Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | Xanomeline (N=8 | | <pre>Xanomeline High Dose (N=84)</pre> | | Placebo (N=86) | |
|--|--------------------|-----|--|-----|-------------------|-----|
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m |
| At least one TEAE | 77 (91.7) | 412 | 76 (90.5) | 433 | 65 (75.6) | 281 |
| GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMINISTRATION SITE CONDITIONS | 47 (56.0) | 118 | 40 (47.6) | 124 | 21 (24.4) | 46 |
| APPLICATION SITE PRURITUS | 22 (26.2) | 32 | 22 (26.2) | 35 | 6 (7.0) | 10 |
| APPLICATION SITE ERYTHEMA | 12 (14.3) | 20 | 15 (17.9) | 23 | 3 (3.5) | 3 |
| APPLICATION SITE DERMATITIS | 9 (10.7) | 15 | 7 (8.3) | 12 | 5 (5.8) | 9 |
| APPLICATION SITE IRRITATION | 9 (10.7) | 18 | 9 (10.7) | 16 | 3 (3.5) | 7 |
| APPLICATION SITE VESICLES | 4 (4.8) | 5 | 6 (7.1) | 6 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| FATIGUE | 5 (6.0) | 5 | 5 (6.0) | 5 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| OEDEMA PERIPHERAL | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.4) | 3 | 2 (2.3) | 3 |
| APPLICATION SITE SWELLING | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.4) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| APPLICATION SITE URTICARIA | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| CHILLS | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 3 |
| MALAISE | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 2 (2.4) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| PYREXIA | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.3) | 2 |
| APPLICATION SITE PAIN | 0 | 0 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| APPLICATION SITE PERSPIRATION | 0 | 0 | 2 (2.4) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| APPLICATION SITE REACTION | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| ASTHENIA | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| CHEST DISCOMFORT | 0 | 0 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CHEST PAIN | 0 | 0 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| OEDEMA | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PAIN | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| APPLICATION SITE BLEEDING | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| APPLICATION SITE DESQUAMATION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| APPLICATION SITE DISCHARGE | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| APPLICATION SITE DISCOLOURATION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | Xanomeline (N=8 | | Xanomeline (N=8 | - | Placebo (N=86) | |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-------------------|----|
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m |
| APPLICATION SITE INDURATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| APPLICATION SITE WARMTH | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FEELING ABNORMAL | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| FEELING COLD | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| INFLAMMATION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SECRETION DISCHARGE | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SUDDEN DEATH | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SWELLING | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ULCER | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISORDERS | 39 (46.4) | 111 | 40 (47.6) | 104 | 20 (23.3) | 45 |
| PRURITUS | 21 (25.0) | 31 | 26 (31.0) | 38 | 8 (9.3) | 11 |
| ERYTHEMA | 14 (16.7) | 22 | 14 (16.7) | 22 | 8 (9.3) | 12 |
| RASH | 13 (15.5) | 18 | 9 (10.7) | 15 | 5 (5.8) | 9 |
| HYPERHIDROSIS | 4 (4.8) | 5 | 8 (9.5) | 10 | 2 (2.3) | 2 |
| SKIN IRRITATION | 6 (7.1) | 13 | 5 (6.0) | 8 | 3 (3.5) | 4 |
| BLISTER | 5 (6.0) | 8 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RASH PRURITIC | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 2 (2.4) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| PRURITUS GENERALISED | 1 (1.2) | 4 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| URTICARIA | 1 (1.2) | 3 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ACTINIC KERATOSIS | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ALOPECIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| COLD SWEAT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 3 |
| DERMATITIS CONTACT | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRUG ERUPTION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| RASH ERYTHEMATOUS | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RASH MACULO-PAPULAR | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SKIN EXFOLIATION | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | Xanomeline (N=84 | | Xanomeline High Dose (N=84) | | Placebo (N=86) | |
|--|---------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|-------------------|----|
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m |
| SKIN ODOUR ABNORMAL | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SKIN ULCER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS | 20 (23.8) | 40 | 25 (29.8) | 41 | 8 (9.3) | 11 |
| DIZZINESS | 8 (9.5) | 13 | 11 (13.1) | 15 | 2 (2.3) | 3 |
| HEADACHE | 3 (3.6) | 4 | 5 (6.0) | 8 | 3 (3.5) | 3 |
| SYNCOPE | 4 (4.8) | 6 | 3 (3.6) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| SOMNOLENCE | 3 (3.6) | 5 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.3) | 3 |
| TRANSIENT ISCHAEMIC ATTACK | 2 (2.4) | 3 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| BURNING SENSATION | 0 | 0 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| LETHARGY | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| AMNESIA | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| BALANCE DISORDER | 1 (1.2) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COGNITIVE DISORDER | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| COMPLEX PARTIAL SEIZURES | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COORDINATION ABNORMAL | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HEMIANOPIA HOMONYMOUS | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HYPERSOMNIA | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| PARAESTHESIA | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| PARAESTHESIA ORAL | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PARKINSON'S DISEASE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| PAROSMIA | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| PARTIAL SEIZURES WITH SECONDARY GENERALISATION | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| PSYCHOMOTOR HYPERACTIVITY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| STUPOR | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SYNCOPE VASOVAGAL | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS | 14 (16.7) | 22 | 20 (23.8) | 36 | 17 (19.8) | 26 |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

Source: AAA-001\analysis_name\t_ae_socpt.sas

Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | Xanomeline Low Dose | | Xanomeline High Dose | | Placebo | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----|----------------------|----|-----------|----|
| | (N=84 | 4) | (N=8 | 4) | (N=8 | 6) |
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m |
| DIARRHOEA | 4 (4.8) | 5 | 4 (4.8) | 4 | 9 (10.5) | 10 |
| VOMITING | 3 (3.6) | 4 | 7 (8.3) | 9 | 3 (3.5) | 3 |
| NAUSEA | 3 (3.6) | 5 | 6 (7.1) | 13 | 3 (3.5) | 3 |
| ABDOMINAL PAIN | 3 (3.6) | 3 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| SALIVARY HYPERSECRETION | 0 | 0 | 4 (4.8) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| DYSPEPSIA | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| ABDOMINAL DISCOMFORT | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSTIPATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| DYSPHAGIA | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLATULENCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| GASTROINTESTINAL HAEMORRHAGE | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| GASTROOESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| GLOSSITIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| HIATUS HERNIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| RECTAL HAEMORRHAGE | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STOMACH DISCOMFORT | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| CARDIAC DISORDERS | 13 (15.5) | 30 | 15 (17.9) | 30 | 12 (14.0) | 26 |
| SINUS BRADYCARDIA | 7 (8.3) | 10 | 8 (9.5) | 12 | 2 (2.3) | 2 |
| MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION | 2 (2.4) | 4 | 4 (4.8) | 8 | 4 (4.7) | 4 |
| ATRIAL FIBRILLATION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 3 (3.6) | 5 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| SUPRAVENTRICULAR EXTRASYSTOLES | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| VENTRICULAR EXTRASYSTOLES | 2 (2.4) | 4 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ATRIAL FLUTTER | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ATRIOVENTRICULAR BLOCK FIRST DEGREE | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| BUNDLE BRANCH BLOCK RIGHT | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| PALPITATIONS | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ATRIAL HYPERTROPHY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | | Xanomeline Low Dose (N=84) | | Xanomeline High Dose (N=84) | | Placebo (N=86) | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m | |
| ATRIOVENTRICULAR BLOCK SECOND DEGREE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | |
| BRADYCARDIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 4 | |
| BUNDLE BRANCH BLOCK LEFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | |
| CARDIAC DISORDER | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| CARDIAC FAILURE CONGESTIVE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | |
| SINUS ARRHYTHMIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | |
| SUPRAVENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| TACHYCARDIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | |
| VENTRICULAR HYPERTROPHY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | |
| WOLFF-PARKINSON-WHITE SYNDROME | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS | 9 (10.7) | 16 | 13 (15.5) | 20 | 16 (18.6) | 35 | |
| NASOPHARYNGITIS | 4 (4.8) | 9 | 6 (7.1) | 8 | 2 (2.3) | 4 | |
| UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 3 (3.6) | 5 | 6 (7.0) | 12 | |
| INFLUENZA | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | |
| URINARY TRACT INFECTION | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.3) | 4 | |
| CYSTITIS | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | |
| EAR INFECTION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (2.3) | 4 | |
| BRONCHITIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | |
| CELLULITIS | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CERVICITIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | |
| GASTROENTERITIS VIRAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | |
| HORDEOLUM | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| LOCALISED INFECTION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | |
| LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| PNEUMONIA | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| RHINITIS | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| VAGINAL MYCOSIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | Xanomeline (N=84 | | Xanomeline High Dose (N=84) | | Placebo (N=86) | |
|---|---------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|-------------------|----|
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m |
| VIRAL INFECTION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS | 10 (11.9) | 14 | 8 (9.5) | 11 | 10 (11.6) | 12 |
| CONFUSIONAL STATE | 3 (3.6) | 3 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.3) | 2 |
| AGITATION | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.3) | 2 |
| INSOMNIA | 0 | 0 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 2 (2.3) | 3 |
| ANXIETY | 3 (3.6) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DELUSION | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| IRRITABILITY | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| COMPLETED SUICIDE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| DELIRIUM | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| DEPRESSED MOOD | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISORIENTATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| HALLUCINATION | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| HALLUCINATION, VISUAL | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| LIBIDO DECREASED | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| LISTLESS | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NIGHTMARE | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| RESTLESSNESS | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS | 9 (10.7) | 14 | 10 (11.9) | 22 | 8 (9.3) | 12 |
| COUGH | 5 (6.0) | 7 | 5 (6.0) | 7 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| NASAL CONGESTION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 3 (3.6) | 4 | 3 (3.5) | 3 |
| DYSPNOEA | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| EPISTAXIS | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| PHARYNGOLARYNGEAL PAIN | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| RHINORRHOEA | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ALLERGIC GRANULOMATOUS ANGIITIS | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | Xanomeline | | Xanomeline | | Place | |
|--|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|
| <u>-</u> | (N=8 | 4) | (N=8 | 4) | (N=8 | 6) |
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m |
| DYSPHONIA | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EMPHYSEMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| HAEMOPTYSIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| PHARYNGEAL ERYTHEMA | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| POSTNASAL DRIP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| PRODUCTIVE COUGH | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| RALES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| RESPIRATORY TRACT CONGESTION | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NVESTIGATIONS | 6 (7.1) | 7 | 6 (7.1) | 8 | 10 (11.6) | 19 |
| ELECTROCARDIOGRAM ST SEGMENT DEPRESSION | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 (4.7) | 4 |
| ELECTROCARDIOGRAM T WAVE INVERSION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.3) | 3 |
| BLOOD GLUCOSE INCREASED | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ELECTROCARDIOGRAM T WAVE AMPLITUDE DECREASED | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| BIOPSY | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| BIOPSY PROSTATE | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| BLOOD ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE INCREASED | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| BLOOD CHOLESTEROL INCREASED | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| BLOOD CREATINE PHOSPHOKINASE INCREASED | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| BLOOD URINE PRESENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| BODY TEMPERATURE INCREASED | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CYSTOSCOPY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| HEART RATE INCREASED | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| HEART RATE IRREGULAR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 4 |
| NASAL MUCOSA BIOPSY | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEIGHT DECREASED | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| USCULOSKELETAL AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDERS | 7 (8.3) | 10 | 7 (8.3) | 10 | 4 (4.7) | 6 |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | Xanomeline | | Xanomeline | - | Placebo | |
|---|------------|----|------------|----|---------|----|
| | (N=8 | 4) | (N=8 | 4) | (N=8 | 6) |
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m |
| BACK PAIN | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 3 (3.6) | 4 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| ARTHRALGIA | 2 (2.4) | 4 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| SHOULDER PAIN | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| MUSCLE SPASMS | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ARTHRITIS | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| FLANK PAIN | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MUSCULAR WEAKNESS | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MYALGIA | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| PAIN IN EXTREMITY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| NJURY, POISONING AND PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS | 5 (6.0) | 12 | 5 (6.0) | 8 | 4 (4.7) | 9 |
| CONTUSION | 1 (1.2) | 3 | 2 (2.4) | 3 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| EXCORIATION | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.3) | 3 |
| FALL | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| HIP FRACTURE | 0 | 0 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| SKIN LACERATION | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| FACIAL BONES FRACTURE | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| JOINT DISLOCATION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WOUND | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS | 3 (3.6) | 3 | 3 (3.6) | 4 | 4 (4.7) | 5 |
| MICTURITION URGENCY | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| DYSURIA | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| NEPHROLITHIASIS | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| CALCULUS URETHRAL | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| INCONTINENCE | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POLLAKIURIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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SAS Version 9.4

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Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | Xanomeline (N=8 | | Xanomeline High Dose (N=84) | | Placebo (N=86) | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m |
| METABOLISM AND NUTRITION DISORDERS | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.4) | 4 | 6 (7.0) | 8 |
| DECREASED APPETITE | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| FOOD CRAVING | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| INCREASED APPETITE | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| DEHYDRATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| DIABETES MELLITUS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| HYPONATRAEMIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| VASCULAR DISORDERS | 3 (3.6) | 3 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 3 (3.5) | 7 |
| HYPOTENSION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 (2.3) | 3 |
| HYPERTENSION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| HOT FLUSH | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ORTHOSTATIC HYPOTENSION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| WOUND HAEMORRHAGE | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| YE DISORDERS | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 2 (2.3) | 5 |
| VISION BLURRED | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CONJUNCTIVAL HAEMORRHAGE | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONJUNCTIVITIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| EYE ALLERGY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| EYE PRURITUS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| EYE SWELLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| SURGICAL AND MEDICAL PROCEDURES | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 2 (2.3) | 2 |
| CATARACT OPERATION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| ACROCHORDON EXCISION | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| EYE LASER SURGERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| SKIN LESION EXCISION | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

| | Xanomeline (N=8 | | Xanomeline High Dose (N=84) | | Placebo (N=86) | |
|---|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| System Organ Class/Preferred Term | n % | m | n % | m | n % | m |
| CAR AND LABYRINTH DISORDERS | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| VERTIGO | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| CERUMEN IMPACTION | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EAR PAIN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| CONGENITAL, FAMILIAL AND GENETIC DISORDERS | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| VENTRICULAR SEPTAL DEFECT | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.4) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| MEOPLASMS BENIGN, MALIGNANT AND UNSPECIFIED (INCL | 2 (2.4) | 3 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| COLON CANCER | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MALIGNANT FIBROUS HISTIOCYTOMA | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PROSTATE CANCER | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM AND BREAST DISORDERS | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 2 (2.3) | 4 |
| BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| PELVIC PAIN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 2 |
| EPATOBILIARY DISORDERS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| HYPERBILIRUBINAEMIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 |
| MMUNE SYSTEM DISORDERS | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HYPERSENSITIVITY | 1 (1.2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ALCOHOL USE | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.2) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

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Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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Table 14.3.1.1: Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) by System Organ Class and Preferred Term (Safety Analysis Population)

Note: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE) is defined as any adverse events that occurs after the first dose of study treatment.

Note: The MedDRA version is 25.1.

Note: N is the denominator and the number of subjects(n) as numerator, M is the number of events.

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