



Clinical Trial Results Website

Sponsor

Novartis Pharmaceuticals

Generic Drug Name

Secukinumab

Trial Indication(s)

Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA)

Protocol Number

CAIN457H2315

Protocol Title

A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled multicenter study of secukinumab 150 mg in patients with active nr-axSpA to evaluate the safety, tolerability and efficacy up to 2 yrs, followed by an opt phase of either 150 mg or 300 mg randomized dose escalation for up to another 2 yrs

Clinical Trial Phase

Phase 3

Phase of Drug Development

Phase III

Study Start/End Dates

Study Start Date: April 2016 (Actual)

Primary Completion Date: July 2019 (Actual)

Study Completion Date: March 2021 (Actual)

Study Design/Methodology

This was a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study, consisting of a core phase (up to Week 104) and an extension phase (Week 104 to Week 208). Patients were randomized to one of three treatment groups in the core phase (secukinumab 150 mg Load, secukinumab 150 mg No Load, or placebo in a ratio of 1:1:1).

Starting at Week 104, all patients who finished the core phase according to the protocol were asked to continue in an optional extension phase consisting of a 16-week dose escalation treatment period and a continuous treatment period. The patients were assessed based on their ASAS20 response at Week 104 as Core Phase Responders (i.e., achieving ASAS20 at Week 104) or Core Phase Non-Responders (i.e., not achieving ASAS20 at Week 104).

At Week 104, all patients who finished the core phase according to the protocol were asked to continue in an optional, exploratory extension phase. Patients who achieved ASAS20 response at Week 104 (Core Phase Responders) were randomized to secukinumab 150 mg or 300 mg. Patients not achieving ASAS20 at Week 104 (Core Phase Non-Responders) were escalated to secukinumab 300 mg in an open-label manner.

Centers

140 centers in 24 countries: United Kingdom(9), Germany(14), United States(18), Austria(2), France(8), Belgium(3), Bulgaria(3), Japan(6), Netherlands(3), Poland(6), Russia(8), Spain(15), Switzerland(2), Hungary(6), Czech Republic(6), Portugal(5), Norway(2), Italy(5), Sweden(3), Israel(4), Australia(5), Korea, Republic of(2), Turkey(1), Mexico(4)

Objectives:

There are two primary objectives based on regional regulatory precedent and feedback. These objectives will be tested in separate analysis plans.

Analysis Plan – European Union (EU) and other non-United States of America (USA) Regions

To demonstrate superiority of secukinumab 150 mg s.c. with loading over placebo at Week 16, based on the proportion of TNF naïve patients achieving an ASAS40 response (Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society criteria).

Analysis plan B - USA

To demonstrate superiority of secukinumab 150 mg s.c. without loading over placebo at Week 52, based on the proportion of TNF naïve patients achieving an ASAS40 response (Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society criteria)

The secondary objectives are as follows:

Analysis Plan A

1. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of all patients achieving an ASAS40 response
2. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of TNF naïve patients achieving an ASAS40 response
3. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of patients meeting the ASAS 5/6 response criteria
4. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline in total Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI)
5. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of patients achieving BASDAI 50
6. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline of high sensitivity C-Reactive Protein (hsCRP)
7. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline in total Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index (BASFI)
8. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from screening in SI joint edema on MRI
9. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of subjects achieving an ASAS20 response
10. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline in Short Form-36 Physical Component Summary (SF-36 PCS)
11. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline in Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) scores

12. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of patients achieving ASAS partial remission
13. Overall safety and tolerability of secukinumab

Analysis Plan B

1. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 52 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of all patients achieving an ASAS40 response
2. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with loading, at Week 52 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of TNF naïve patients achieving an ASAS40 response
3. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of subjects achieving an ASAS40 response
4. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline in total Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI)
5. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of patients achieving BASDAI 50
6. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 52 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of patients achieving BASDAI 50
7. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline of high sensitivity C-Reactive Protein (hsCRP)
8. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline in Short Form-36 Physical Component Summary (SF-36 PCS)
9. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline in Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) scores
10. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of patients meeting the ASAS 5/6 response criteria
11. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of subjects achieving an ASAS20 response
12. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline in total Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index (BASFI)

Clinical Trial Results Website

13. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 16 is superior to placebo based on the change from screening in SI joint edema on MRI
14. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 52 is superior to placebo based on the proportion of patients achieving Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score (ASDAS)-C-Reactive Protein (CRP) inactive disease as defined by ASDAS < 1.3
15. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 52 is superior to placebo based on the change from screening in SI joint edema on MRI
16. To demonstrate that the efficacy of secukinumab 150 mg s.c., with or without loading, at Week 52 is superior to placebo based on the change from baseline in Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) scores
17. Overall safety and tolerability of secukinumab

Test Product (s), Dose(s), and Mode(s) of Administration

Patients were assigned to one of the following 3 treatment arms in a 1:1:1 ratio for the core phase up to Week 52. After Week 52, all patients received open-label secukinumab 150 mg s.c. unless they had discontinued study treatment.

- Secukinumab 150 mg Load
- Secukinumab 150 mg No Load
- Placebo

After the core phase of the study, patients could join the extension phase and received either blinded or open-label treatment consisting of two injections per treatment.

Patients in the extension phase were assigned to one of the following three treatment arms:

Core Phase Responders:

- Secukinumab 150 mg blinded
- Secukinumab 300 mg blinded

Core Phase Non-Responders:

- Secukinumab 300 mg open-label

The following study treatments were supplied:

- Secukinumab 150 mg provided in a 1 mL Pre-filled syringe (PFS) (one PFS for 150 mg dose)
- Secukinumab placebo (Placebo) provided in a 1 mL PFS

Statistical Methods

There were two sets of primary and secondary objectives based on regional regulatory precedent and feedback. These objectives were tested in separate analysis plans.

Analysis Plan A - EU and other non- United States of America (USA) Regions

Analysis Plan B - USA

Statistical analyses of efficacy variables were performed on an intent-to-treat basis, involving all randomized patients who were assigned to study treatment (Full Analysis Set). Safety analyses were performed for all randomized patients who received at least one dose of study treatment (Safety Set).

A Sequential testing strategy was used to evaluate the study hypotheses for the primary and secondary variables while retaining a family-wise type I error of 5%.

Primary endpoint for Analysis Plan A:

The primary efficacy variable in the Analysis Plan A was the response to treatment according to ASAS40 criteria at Week 16 in TNF naïve patients. The statistical hypothesis for ASAS40 being tested was that there was no difference in the proportion of TNF naïve patients fulfilling the ASAS40 criteria at Week 16 in secukinumab with loading regimen versus placebo regimen. The primary analysis was conducted via logistic regression with treatment and stratification factor (CRP+/MRI+, CRP+/MRI-, CRP-/MRI+) as factors and baseline weight as a covariate. Odds ratios and 95% CI are comparing secukinumab regimen to placebo.

Primary endpoint for Analysis Plan B:

The primary efficacy variable in the Analysis Plan B was the response to treatment according to ASAS40 criteria at Week 52 in TNF naïve patients. The statistical hypothesis for ASAS40 being tested was that there was no difference in the proportion of TNF naïve patients fulfilling the ASAS40 criteria (and did not escape) at Week 52 in secukinumab without loading regimen versus placebo regimen. The primary analysis was conducted via logistic regression with treatment and stratification factor (CRP+/MRI+, CRP+/MRI-, CRP-/MRI+) as factors and baseline weight as a covariate. Odds ratios and 95% CI are comparing secukinumab regimen to placebo.

For the binary secondary efficacy variables, the proportion of patients meeting the ASAS40, ASAS20, ASAS 5/6, ASAS partial remission, BASDAI 50, ASDAS CRP inactive disease response was evaluated via logistic regression model with treatment and stratification factor (CRP+/MRI+, CRP+/MRI-, CRP-/MRI+) and TNF- α status as factors and baseline weight and baseline score (if appropriate) as covariates.

For the continuous secondary efficacy variables (except for SI joint edema at Week 16/52 and ASQoL at Week 52), between-treatment differences in the change from baseline in BASFI, BASDAI, ASQoL and hsCRP were evaluated using a mixed-effect model repeated measures (MMRM) model with treatment group, analysis visit, stratification factor (CRP+/MRI+, CRP+/MRI-, CRP-/MRI+) and TNF- α status as factors, baseline weight and baseline score as covariates. Treatment by analysis visit and the baseline score by analysis visit were included as interaction terms in the model. An unstructured covariance structure was assumed for the MMRM model.

The change from baseline to Week 16 in SI joint edema on MRI was evaluated using an ANCOVA model with treatment group, stratification factor (CRP+/MRI+, CRP+/MRI-, CRP-/MRI+) and TNF- α status as factors, and baseline weight and baseline inflammation score as covariates.

The change from baseline to Week 52 in ASQoL score and SI joint edema on MRI was analyzed by composite estimand strategy in which data after switch was set to extreme unfavorable value. Wilcoxon rank-sum test was used for testing the difference in distributions of the composite endpoint in secukinumab versus placebo.

Study Population: Key Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

- Male or non-pregnant, non-nursing female patients at least 18 years of age
- Diagnosis of axial spondyloarthritis according to Ankylosing SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) axial spondyloarthritis criteria
- objective signs of inflammation (magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or abnormal C-reactive protein)
- active axial spondyloarthritis as assessed by total Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index ≥ 4 cm

Clinical Trial Results Website

- Spinal pain as measured by Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index question #2 ≥ 4 cm (0-10 cm) at baseline
- Total back pain as measured by Visual Analogue scale ≥ 40 mm (0-100 mm) at baseline
- Patients should have been on at least 2 different non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs with an inadequate response
- Patients who have been on a Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) α inhibitor (not more than one) must have experienced an inadequate response

Exclusion Criteria:

- Patients with radiographic evidence for sacroiliitis, grade ≥ 2 bilaterally or grade ≥ 3 unilaterally
- Inability or unwillingness to undergo MRI
- Chest X-ray or MRI with evidence of ongoing infectious or malignant process
- Patients taking high potency opioid analgesics
- Previous exposure to secukinumab or any other biologic drug directly targeting interleukin-17 (IL-17) or IL-17 receptor
- Pregnant or nursing (lactating) women

Participant Flow Table
Up to Week 24

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg Extension phase	AIN457 300 mg Extension phase	AIN457 300 mg Open Label Extension phase	Total
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg Core Phase Responders who were rerandomized at week 104 to the 150 mg in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	AIN457 150 mg Core Phase Responders who were rerandomized at week 104 to the 300 mg in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	AIN457 150 mg Open Label Core Phase Non- Responders who were assigned at week 104 to the 300 mg Open Label in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	
Started	185	184	186	0	0	0	555

Clinical Trial Results Website

Completed	175	177	175	0	0	0	527
Not Completed	10	7	11	0	0	0	28
Adverse Event	2	4	2	0	0	0	8
Lack of Efficacy	2	1	2	0	0	0	5
Lost to Follow-up	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Physician Decision	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Protocol Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Withdrawal by Subject	4	1	5	0	0	0	10

Up to Week 52

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg Extension phase	AIN457 300 mg Extension phase	AIN457 300 mg Open Label Extension phase	Total
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg Core Phase Responders who were rerandomized at week 104 to the 150 mg in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	AIN457 150 mg Core Phase Responders who were rerandomized at week 104 to the 300 mg in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	AIN457 150 mg Open Label Core Phase Non-Responders who were assigned at week 104 to the 300 mg Open Label in the Extension phase (from	

	Week 104 to week 208).						
Started	185	184	186	0	0	0	555
Completed	156	165	160	0	0	0	481
Not Completed	29	19	26	0	0	0	74
Adverse Event	4	5	3	0	0	0	12
Lack of Efficacy	10	7	11	0	0	0	28
Lost to Follow-up	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Physician Decision	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
Pregnancy	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Protocol Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Withdrawal by Subject	12	3	9	0	0	0	24

Up to Week 104

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg Extension phase	AIN457 300 mg Extension phase	AIN457 300 mg Open Label Extension phase	Total
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg Core Phase Responders who were rerandomized at week 104 to the 150 mg	AIN457 150 mg Core Phase Responders who were rerandomized at week 104 to the 300 mg	AIN457 150 mg Open Label Core Phase Non-Responders who were assigned at week 104 to	

				in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	the 300 mg Open Label in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	
Started	185	184	186	0	0	0	555
Completed	146	143	149	0	0	0	438
Not Completed	39	41	37	0	0	0	117
Pregnancy	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Withdrawal by Subject	15	10	16	0	0	0	41
Protocol Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Physician Decision	1	2	3	0	0	0	6
Lost to Follow-up	2	3	1	0	0	0	6
Lack of Efficacy	13	12	11	0	0	0	36
Adverse Event	7	11	5	0	0	0	23
Pt completed wk 52. Withdrawal by subject at wk 52.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Extension phase from wk 104 to wk 208

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg Extension phase	AIN457 300 mg Extension phase	AIN457 300 mg Open Label Extension phase	Total
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg Core Phase Responders who were rerandomized at week 104 to the 150 mg in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	AIN457 150 mg Core Phase Responders who were rerandomized at week 104 to the 300 mg in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	AIN457 150 mg Open Label Core Phase Non- Responders who were assigned at week 104 to the 300 mg Open Label in the Extension phase (from Week 104 to week 208).	
Started	0	0	0	147	147	78	372
Completed	0	0	0	137	132	72	341
Not Completed	0	0	0	10	15	6	31
Withdrawal by Subject	0	0	0	6	8	2	16
Physician Decision	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Non- compliance with study treatment	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lost to Follow-up	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lack of Efficacy	0	0	0	1	1	3	5

Clinical Trial Results Website

Adverse Event	0	0	0	1	4	1	6
---------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Baseline Characteristics

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase	Total
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase	
Number of Participants [units: participants]	185	184	186	555
Age Continuous (units: Years) Mean ± Standard Deviation	39.1±11.45	39.8±11.68	39.3±11.47	39.4±11.52
Sex: Female, Male (units: Participants) Count of Participants (Not Applicable)				
Female	105	100	95	300
Male	80	84	91	255
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) (units: Participants) Count of Participants (Not Applicable)				
Hispanic or Latino	9	8	7	24
Not Hispanic or Latino	165	162	161	488
Unknown or Not Reported	11	14	18	43

Clinical Trial Results Website
Race/Ethnicity, Customized

(units: Participants)

Count of Participants (Not Applicable)

American Indian or Alaska Native	0	2	0	2
Asian	4	8	11	23
Black or African American	0	2	1	3
White	176	165	167	508
Other	5	7	7	19

Age Categorical

(units: Participants)

Count of Participants (Not Applicable)

<=18 years	0	0	0	0
Between 18 and 65 years	183	180	183	546
>=65 years	2	4	3	9

Summary of Efficacy
Primary Outcome Result(s)

The number and percentage of TNF naive participants who achieved an Assessment of Spondylo Arthritis International Society (ASAS) 40 response at week 16

(Time Frame: Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no	Placebo s.c., Core Phase

Clinical Trial Results Website

		load, Core Phase	
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	164	166	171
The number and percentage of TNF naive participants who achieved an Assessment of Spondylo Arthritis International Society (ASAS) 40 response at week 16 (units: Participants) Count of Participants (Not Applicable)			
week 16	68 (41.46%)	70 (42.17%)	50 (29.24%)

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0197	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.72	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.09 to 2.70	

Statistical Analysis

Clinical Trial Results Website

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0146	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.76	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.12 to 2.76	

The number and percentage of TNF naive participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 40 response at week 52

(Time Frame: Week 52)

Arm/Group Description	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	164	166	171

The number and percentage of TNF naive participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 40 response at week 52

(units: Participants)
Count of Participants (Not Applicable)

Clinical Trial Results Website

week 52	58 (35.37%)	66 (39.76%)	34 (19.88%)
---------	----------------	----------------	----------------

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 52
P Value	0.0017	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	2.21	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.35 to 3.63	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 52
P Value	<.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	2.67	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.64 to 4.36	

Secondary Outcome Result(s)

The number and percentage of participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 40 response

(Time Frame: Week 16 and week 52)

Arm/Group Description	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	185	184	186
The number and percentage of participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 40 response			
(units: Participants)			
Count of Participants (Not Applicable)			
week 16	74 (40%)	75 (40.76%)	52 (27.96%)
week 52	62 (33.51%)	70 (38.04%)	36 (19.35%)

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0108	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.77	

Clinical Trial Results Website

95
% Confidence Interval 1.14 to 2.74
2-Sided

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0087	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.80	

95
% Confidence Interval 1.16 to 2.78
2-Sided

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	
Non-Inferiority/Equivalence Test	Superiority	week 52
P Value	0.0016	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Linear	
Odds Ratio (OR)	2.16	

95
% Confidence Interval 1.34 to 3.49
2-Sided

Statistical Analysis

Clinical Trial Results Website

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	
Non-Inferiority/Equivalence Test	Superiority	week 52
P Value	<.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Linear	
Median Difference (Net)	2.61	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.62 to 4.19	

The number and percentage of participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 20 response

(Time Frame: Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	185	184	186

The number and percentage of participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 20 response
(units: Participants)

Clinical Trial Results Website

Count of Participants (Not Applicable)

week 16	105 (56.76%)	107 (58.15%)	85 (45.7%)
---------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0260	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.60	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.06 to 2.43	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0149	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.68	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.11 to 2.54	

The number and percentage of participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 5/6 response

(Time Frame: Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	185	184	186
The number and percentage of participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society (ASAS) 5/6 response (units: Participants) Count of Participants (Not Applicable)			
week 16	74 (40%)	66 (35.87%)	44 (23.66%)

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0005	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	2.26	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.43 to 3.58	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0094	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.85	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.16 to 2.94	

The number and percentage of participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society Partial Remission (ASAS PR)

(Time Frame: Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	185	184	186

The number and percentage of participants who achieved an Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society Partial Remission (ASAS PR)

(units: Participants)

Clinical Trial Results Website

Count of Participants (Not Applicable)

week 16	40 (21.62%)	39 (21.2%)	13 (6.99%)
---------	----------------	---------------	---------------

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	<.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	3.80	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.95 to 7.39	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	3.64	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.87 to 7.10	

Change in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index (BASFI)

(Time Frame: Baseline and Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	181	177	177
Change in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index (BASFI) (units: Index) Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error			
week 16	-1.75 ± 0.202	-1.64 ± 0.204	-1.01 ± 0.206

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0041	unadjusted p-value
Method	Other MMRM	
Other LS Mean	-0.75	
Standard Error of the mean	0.259	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-1.26 to -0.24	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0143	unadjusted p-value
Method	Other MMRM	
Other LS Mean	-0.64	
Standard Error of the mean	0.259	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-1.15 to -0.13	

The number and percentage of patients to achieve a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) 50 response

(Time Frame: Week 16 and 52)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	185	184	186
The number and percentage of patients to achieve a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) 50 response (units: Participants) Count of Participants (Not Applicable)			
week 16	69 (37.3%)	69 (37.5%)	39 (20.97%)
week 52	57 (30.81%)	65 (35.33%)	37 (19.89%)

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	2.53	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.58 to 4.07	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0002	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	2.43	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.51 to 3.89	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 52
P Value	0.0056	unadjusted p-value

Clinical Trial Results Website

Method	Regression, Logistic
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.99
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.22 to 3.24

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 52
P Value	0.0005	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	2.34	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.45 to 3.78	

Change in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI)

(Time Frame: Baseline and Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	181	177	177
Change in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis			

Clinical Trial Results Website
Disease Activity Index (BASDAI)

(units: scores on a scale)

Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error

week 16	-2.35 ± 0.201	-2.43 ± 0.203	-1.46 ± 0.205
---------	---------------	---------------	---------------

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0006	unadjusted p-value
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures (MMRM)	
Other LS Mean of treatment difference	-0.89	
Standard Error of the mean	0.256	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-1.39 to -0.38	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0002	unadjusted p-value
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures (MMRM)	

Clinical Trial Results Website

Other LS Mean of Treatment Difference	-0.97
Standard Error of the mean	0.255
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-1.47 to -0.47

Change in Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) scores at week 16

(Time Frame: Baseline and Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	181	176	177
Change in Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) scores at week 16 (units: Scores on a scale) Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error			
week 16	-3.45 ± 0.408	-3.62 ± 0.414	-1.84 ± 0.421

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0008	unadjusted p-value

Clinical Trial Results Website

Method	Other MMRM
Other LS Mean	-1.61
Standard Error of the mean	0.478
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-2.54 to -0.67

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0002	unadjusted p-value
Method	Other MMRM	
Other LS Mean	-1.78	
Standard Error of the mean	0.479	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-2.72 to -0.84	

Change in Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) scores at week 52

(Time Frame: Baseline and Week 52)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase

Clinical Trial Results Website

Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	83	88	54
Change in Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life (ASQoL) scores at week 52 (units: Scores on a scale) Mean ± Standard Deviation			
week 52	-7.1 ± 4.77	-7.6 ± 5.38	-6.4 ± 4.64

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	
P Value	0.0012	unadjusted p-value
Method	Wilcoxon (Mann-Whitney) Wilcoxon rank sum test	The endpoint was analyzed by composite estimand strategy. Extreme unfavorable value is assigned for patients with treatment escape or missing data.

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	
P Value	<.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	Wilcoxon (Mann-Whitney)	The endpoint was analyzed by composite estimand strategy. Extreme unfavorable value is assigned for patients

with treatment escape or missing data.

**The number and percentage of patients who achieved an Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score (ASDAS)-C-
Reactive Protein (CRP) inactive disease**

(Time Frame: Week 52)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	185	184	186
The number and percentage of patients who achieved an Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score (ASDAS)-C-Reactive Protein (CRP) inactive disease (units: Participants) Count of Participants (Not Applicable)			
week 52	29 (15.68%)	44 (23.91%)	19 (10.22%)

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 52
P Value	0.0577	unadjusted p-value

Clinical Trial Results Website

Method	Regression, Logistic
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.84
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	0.98 to 3.45

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 52
P Value	0.0003	unadjusted p-value
Method	Regression, Logistic	
Odds Ratio (OR)	2.99	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.65 to 5.41	

Change in high sensitivity C-reactive protein

(Time Frame: Baseline and Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	180	176	175
Change in high sensitivity C-reactive			

Clinical Trial Results Website
protein

(units: ratio)

Least Squares Mean ±

Standard Error

week 16	0.64 ± 1.078	0.64 ± 1.079	0.91 ± 1.080
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0002	unadjusted p-value
Method	Other MMRM	
Other Relative Treatment Effect	0.70	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	0.58 to 0.84	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0002	unadjusted p-value
Method	Other MMRM	
Other Relative Treatment Effect	0.70	
95 % Confidence Interval	0.58 to 0.84	

Change in Short Form-36 Physical Component Summary (SF-36 PCS)

(Time Frame: Baseline and Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	182	176	178
Change in Short Form-36 Physical Component Summary (SF-36 PCS) (units: Scores on a Scale) Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error			
week 16	5.71 ± 0.683	5.57 ± 0.694	2.93 ± 0.705

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0006	unadjusted p-value
Method	ANCOVA	
Other LS Mean of Treatment Difference	2.77	
Standard Error of the mean	0.799	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.20 to 4.34	

Statistical Analysis

Clinical Trial Results Website

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	0.0011	unadjusted p-value
Method	ANCOVA LS Mean of Treatment Difference	
Other LS Mean of Treatment Difference	2.64	
Standard Error of the mean	0.803	
95 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.06 to 4.22	

Change in Sacroiliac Joint Edema - week 16

(Time Frame: Baseline and Week 16)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	180	177	174
Change in Sacroiliac Joint Edema - week 16 (units: Scores on a Scale) Mean ± Standard Error	-1.68 ± 0.24	-1.03 ± 0.18	-0.39 ± 0.15

Statistical Analysis

Clinical Trial Results Website

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	<0.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	ANCOVA	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	week 16
P Value	<0.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	ANCOVA	

Change in Sacroiliac Joint Edema - week 52

(Time Frame: Baseline and Week 52)

	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase	Placebo, Core Phase
Arm/Group Description	AIN457 150 mg s.c. load, Core Phase	AIN457 150 mg s.c. no load, Core Phase	Placebo s.c., Core Phase
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	81	87	53
Change in Sacroiliac Joint Edema - week 52 (units: Scores on a scale) Mean ± Standard Deviation			
week 52	-2.9 ± 4.54	-1.9 ± 3.40	-0.1 ± 1.97

Statistical Analysis

Clinical Trial Results Website

Groups	Secukinumab, Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	
P Value	<.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	Wilcoxon (Mann-Whitney)	The endpoint was analyzed by composite estimand strategy. Extreme unfavorable value is assigned for patients with treatment escape or missing data.

Statistical Analysis

Groups	Secukinumab, No Load, Core Phase, Placebo, Core Phase	
P Value	<.0001	unadjusted p-value
Method	Wilcoxon (Mann-Whitney)	The endpoint was analyzed by composite estimand strategy. Extreme unfavorable value is assigned for patients with treatment escape or missing data.

Safety Results
All-Cause Mortality

Any AIN457 150 mg, in Core Phase and Extension	Any AIN457 300 mg in Extension Phase N = 254	Any AIN457, In Core Phase and Extension	Placebo, Core Phase N = 186
---	---	--	--

	Phase N = 543		Phase N = 543	
Arm/Group Description	Includes patients originally randomized to AIN457 150 mg (Load and No Load) at baseline and placebo patients switched to AIN457 150 mg before or at W52 (AEs occurring after the switch) who either were re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) to AIN457 150 mg at W104 or did not participate in the Extension Phase.	Includes patients re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) or re-assigned (Core Phase Non-Responders) to AIN457 300 mg at W104 (Extension Phase) and patients re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) to AIN457 150 mg at W104 who up-titrated to AIN457 300 mg (only AEs occurring after up-titration).	Includes patients randomized or switched (AEs occurring after the switch) to AIN457 150 mg (Load and No Load) who either were re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) to AIN457 150 mg or AIN457 300 mg at W104 or did not participate in the Extension Phase.	Includes patients originally randomized to Placebo (AEs until the time of a switch to AIN457 150 mg)
Total participants affected	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Serious Adverse Events by System Organ Class

Time Frame Adverse events are reported from first dose of study treatment until end of study treatment plus 12 wks post-treatment, up to a maximum timeframe of 1520 days (approx. 4.2 years). Safety results summarize long term data for all patients for the entire period of their study participation, which, for the majority of pts, combines the core phase and the extension phase (not all pts participated in the extension). The table is presented by dose group, AIN457 150 mg and AIN457 300 mg and placebo.

Additional Description Any exposure to AIN457 in the core phase is presented as Any AIN457 150 mg, regardless if patients were initially assigned to Load or No Load. Considering the total length of exposure to AIN457 150 mg, the effect of initial loading regimen during the first 4 weeks of treatment is considered negligible. Pts. may have switched from placebo to 150 mg or from 150 mg to 300 mg during the course of the study. Therefore, some pts are counted in more than 1 dose group, depending on the AE timing.

Source Vocabulary for Table Default MedDRA (23.1)

Assessment Type for Table Default Systematic Assessment

	Any AIN457 150 mg, in Core Phase and Extension Phase N = 543	Any AIN457 300 mg in Extension Phase N = 254	Any AIN457, In Core Phase and Extension Phase N = 543	Placebo, Core Phase N = 186
Arm/Group Description	Includes patients originally randomized to AIN457 150 mg (Load and No Load) at baseline and placebo patients switched to AIN457 150 mg before or at W52 (AEs occurring after the switch) who either were re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) to AIN457 150 mg at W104	Includes patients re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) or re-assigned (Core Phase Non-Responders) to AIN457 300 mg at W104 (Extension Phase) and patients re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) to AIN457 150 mg at W104 who up-titrated to AIN457 300 mg (only AEs	Includes patients randomized or switched (AEs occurring after the switch) to AIN457 150 mg (Load and No Load) who either were re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) to AIN457 150 mg or AIN457 300 mg at W104 or did not participate in the Extension Phase.	Includes patients originally randomized to Placebo (AEs until the time of a switch to AIN457 150 mg)

Clinical Trial Results Website

	or did not participate in the Extension Phase.	occurring after up-titration).		
Total participants affected	48 (8.84%)	11 (4.33%)	58 (10.68%)	8 (4.30%)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders				
Anaemia	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Cardiac disorders				
Acute coronary syndrome	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)
Aortic valve incompetence	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Myocardial infarction	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)
Eye disorders				
Iridocyclitis	1 (0.18%)	1 (0.39%)	2 (0.37%)	0 (0.00%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Abdominal pain	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Anal fistula	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Appendiceal mucocoele	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Colitis	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Colitis ulcerative	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Crohn's disease	2 (0.37%)	1 (0.39%)	3 (0.55%)	0 (0.00%)
Diarrhoea	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Inguinal hernia	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Lower gastrointestinal haemorrhage	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)

**General disorders and
administration site
conditions**

Pyrexia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)
---------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Hepatobiliary disorders

Biliary colic	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Cholelithiasis	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Drug-induced liver injury	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Hepatitis acute	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)

**Infections and
infestations**

Anal abscess	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Appendicitis	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Atypical pneumonia	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Device related infection	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Diverticulitis	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Eczema infected	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Epiglottitis	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Gastroenteritis	1 (0.18%)	1 (0.39%)	2 (0.37%)	0 (0.00%)
Peritonsillar abscess	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Pharyngitis streptococcal	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Pneumonia	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Postoperative wound infection	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Sepsis	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Subcutaneous abscess	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)

Clinical Trial Results Website

Tonsillitis	3 (0.55%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (0.55%)	0 (0.00%)
Urinary tract infection	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Vaccination site cellulitis	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Viral tracheitis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Brain contusion	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Clavicle fracture	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)
Hip fracture	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Meniscus injury	1 (0.18%)	1 (0.39%)	2 (0.37%)	0 (0.00%)
Skin laceration	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Tendon injury	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Wound dehiscence	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Wrist fracture	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Investigations				
Arthroscopy	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Diabetes mellitus	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Diabetic ketoacidosis	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Electrolyte imbalance	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Hypoalbuminaemia	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Arthralgia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)

Clinical Trial Results Website

Arthritis	3 (0.55%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (0.55%)	0 (0.00%)
Back disorder	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Back pain	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	1 (0.54%)
Intervertebral disc disorder	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Osteoarthritis	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Synovitis	1 (0.18%)	1 (0.39%)	2 (0.37%)	0 (0.00%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Acrochordon	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Basal cell carcinoma	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Fibroadenoma of breast	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Malignant melanoma	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Rectal adenocarcinoma	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Nervous system disorders				
Myelopathy	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Sciatica	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Spinal claudication	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Syncope	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Substance-induced mood disorder	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Suicide attempt	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Renal and urinary disorders				

Clinical Trial Results Website

Calculus urinary	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
IgA nephropathy	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Nephrolithiasis	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Bartholin's cyst	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)
Cervix enlargement	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)
Endometrial disorder	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)
Ovarian cyst	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Vaginal prolapse	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)
Varicocele	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Nasal septum deviation	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Pneumomediastinum	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Pneumothorax	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Skin disorder	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Vascular disorders				
Aortic aneurysm	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.18%)	0 (0.00%)
Arteriosclerosis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.54%)

Other Adverse Events by System Organ Class

Time Frame	Adverse events are reported from first dose of study treatment until end of study treatment plus 12 wks post-treatment, up to a maximum timeframe of 1520 days (approx. 4.2 years). Safety results summarize long term data for all patients for the entire period of their study participation, which, for the majority of pts, combines the core phase and the extension phase (not all pts participated in the extension). The table is presented by dose group, AIN457 150 mg and AIN457 300 mg and placebo.
Additional Description	Any exposure to AIN457 in the core phase is presented as Any AIN457 150 mg, regardless if patients were initially assigned to Load or No Load. Considering the total length of exposure to AIN457 150 mg, the effect of initial loading regimen during the first 4 weeks of treatment is considered negligible. Pts. may have switched from placebo to 150 mg or from 150 mg to 300 mg during the course of the study. Therefore, some pts are counted in more than 1 dose group, depending on the AE timing.
Source Vocabulary for Table Default	MedDRA (23.1)
Assessment Type for Table Default	Systematic Assessment
Frequent Event Reporting Threshold	5%

	Any AIN457 150 mg, in Core Phase and Extension Phase N = 543	Any AIN457 300 mg in Extension Phase N = 254	Any AIN457, In Core Phase and Extension Phase N = 543	Placebo, Core Phase N = 186
Arm/Group Description	Includes patients originally randomized to AIN457 150 mg (Load and No Load) at baseline and placebo patients switched to AIN457 150 mg before or at W52 (AEs occurring after the switch)	Includes patients re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) or re-assigned (Core Phase Non-Responders) to AIN457 300 mg at W104 (Extension Phase) and patients re-randomized (Core Phase	Includes patients randomized or switched (AEs occurring after the switch) to AIN457 150 mg (Load and No Load) who either were re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) to AIN457 150 mg or AIN457 300 mg at	Includes patients originally randomized to Placebo (AEs until the time of a switch to AIN457 150 mg)

who either were re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) to AIN457 150 mg at W104 or did not participate in the Extension Phase.

Responders) to AIN457 150 mg at W104 who up-titrated to AIN457 300 mg (only AEs occurring after up-titration).

W104 or did not participate in the Extension Phase.

	who either were re-randomized (Core Phase Responders) to AIN457 150 mg at W104 or did not participate in the Extension Phase.	Responders) to AIN457 150 mg at W104 who up-titrated to AIN457 300 mg (only AEs occurring after up-titration).	W104 or did not participate in the Extension Phase.		
Total participants affected	320 (58.93%)	74 (29.13%)	335 (61.69%)	67 (36.02%)	
Gastrointestinal disorders					
Diarrhoea	55 (10.13%)	6 (2.36%)	61 (11.23%)	10 (5.38%)	
Infections and infestations					
Bronchitis	23 (4.24%)	6 (2.36%)	28 (5.16%)	2 (1.08%)	
Nasopharyngitis	137 (25.23%)	33 (12.99%)	146 (26.89%)	32 (17.20%)	
Pharyngitis	27 (4.97%)	5 (1.97%)	31 (5.71%)	1 (0.54%)	
Sinusitis	30 (5.52%)	5 (1.97%)	34 (6.26%)	3 (1.61%)	
Upper respiratory tract infection	65 (11.97%)	16 (6.30%)	77 (14.18%)	13 (6.99%)	
Urinary tract infection	38 (7.00%)	9 (3.54%)	42 (7.73%)	4 (2.15%)	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders					
Arthralgia	43 (7.92%)	6 (2.36%)	48 (8.84%)	9 (4.84%)	
Back pain	36 (6.63%)	3 (1.18%)	38 (7.00%)	3 (1.61%)	
Nervous system disorders					
Headache	61 (11.23%)	7 (2.76%)	65 (11.97%)	9 (4.84%)	

Vascular disorders

Hypertension	29 (5.34%)	5 (1.97%)	34 (6.26%)	3 (1.61%)
--------------	------------	-----------	------------	-----------

Conclusion:

Secukinumab 150 mg Load and No Load demonstrated a rapid onset of response and superior efficacy over placebo in the treatment of patients with Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) across measures of clinical response, Quality of Life (QoL) and markers of inflammation. For many of the efficacy endpoints, an earlier onset of response was observed with secukinumab 150 mg Load compared to secukinumab 150 mg No Load. For both secukinumab 150 mg Load and No Load, a trend towards better efficacy of secukinumab vs. placebo across efficacy endpoints were reported through Week 52, regardless of previous Tumor Necrosis Factor inhibitor (TNFi) use. Secukinumab 150 mg Load and No Load demonstrated efficacy through 52 weeks of treatment in all subgroups of patients with objective signs of inflammation based on abnormal C-reactive protein (CRP) or Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or both abnormal CRP and MRI at baseline. The safety profile of secukinumab 150 mg (with or without loading) showed no new or unexpected safety signals and was consistent with the overall safety profile of secukinumab, based on the extensive safety data across multiple indications including psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, and ankylosing spondylitis.

The safety profile of secukinumab 150 mg showed no new or unexpected safety signals during the entire treatment period (including the extension phase), and was consistent with the overall safety profile of secukinumab. The safety profile of secukinumab 300 mg showed no new or unexpected safety signals and was consistent with the overall safety profile of secukinumab.

Date of Clinical Trial Report

Final 1-Sep-2021