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Sponsor

Novartis Pharmaceuticals

Generic Drug Name

Gevokizumab

Trial Indication(s)

Metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC), gastroesophageal cancer (mGEC) and renal cell carcinoma (mRCC)

Protocol Number

CVPM087A2101

Protocol Title

Phase Ib study of gevokizumab in combination with standard of care anti-cancer therapies in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer, gastroesophageal cancer and renal cell carcinoma

Clinical Trial Phase

Phase 1

Phase of Drug Development

Phase Ib

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Study Start/End Dates

Study Start Date: May 22, 2019 (Actual)
Primary Completion Date: March 01, 2023 (Actual)
Study Completion Date: February 05, 2025 (Actual)

Reason for Termination (If applicable)

Study Design/Methodology

This was a multi-cohort, open-label, multi-center, international, Phase Ib study to determine the pharmacodynamically-active dose (PAD) of gevokizumab monotherapy as well as the tolerable dose of gevokizumab in combination with Standard of Care (SoC) anti-cancer therapies in subjects with first and second line mCRC, second line mGEC, and second/third line mRCC and the preliminary efficacy of gevokizumab in combination with SoC anti-cancer therapies in subjects with first and second line mCRC and second line mGEC.

The study enrolled subjects into four cohorts: Cohort A (first line mCRC), Cohort B (second line mCRC), Cohort C (second line mGEC), and Cohort D (second/third line mRCC), and included three parts: Part 1a (dose-finding), Part 1b (safety run-in) and Part 2 (expansion).

The SoC anti-cancer drugs used in the study were:

- Cohort A: Bevacizumab + modified FOLFOX6
- Cohort B: Bevacizumab + FOLFIRI
- Cohort C: Ramucirumab + paclitaxel
- Cohort D: Cabozantinib

In Part 1a the planned sample size was to be 20 subjects per dose level with a total of 60 subjects in Cohorts A and B combined. The planned sample size at the RDE level was 40 subjects for Cohorts A and B. The planned sample size at the RDE level was 20 subjects for Cohort C. A decision was made to not enter the Expansion phase for cohort D.

In Cohort A, 71 subjects were treated, 13 subjects in each 30 mg, 60 mg and 120 mg dose level of Part 1a/ Part 1b and an additional 32 subjects in Part 2. In Cohort B, 62 subjects were treated, 9 subjects each in dose levels 30 mg and 60 mg and

8 subjects in the 120 mg dose level in Part 1a and an additional 36 subjects in Part 2. In Cohort C, 26 subjects were treated and in Cohort D, 7 subjects were treated.

A total of 167 subjects were enrolled, with 166 receiving study treatment across all cohorts. One subject was enrolled in Cohort B but ultimately chose not to participate and was therefore not treated.

Determination of PAD

The determination of gevokizumab PAD was to be conducted after approximately 20 evaluable subjects completed 2 weeks of gevokizumab monotherapy in each dose level (30 mg, 60 mg, and 120 mg) in Cohorts A and B combined in Part 1a.

Determination of RDE

The determination of RDE of gevokizumab in combination with SoC anti-cancer therapies was conducted for each cohort separately.

Centers

34 centers in 15 countries: Belgium(3), Spain(6), Australia(1), Germany(3), Japan(5), United States(3), Canada(2), Chile(1), United Kingdom(2), Israel(2), Taiwan(1), Singapore(1), Italy(2), Korea, Republic of(1), Czech Republic(1)

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Objectives:

Objectives	Endpoints
Primary objectives	
Part 1a (Dose-finding): To determine the pharmacodynamically-active dose PAD of gevokizumab monotherapy in subjects with first line metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) (cohort A) and second line mCRC (cohort B)	High-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) change (in log scale) from baseline at Day 15
Part 1b (Safety run-in): To determine the safety and tolerability of gevokizumab in combination with SoC anti-cancer therapies, and to establish the recommended dose for expansion (RDE) of the regimen in subjects in cohorts A (first line mCRC), B (second line mCRC), C (second line metastatic gastroesophageal cancer mGEC), and D (second and third line metastatic renal cell carcinoma mRCC)	**Cohort A:** Dose limiting toxicity (DLT) during 6 weeks **Cohort B:** DLT during 6 weeks **Cohort C:** DLT during 4 weeks **Cohort D:** DLT during 4 weeks
Part 2 (Expansion), Part 1b Cohorts A and B at RDE level, and Part 1b Cohort C at RDE level: To evaluate the efficacy of gevokizumab in combination with SoC anti-cancer therapies in cohorts A, B, and C as measured by the progression-free survival (PFS) rate	**Cohort A:** PFS rate at 15 months per RECIST 1.1 (assessed by investigator) **Cohort B:** PFS rate at 40 weeks (~9 months) per RECIST 1.1 (assessed by investigator) **Cohort C:** PFS rate at 6 months per RECIST1.1 (assessed by investigator)
Secondary objectives	
To evaluate the safety and tolerability of the combinations of gevokizumab and Standard of Care (SoC) anti-cancer therapies for each cohort	Adverse events (AE) and laboratory abnormalities
To characterize the incidence of immunogenicity of gevokizumab in the combination regimens	Incidence of antidrug antibodies (ADA) for gevokizumab
To evaluate overall response rate (ORR) per RECIST 1.1 for each cohort	ORR per RECIST 1.1 (assessed by investigator)
To evaluate duration of response (DOR) for each cohort	DOR per RECIST 1.1 (assessed by investigator)
To evaluate the disease control rate (DCR) for each cohort	DCR per RECIST 1.1 (assessed by investigator)
To evaluate overall survival (OS) for each cohort	OS
To evaluate PFS by baseline hs-CRP category in Cohorts A and B at RDE level	PFS per RECIST 1.1 (assessed by investigator).
To evaluate PFS for subjects from Part 1b Cohorts A and B at doses other than RDE level	PFS per RECIST 1.1 (assessed by investigator).

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

The study drug was gevokizumab supplied in vials at dose strength 60 mg/mL. In Part 1a, Cohorts A and B, gevokizumab was given as monotherapy. In Part 1b (all Cohorts) and Part 2 (Cohorts A, B and C), gevokizumab was given in combination with SoC anti-cancer drugs.

All SoC anti-cancer drugs (bevacizumab, drugs used in the modified FOLFOX6 combination or FOLFIRI combination, paclitaxel, ramucirumab and cabozantinib) were provided locally by the study site, subsidiary or designee as commercially available or centrally by Novartis, in each participating country according to local clinical practices and local regulations.

Statistical Methods

The following analysis sets were used in this study:

- **Part 1a (Dose finding set)**

The dose-finding set comprised of approximately 60 evaluable subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab in Part 1a and had at least one available value on hs-CRP change from baseline at or before C1D15 after the first dosing of gevokizumab. Subjects were analyzed according to the first gevokizumab dose level received in Cohorts A and B. Approximately 20 evaluable subjects per dose level in Cohorts A and B combined were to be included in the analysis.

- **Part 1b (Safety run-in)**

Subjects in Part 1b included subjects who continued the study from Part 1a and received SoC in combination with gevokizumab and those newly enrolled and treated directly in Part 1b.

The Dose-Determining Set (DDS) included all subjects treated in Part 1b who had met the minimum exposure criterion and had sufficient safety evaluations, or experienced a DLT during the first 6 weeks of combination dosing in Part 1b for Cohorts A and B, or first 4 weeks of combination dosing in Part 1b for Cohorts C and D.

- **Part 1a/b and Part 2 combined**

Full analysis set (FAS) comprised of all subjects who received at least one dose of study treatment, gevokizumab in combination with SoC anti-cancer therapies (at least one drug component). Subjects who received gevokizumab only in Part 1a were also included in the FAS. Subjects were analyzed by cohort and dose level.

Subjects from Part 2, Part 1b at RDE level in FAS were used for the primary efficacy analysis (PFS rate at the specified time point).

Safety set included all subjects who received at least one dose of study treatment (at least one study drug component). The Safety set in Part 1a comprised of all subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab monotherapy in Part 1a in Cohorts A and B. It was used for the safety analyses of gevokizumab monotherapy in Part 1a.

The Safety set (Part 1b and Part 2) comprised of all subjects who received at least one dose of study treatment (any drug component) in Part 1b or Part 2. It was used for the safety analyses of the combination therapy of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies.

Subjects were analyzed by cohort and dose level (including RDE).

Pharmacokinetic analysis set (PAS) for a given study drug in the respective study part of a cohort consisted of all subjects who received at least one dose of the study drug and had at least one evaluable PK sample in the respective study part of the cohort.

Immunogenicity (IG) analysis set (IGAS) for a given study drug in the respective study part of a cohort included all subjects who received at least one dose of the study drug, had a baseline IG sample and at least one post-baseline IG sample in the respective study part of the cohort.

Analysis of the primary endpoints

Part 1a (Dose-finding)

The data for the same dose level (30 mg, 60 mg, or 120 mg, q4w IV) from Cohorts A and B were combined in the analysis. A Bayesian approach was used to model the hs-CRP change from baseline in log scale, where log is the natural logarithm. It was assumed that the dose hs- CRP change relationship curve had the following 4 plausible shapes: flat, monotonic increase, umbrella, and monotonic decrease in hs-CRP reduction with dose increase. The following 3 steps were evaluated for dose determination:

- Step 1: Minimum activity eligibility criteria
- Step 2: Shape of the hs-CRP dose response curve
- Step 3: Assessment of robustness

Part 1b (Safety run-in)

A safety review team made decisions on dose tolerability for each cohort separately. The decisions were based on all relevant data from the ongoing study and review of safety data from the first 6 weeks (Cohorts A and B) and first 4 weeks (Cohorts C and D) of the combination treatment in Part 1b.

A Bayesian logistic regression model (BLRM) for combinations using the escalation with overdose control (EWOC) criterion to evaluate the risk of DLT guided the decision for tolerable and recommended dose. Meta-analytic-combined (MAC) approach used a meta- analytic framework. The model comprised of five single-agent toxicity parts (for gevokizumab and each SoC from the 4 cohorts) and the respective dual-interaction parts for each gevokizumab- SoC combination. The tolerability of the single agents was represented in the prior distributions of the single-agent parameters.

See Appendix 16.1.1-Protocol-Section 12.4.2 and Appendix 16.1.1-Protocol-Section 16.3 for details on statistical model and analysis method.

Part 2 (Expansion), Part 1b Cohorts A and B at RDE level, and Part 1b Cohort C at RDE level with high baseline hs-CRP

PFS was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of first documented radiological progression or death due to any cause. If a subject has not had an event, PFS was censored at the date of last adequate tumor assessment. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to estimate the PFS rate at specified time points along with corresponding lower limit of the two-sided 80% confidence interval (CI) for cohorts A and B, and 60% CI for cohort C in FAS. The Kaplan-Meier curves, medians and 95% confidence intervals of the medians were also presented for each of these cohorts.

Dual criteria on PFS rate were used to show positive signal of treatment effect in each cohort, The dual criteria are defined below for each cohort:

Cohort A:

Criterion 1 (point estimate): observed Kaplan-Meier (KM) 15-months PFS rate ≥42%

Criterion 2 (statistical significance): lower limit of the two-sided 80% CI of the 15-month PFS rate estimate ≥29%. Under the exponential distribution assumption, this translates to a probability of at least 90% that the mPFS is ≥10 months (which corresponds to the modified FOLFOX6 plus bevacizumab expected mPFS).

Cohort B:

Criterion 1 (point estimate): observed KM 40-week PFS rate ≥48% (mPFS ≥8.7 months).

Criterion 2 (statistical significance): lower limit of the two-sided 80% CI of the 40-week PFS rate ≥37%. This translates to a probability of at least 90% that the mPFS is ≥6.5 months (which corresponds to the FOLFIRI + bevacizumab expected mPFS).

Cohort C:

Criterion 1 (point estimate): observed KM 6-month PFS rate ≥51%

Criterion 2 (statistical significance): lower limit of the two-sided 60% CI of the 6-month PFS rate ≥38%. This translates to a probability of at least 80% that the mPFS is ≥4.4 months (which corresponds to the paclitaxel + ramucirumab expected mPFS).

Refer to Appendix 16.1.1-Protocol-Section 12.4.2 for details on the dual-criterion for each cohort.

Analysis of secondary endpoints

FAS (subjects from Parts 1 and 2 combined) was used for the secondary efficacy analyses by cohort and dose level.

Secondary efficacy endpoints

Safety

For the safety analyses on gevokizumab monotherapy (Cohorts A and B), safety data (e.g., AEs, lab values and deaths) in Part 1a were analyzed in subjects treated in Part 1a (Safety set in Part 1a).

For the safety analyses of gevokizumab in combination with SoC, the Safety set was used. The safety analyses (e.g., AEs, lab values and deaths) was performed by cohort and dose level in the on-treatment period (from date of first administration of study treatment to 30 days after date of last administration of study treatment). Additionally, post-treatment AEs with a start date during the post-treatment period from 31 days after the last dose date were summarized.

Pharmacokinetic endpoints

For the secondary endpoint analyses on PK of gevokizumab, bevacizumab, ramucirumab, and other chemotherapy agents, see Appendix-Protocol-Section 12.5.3. The descriptive statistics were presented for the PK parameters as specified in the protocol. These analyses were performed using Pharmacokinetic analysis set by cohort, study part, dose level and visit/time.

Immunogenicity endpoints

The ADA incidence was summarized by cohort, study part, and dose level.

The summaries for the following ADA subject status (n and %) on treatment were provided using immunogenicity analysis set:

- Treatment-boosted ADA-positive subjects; denominator is the number of subjects with ADA-positive sample at baseline.
- Treatment-induced ADA-positive subjects; denominator is the number of subjects with ADA-negative sample at baseline.
- ADA-negative subjects: denominator is the number of subjects in IGAS.
- ADA-positive subjects (i.e. ADA incidence): calculated as the number of treatment- boosted ADA-positive and treatment-induced ADA-positive subjects; denominator is the number of subjects in IGAS.

Detailed definitions for the ADA subject status are provided in the PDS.

The listing for sample ADA status at subject level was provided.

Study Population: Key Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Key Inclusion Criteria:

For All Cohorts:

• Adult ≥ 18 years old.

• Metastatic disease not amenable to potentially curative surgery and with available archival tumor tissue or fresh tumor tissue biopsy.

• Presence of at least 1 measurable lesion assessed by CT and/or MRI according to RECIST 1.1.

• Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Status 0 or 1.

• Adequate bone marrow and organ function per defined criteria in the protocol.

• Recovered from acute laboratory and clinical toxicities of prior anti cancer treatment to NCI CTCAE v5.0 grade ≤1 at time of screening, except alopecia and amenorrhea.

For Cohort A:

• First line metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma.

For Cohort B:

• Second line metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma that has progressed on prior line of chemotherapy administered for metastatic disease and which must include a fluoropyrimidine and oxaliplatin.

For Cohort C:

• Second line metastatic gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma that has progressed on prior line of chemotherapy administered for metastatic disease, and which must include a platinum agent and fluoropyrimidine doublet.

For Cohort D:

• Second or third line metastatic renal cell carcinoma with a clear cell component and has received one or two lines of treatment for metastatic disease that included an anti angiogenic agent for at least 4 weeks with radiologic progression on that treatment.

For subjects starting from Part 1a in Cohorts A and B:

• Serum hs CRP at screening ≥ 10 mg/L (per central laboratory assessment).

• Not requiring immediate initiation of anti cancer therapy per investigator’s best judgement.

For subjects starting from Part 2 in Cohort C:

• Serum hs CRP at screening ≥ 10 mg/L (per central laboratory assessment).

Key Exclusion Criteria:

For All Cohorts:

• Currently receiving any of the prohibited medications or has contraindications as outlined in the ‘Contraindications’ to SOC regimen components.
• Symptomatic brain metastases or brain metastases that require directed therapy (such as focal radiotherapy or surgery).
• Suspected or proven immunocompromised state, or infections (as defined in the protocol).
• Conditions that have a high risk of clinically significant bleeding after administration of anti VEGF agents.
• Clinically significant, uncontrolled or recent (within last 6 months) cardiovascular disease.

For Cohort D:
• Concomitant medications, herbal supplements, and/or fruits and their juices that are known as strong inhibitors or inducers of CYP3A4/5, and medications that have a narrow therapeutic window and are predominantly metabolized through CYP3A4/5.
• Impairment of GI function or GI disease that may significantly alter the absorption of cabozantinib.

Other protocol-defined inclusion/exclusion criteria may apply

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Participant Flow Table

Overall Study

	Cohort A: 1st line colorectal cancer	Cohort B: 2nd line colorectal cancer	Cohort C: 2nd line gastroesophageal cancer	Cohort D: 2nd or 3rd line renal cell carcinoma	Total
Arm/Group Description	Treatment for 1st line metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) with Gevokizumab, modified FOLFOX6, bevacizumab	Treatment for 2nd line mCRC with Gevokizumab, FOLFIRI, bevacizumab	Treatment for 2nd line metastatic gastroesophageal cancer (mGEC) with Gevokizumab, paclitaxel, ramucirumab	Treatment for 2nd or 3rd line metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) with Gevokizumab, cabozantinib	
Started	71	62	26	7	166
Completed	0	0	0	0	0
Not Completed	71	62	26	7	166
Progressive Disease	57	51	16	2	126
Physician Decision	6	5	8	1	20
Adverse Event	5	1	0	2	8
Death	2	3	2	1	8
Withdrawal by Subject	1	2	0	1	4

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Baseline Characteristics

	Cohort A: 1st line colorectal cancer	Cohort B: 2nd line colorectal cancer	Cohort C: 2nd line gastroesophageal cancer	Cohort D: 2nd or 3rd line renal cell carcinoma	Total
Arm/Group Description	Treatment for 1st line metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) with Gevokizumab, modified FOLFOX6, bevacizumab	Treatment for 2nd line mCRC with Gevokizumab, FOLFIRI, bevacizumab	Treatment for 2nd line metastatic gastroesophageal cancer (mGEC) with Gevokizumab, paclitaxel, ramucirumab	Treatment for 2nd or 3rd line metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) with Gevokizumab, cabozantinib	
Number of Participants [units: participants]	71	62	26	7	166
Baseline Analysis Population Description					
Sex: Female, Male (units: Participants) Analysis Population Type: Participants Count of Participants (Not Applicable)					
Female	30	27	6	1	64
Male	41	35	20	6	102
Age, Customized (units: Participants) Analysis Population Type: Participants Count of Participants (Not Applicable)					
18 - < 65 years	44	37	14	1	96
65 - < 85 years	27	25	12	5	69
≥ 85 years	0	0	0	1	1
Race (NIH/OMB) (units: Participants) Analysis Population Type: Participants Count of Participants (Not Applicable)					
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0

Asian	17	18	3	6	44
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0	2
Black or African American	1	1	0	0	2
White	51	43	23	1	118
More than one race	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown or Not Reported	0	0	0	0	0

Primary Outcome Result(s)

Cohorts A and B-Part 1a/b: Change in high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) after first dose of gevokizumab monotherapy

Description	The data for the same dose level (30 mg, 60 mg, or 120 mg every 4 weeks (q4w) intravenously (IV)) from Cohorts A and B were combined in the analysis. A Bayesian approach was used to model the hs-CRP change from baseline in log scale, where log is the natural logarithm. The following 3 steps were evaluated for dose determination: Step 1: Minimum activity eligibility criteria Step 2: Shape of the hs-CRP dose response curve Step 3: Assessment of robustness
Time Frame	Baseline, Day 15
Analysis Population Description	Part 1 a/b: Combined Full Analysis Set (FAS) for Cohorts A and B included all subjects who had received at least one dose of the study treatment, gevokizumab in combination with standard-of-care (SoC) anti-cancer therapies (comprising at least one drug component). Subjects who had received gevokizumab alone in Part 1a were also included in the FAS. Analysis was by cohort and dose level and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Cohorts A and B (Dose Level = 30 mg)	**Cohorts A and B (Dose Level = 60 mg)**	**Cohorts A and B (Dose Level = 120 mg)**
Arm/Group Description	Cohorts A (1st line colorectal cancer) and B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 30 mg	Cohorts A (1st line colorectal cancer) and B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 60 mg	Cohorts A (1st line colorectal cancer) and B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 120 mg

Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	22	22	21
Cohorts A and B-Part 1a/b: Change in high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) after first dose of gevokizumab monotherapy (units: log ratio post baseline/baseline)	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**
	0.3 ± 0.60	-0.1 ± 0.89	0.0 ± 0.61

Cohorts A and B/Part 1b (Safety run-in): Number of Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)

Description	A dose limiting toxicity (DLT) was defined as an Adverse Event (AE) or abnormal laboratory value assessed as unrelated to disease, disease progression, inter-current illness, or concomitant medications that occurred within the beginning of treatment with gevokizumab in combination with the Standard of Care (SOC) anti-cancer therapies and met any of the protocol specified criteria.
Time Frame	First 6 weeks of combination treatment
Analysis Population Description	The Dose-Determining Set (DDS) included all subjects treated in Part 1b who had met the minimum exposure criterion and had sufficient safety evaluations, or experienced a DLT during the defined protocol defined DLT period.

	Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects in Part 1b	**Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects in Part 1b**
Arm/Group Description	Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer) - All treated subjects in Part 1b	Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer) - All treated subjects in Part 1b
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	38	23
Cohorts A and B/Part 1b (Safety run-in): Number of Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs) (units: Participants)	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**
	0 (%)	0 (%)

Cohorts C and D/Part 1b (Safety run-in): Number of dose limiting toxicities (DLTs)

Description	A dose limiting toxicity (DLT) was defined as an Adverse Event (AE) or abnormal laboratory value assessed as unrelated to disease, disease progression, inter-current illness, or concomitant medications that occurred within the beginning of treatment with gevokizumab in combination with the Standard of Care (SOC) anti-cancer therapies and met any of the protocol specified criteria.
Time Frame	First 4 weeks of combination treatment
Analysis Population Description	The Dose-Determining Set (DDS) included all subjects treated in Part 1b who had met the minimum exposure criterion and had sufficient safety evaluations, or experienced a DLT during the defined protocol defined DLT period.

	Cohort C (2nd line gastroesophageal cancer): All treated subjects in Part 1b	**Cohort D (2nd or 3rd line renal cell carcinoma): All treated subjects in Part 1b**
Arm/Group Description	Cohort C (2nd line gastroesophageal cancer) - All treated subjects in Part 1b	Cohort D (2nd or 3rd line renal cell carcinoma) - All treated subjects in Part 1b
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	6	7
Cohorts C and D/Part 1b (Safety run-in): Number of dose limiting toxicities (DLTs) (units: Participants)	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**
	1 (16.67%)	1 (14.29%)

Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate at 15 months

Description	The Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of first documented radiological progression or death due to any cause. If a subject has not had an event, PFS was censored at the date of last adequate tumor assessment. Progression was assessed by the investigator using RECIST v1.1.
Time Frame	At 15 months
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and dose level and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 30 mg)	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 60 mg)	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 120 mg)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 30 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 60 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 120 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	13	13	45
Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate at 15 months (units: Months)	**Median (Full Range)**	**Median (Full Range)**	**Median (Full Range)**
	9.07 (3.55 to 16.99)	14.69 (9.00 to 19.38)	11.04 (7.33 to 12.88)

Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate at 9 months

Description	The Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of first documented radiological progression or death due to any cause. If a subject has not had an event, PFS was censored at the date of last adequate tumor assessment. Progression was assessed by the investigator using RECIST v1.1.
Time Frame	At 9 months
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and dose level and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 30 mg)	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 60 mg)	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 120 mg)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal

	cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 30 mg	cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 60 mg	cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 120 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	8	9	44
Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate at 9 months (units: Months)	**Median (Full Range)**	**Median (Full Range)**	**Median (Full Range)**
	6.57 (0.66 to 14.78)	13.21 (0.95 to 19.55)	7.20 (4.86 to 9.95)

Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate at 6 months

Description	The Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of first documented radiological progression or death due to any cause. If a subject has not had an event, PFS was censored at the date of last adequate tumor assessment. Progression was assessed by the investigator using RECIST v1.1.
Time Frame	At 6 months
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (2nd line gastroesophageal cancer): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	26
Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate at 6 months (units: Months)	**Median (Full Range)**
	3.84 (3.48 to 5.49)

Secondary Outcome Result(s)

Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Response Rate (ORR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Overall Response Rate (ORR) was defined as the proportion of subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was either a complete response (CR) or a partial response (PR), according to RECIST 1.1.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and dose level and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 30 mg)	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 60 mg)**	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 120 mg)**
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 30 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 60 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 120 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	13	13	45
Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Response Rate (ORR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Percentage of participants)	**Number (95% Confidence Interval)**	**Number (95% Confidence Interval)**	**Number (95% Confidence Interval)**
	46.2 (19.2 to 74.9)	53.8 (25.1 to 80.8)	37.8 (23.8 to 53.5)

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Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Response Rate (ORR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Overall Response Rate (ORR) was defined as the proportion of subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was either a complete response (CR) or a partial response (PR), according to RECIST 1.1.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and dose level and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 30 mg)	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 60 mg)**	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 120 mg)**
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 30 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 60 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 120 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	8	9	44
Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Response Rate (ORR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Percentage of participants)	**Number (95% Confidence Interval)**	**Number (95% Confidence Interval)**	**Number (95% Confidence Interval)**
	25.0 (3.2 to 65.1)	33.3 (7.5 to 70.1)	22.7 (11.5 to 37.8)

Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Response Rate (ORR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Overall Response Rate (ORR) was defined as the proportion of subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was either a complete response (CR) or a partial response (PR), according to RECIST 1.1.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years

Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (2nd line gastroesophageal cancer): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	26
Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Response Rate (ORR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Percentage of participants)	**Number (95% Confidence Interval)**
	15.4 (4.4 to 34.9)

Cohort D (Part 1b (Safety run-in)): Overall Response Rate (ORR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Overall Response Rate (ORR) was defined as the proportion of subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was either a complete response (CR) or a partial response (PR), according to RECIST 1.1.
Time Frame	Up to 1 year
Analysis Population Description	Cohort D (Part 1b) Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Analysis was by cohort and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b in Cohort D (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b in Cohort D (2nd or 3rd line renal cell carcinoma): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	7

Cohort D (Part 1b (Safety run-in)): Overall Response Rate (ORR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Percentage of participants)	**Number** **(95% Confidence Interval)**
	14.3 (0.4 to 57.9)

Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Duration of Response (DOR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Duration of Response (DOR) applied only to subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was complete response (CR) or partial response (PR) according to RECIST 1.1. The start date was the date of the first documented response of CR or PR (i.e., the start date of response, not the date when response was confirmed), and the end date was defined as the date of the first documented progression or death due to underlying cancer. Subjects who continued without progression or death due to underlying cancer were censored at the date of their last adequate tumor assessment.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A Full Analysis Set (FAS) at RDE level

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	45
Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Duration of Response (DOR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Months)	**Median** **(95% Confidence Interval)**
	15.67 (8.15 to 18.53)

Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Duration of Response (DOR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Duration of Response (DOR) applied only to subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was complete response (CR) or partial response (PR) according to RECIST 1.1. The start date was the date of the first documented response of CR or PR (i.e., the start date of response, not the date when response was confirmed), and the end date was defined as the date of the first documented progression or death due to underlying cancer. Subjects who continued without progression or death due to underlying cancer were censored at the date of their last adequate tumor assessment.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B Full Analysis Set (FAS) at RDE level

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	44
Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Duration of Response (DOR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Months)	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**
	9.20 (3.71 to 18.66)

Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Duration of Response (DOR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Duration of Response (DOR) applied only to subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was complete response (CR) or partial response (PR) according to RECIST 1.1. The start date was the date of the first documented response of CR or PR (i.e., the start date of response, not the date when response was confirmed), and the end date was defined as the date of the first documented progression or death due to underlying cancer. Subjects who continued without progression or death due to underlying cancer were censored at the date of their last adequate tumor assessment.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years

Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (2nd line gastroesophageal cancer): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	26
Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Duration of Response (DOR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Months)	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**
	NA (3.71 to NA)[1]

[1] NA: Not estimable due to insufficient number of participants with events

Cohort D (Part 1b (Safety run-in)): Duration of Response (DOR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Duration of Response (DOR) applied only to subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was complete response (CR) or partial response (PR) according to RECIST 1.1. The start date was the date of the first documented response of CR or PR (i.e., the start date of response, not the date when response was confirmed), and the end date was defined as the date of the first documented progression or death due to underlying cancer. Subjects who continued without progression or death due to underlying cancer were censored at the date of their last adequate tumor assessment.
Time Frame	Up to 1 year
Analysis Population Description	Cohort D (Part 1b) Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Analysis was by cohort and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b in Cohort D (All treated subjects)

Arm/Group Description	Part 1b in Cohort D (2nd or 3rd line renal cell carcinoma): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	7
Cohort D (Part 1b (Safety run-in)): Duration of Response (DOR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Months)	**Median** **(95% Confidence Interval)**
	9.23 (NA to NA)[1]

[1] NA: Not estimable due to insufficient number of participants with events

Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Disease Control Rate (DCR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Disease Control Rate (DCR) was defined as the proportion of subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was complete response (CR), partial response (PR), or stable disease (SD), according to RECIST 1.1.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and dose level and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 30 mg)	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 60 mg)**	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 120 mg)**
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 30 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 60 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 120 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	13	13	45
Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Disease Control Rate (DCR) per investigator assessment using RECIST	**Number** **(95% Confidence Interval)**	**Number** **(95% Confidence Interval)**	**Number** **(95% Confidence Interval)**

v1.1 (units: Percentage of participants)			
	84.6 (54.6 to 98.1)	92.3 (64.0 to 99.8)	95.6 (84.9 to 99.5)

Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Disease Control Rate (DCR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Disease Control Rate (DCR) was defined as the proportion of subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was complete response (CR), partial response (PR), or stable disease (SD), according to RECIST 1.1.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and dose level and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 30 mg)	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 60 mg**	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 120 mg)**
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 30 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 60 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 120 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	8	9	44
Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Disease Control Rate (DCR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Percentage of participants)	**Number** **(95% Confidence Interval)**	**Number** **(95% Confidence Interval)**	**Number** **(95% Confidence Interval)**
	75.0 (34.9 to 96.8)	88.9 (51.8 to 99.7)	79.5 (64.7 to 90.2)

Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Disease Control Rate (DCR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Disease Control Rate (DCR) was defined as the proportion of subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was complete response (CR), partial response (PR), or stable disease (SD), according to RECIST 1.1.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (2nd line gastroesophageal cancer): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	26
Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Disease Control Rate (DCR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Percentage of participants)	**Number (95% Confidence Interval)**
	76.9 (56.4 to 91.0)

Cohort D (Part 1b (Safety run-in)): Disease Control Rate (DCR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1

Description	Disease Control Rate (DCR) was defined as the proportion of subjects whose best overall response (BOR) was complete response (CR), partial response (PR), or stable disease (SD), according to RECIST 1.1.
Time Frame	Up to 1 year
Analysis Population Description	Cohort D (Part 1b) Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Analysis was by cohort and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b in Cohort D (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b in Cohort D (2nd or 3rd line renal cell carcinoma): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	7
Cohort D (Part 1b (Safety run-in)): Disease Control Rate (DCR) per investigator assessment using RECIST v1.1 (units: Percentage of participants)	**Number (95% Confidence Interval)**
	71.4 (29.0 to 96.3)

Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Survival (OS)

Description	Overall Survival (OS) was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of death due to any cause.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and dose level and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 30 mg)	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 60 mg)	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (Dose Level = 120 mg)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 30 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 60 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 120 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	13	13	45
Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Survival (OS) (units: Months)	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**

	20.07 (8.94 to 38.93)	28.94 (15.24 to NA)[1]	22.44 (16.79 to 26.12)

[1] NA: Not estimable due to insufficient number of participants with events

Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Survival (OS)

Description	Overall Survival (OS) was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of death due to any cause.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and dose level and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 30 mg)	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 60 mg)**	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (Dose Level = 120 mg)**
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 30 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 60 mg	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at Dose Level = 120 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	8	9	44
Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Survival (OS) (units: Months)	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**
	13.27 (4.96 to 33.05)	20.27 (1.51 to 30.46)	14.65 (9.53 to 20.86)

Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Survival (OS)

Description	Overall Survival (OS) was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of death due to any cause.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years

Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Subjects treated with gevokizumab alone in Part 1a and not entering Part 1b were excluded. Analysis was by cohort and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort C (2nd line gastroesophageal cancer): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	26
Cohort C subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Overall Survival (OS) (units: Months)	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**
	7.66 (5.98 to 12.78)

Cohort D (Part 1b (Safety run-in)): Overall Survival (OS)

Description	Overall Survival (OS) was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of death due to any cause.
Time Frame	Up to 1 year
Analysis Population Description	Cohort D (Part 1b) Full Analysis Set (FAS) included subjects who received at least one dose of gevokizumab with SoC anti-cancer therapies. Analysis was by cohort and only participants with contributed data at the specified time point were included in the analysis.

	Part 1b in Cohort D (All treated subjects)
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b in Cohort D (2nd or 3rd line renal cell carcinoma): All treated subjects
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	7
Cohort D (Part 1b (Safety run-in)): Overall Survival (OS) (units: Months)	**Median (95% Confidence Interval)**

	30.42 (1.22 to NA)[1]

[1] NA: Not estimable due to insufficient number of participants with events

Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate by Baseline high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) category using RECIST 1.1

Description	The Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of first documented radiological progression or death due to any cause. If a subject has not had an event, PFS was censored at the date of last adequate tumor assessment. Progression was assessed by the investigator using RECIST v1.1. PFS was stratified by baseline high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) levels: Baseline hs-CRP ≥10 mg/L and Baseline hs-CRP <10 mg/L
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A Full Analysis Set (FAS) at RDE level

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (baseline CRP ≥10 mg/L)	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (baseline CRP <10 mg/L)**
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects with baseline CRP ≥10 mg/L	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects with baseline CRP <10 mg/L
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	31	14
Cohort A subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate by Baseline high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) category using RECIST 1.1 (units: Months)	**Median (Full Range)**	**Median (Full Range)**
	9.46 (5.45 to 12.78)	14.46 (7.33 to 19.55)

Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate by Baseline high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) category using RECIST 1.1

Description	The Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate was defined as the time from the date of first dose of study treatment to the date of first documented radiological progression or death due to any cause. If a subject has not had an event, PFS was censored at the date of last adequate tumor assessment. Progression was assessed by the investigator using RECIST v1.1. PFS was stratified by baseline high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) levels: Baseline hs-CRP ≥10 mg/L and Baseline hs-CRP <10 mg/L
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B Full Analysis Set (FAS) at RDE level

	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (baseline CRP ≥10 mg/L)	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (baseline CRP <10 mg/L)**	**Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (All treated subjects)**
Arm/Group Description	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects with baseline CRP ≥10 mg/L	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects with baseline CRP <10 mg/L	Part 1b and Part 2 combined in Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): All treated subjects at RDE level
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	24	20	44
Cohort B subjects at RDE level/Part 2 (Expansion) and Part 1b (Safety run-in): Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) rate by Baseline high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) category using RECIST 1.1 (units: Months)	**Median (Full Range)**	**Median (Full Range)**	**Median (Full Range)**
	5.49 (1.84 to 9.17)	9.33 (5.72 to 16.20)	7.20 (4.86 to 9.95)

Cohorts A and B: Number of patients with Anti-drug antibodies (ADA) for gevokizumab in the combination regimens

Description	Anti-drug antibodies (ADA) against gevokizumab incidence on treatment refers to the proportion of participants who developed antibodies against the drug gevokizumab during the treatment period. This can be categorized into two types: 1) Treatment-induced ADA positive:

Participants who were ADA-negative at baseline but became ADA-positive after starting the treatment. 2) Treatment-boosted ADA positive: Participants who were ADA-positive at baseline and showed a significant increase in ADA titer during the treatment.

Time Frame: Up to 5 years

Analysis Population Description: Immunogenicity (IG) analysis set - Gevokizumab included all subjects who received at least one dose of the study drug, had a baseline IG sample and at least one post-baseline IG sample in the respective study part of the cohort.

	Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): Dose Level = 30 mg	**Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): Dose Level = 60 mg**	**Cohort A (1st line colorectal cancer): Dose Level = 120 mg**	**Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): Dose Level = 30 mg**	**Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): Dose Level = 60 mg**	**Cohort B (2nd line colorectal cancer): Dose Level = 120 mg**
Arm/Group Description	Cohort A (first-line colorectal cancer): Administered dose level is 30 mg	Cohort A (first-line colorectal cancer): Administered dose level is 60 mg	Cohort A (first-line colorectal cancer): Administered dose level is 120 mg	Cohort B (second-line colorectal cancer): Administered dose level is 30 mg	Cohort B (second-line colorectal cancer): Administered dose level is 60 mg	Cohort B (second-line colorectal cancer): Administered dose level is 120 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	12	13	45	8	9	41
Cohorts A and B: Number of patients with Anti-drug antibodies (ADA) for gevokizumab in the combination regimens (units: Participants)	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**
Subjects with ADA-negative sample at baseline	12 (100%)	13 (100%)	45 (100%)	8 (100%)	9 (100%)	41 (100%)
Subjects with ADA-positive sample at baseline	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
ADA-negative	10 (83.33%)	10 (76.92%)	43 (95.56%)	7 (87.5%)	5 (55.56%)	41 (100%)
Treatment-induced ADA-positive	2 (16.67%)	3 (23.08%)	2 (4.44%)	1 (12.5%)	4 (44.44%)	0 (%)

Treatment-boosted ADA-positive	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)

Cohorts C and D: Number of patients with Anti-drug antibodies (ADA) for gevokizumab in the combination regimens

Description	Anti-drug antibodies (ADA) against gevokizumab incidence on treatment refers to the proportion of participants who developed antibodies against the drug gevokizumab during the treatment period. This can be categorized into two types: 1) Treatment-induced ADA positive: Participants who were ADA-negative at baseline but became ADA-positive after starting the treatment. 2) Treatment-boosted ADA positive: Participants who were ADA-positive at baseline and showed a significant increase in ADA titer during the treatment.
Time Frame	Up to 5 years
Analysis Population Description	Immunogenicity (IG) analysis set – Gevokizumab included all subjects who received at least one dose of the study drug, had a baseline IG sample and at least one post-baseline IG sample in the respective study part of the cohort.

	Cohort C (2nd line gastroesophageal cancer): All treated subjects	**Cohort D (2nd or 3rd line renal cell carcinoma): All treated subjects**
Arm/Group Description	Cohort C (second-line gastroesophageal cancer): All participants who received treatment	Cohort D (second- or third-line renal cell carcinoma): All participants who received treatment
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	22	7
Cohorts C and D: Number of patients with Anti-drug antibodies (ADA) for gevokizumab in the combination regimens (units: Participants)	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**
Subjects with ADA-negative sample at baseline	22 (100%)	7 (100%)
Subjects with ADA-positive sample at baseline	0 (%)	0 (%)
ADA-negative	22 (100%)	6 (85.71%)
Treatment-induced ADA-positive	0 (%)	1 (14.29%)

Treatment-boosted ADA-positive	0 (%)	0 (%)

Other Pre-Specified Outcome Result(s)

No data identified.

Post-Hoc Outcome Result(s)

No data identified.

NOVARTIS

Safety Results

Time Frame	Adverse events were reported from first dose of study treatment until end of study treatment plus 90 days post treatment, up to maximum duration of approximately 5 years
Source Vocabulary for Table Default	MedDRA 27.1
Collection Approach for Table Default	Systematic Assessment

All-Cause Mortality

	Cohort A 30 mg N = 13	**Cohort A 60 mg N = 13**	**Cohort A 120 mg N = 45**	**Cohort A All treated subjects N = 71**	**Cohort B 30 mg N = 9**	**Cohort B 60 mg N = 9**	**Cohort B 120 mg N = 44**	**Cohort B All treated subjects N = 62**	**Cohort C All treated subjects N = 26**	**Cohort D All treated subjects N = 7**
Arm/Group Description	Cohort A 30 mg	Cohort A 60 mg	Cohort A 120 mg	Cohort A All treated subjects	Cohort B 30 mg	Cohort B 60 mg	Cohort B 120 mg	Cohort B All treated subjects	Cohort C All treated subjects	Cohort D All treated subjects
Total Number Affected	10	9	32	51	7	8	33	48	21	3
Total Number At Risk	13	13	45	71	9	9	44	62	26	7

NOVARTIS

Serious Adverse Events

Time Frame	Adverse events were reported from first dose of study treatment until end of study treatment plus 90 days post treatment, up to maximum duration of approximately 5 years
Source Vocabulary for Table Default	MedDRA 27.1
Collection Approach for Table Default	Systematic Assessment

	Cohort A 30 mg N = 13	**Cohort A 60 mg N = 13**	**Cohort A 120 mg N = 45**	**Cohort A All treated subjects N = 71**	**Cohort B 30 mg N = 9**	**Cohort B 60 mg N = 9**	**Cohort B 120 mg N = 44**	**Cohort B All treated subjects N = 62**	**Cohort C All treated subjects N = 26**	**Cohort D All treated subjects N = 7**
Arm/Group Description	Cohort A 30 mg	Cohort A 60 mg	Cohort A 120 mg	Cohort A All treated subjects	Cohort B 30 mg	Cohort B 60 mg	Cohort B 120 mg	Cohort B All treated subjects	Cohort C All treated subjects	Cohort D All treated subjects
Total # Affected by any Serious Adverse Event	9	5	13	27	2	3	15	20	13	7
Total # at Risk by any Serious Adverse Event	13	13	45	71	9	9	44	62	26	7
Blood and lymphatic system disorders										
Febrile neutropenia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Cardiac disorders										

Acute myocardial infarction	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Myocardial infarction	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Stress cardiomyopathy	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Gastrointestinal disorders										
Abdominal pain	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Abdominal pain upper	2 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Ascites	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Colitis	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Diarrhoea	2 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Dysphagia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Gastric haemorrhage	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Gastric perforation	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Gastric ulcer	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Ileus	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Intestinal obstruction	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	2 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)
Large intestinal haemorrhage	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Large intestine perforation	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Lower gastrointestinal haemorrhage	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	2 (4.44%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Obstruction gastric	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pancreatic disorder	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Pancreatitis acute	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Rectal haemorrhage	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Small intestinal obstruction	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Subileus	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
General disorders and administration site conditions										
Disease progression	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
General physical health deterioration	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Malaise	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pain	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Performance status decreased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Pyrexia	3 (23.08%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (4.44%)	7 (9.86%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	2 (3.23%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Hepatobiliary disorders										
Bile duct stone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Cholecystitis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Cholestasis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Gallbladder obstruction	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Hepatic failure	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Jaundice cholestatic	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Infections and infestations										
Biliary sepsis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Catheter site infection	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Clostridium difficile colitis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
COVID-19	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
COVID-19 pneumonia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Periorbital infection	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pneumonia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (28.57%)
Prostatic abscess	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Sepsis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Urinary tract infection	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Urosepsis	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications										
Craniocerebral injury	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Fall	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Infusion related reaction	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Toxicity to various agents	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Investigations										
Gastrointestinal stoma output increased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders										

Decreased appetite	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Dehydration	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (3.23%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Hyponatraemia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (28.57%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders										
Dermatomyositis	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Neck pain	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)										
Colon cancer	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Nervous system disorders										
Altered state of consciousness	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Cerebrovascular accident	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Cytotoxic lesions of corpus callosum	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Epilepsy	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Renal and urinary disorders										
Haematuria	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders										
Pneumonitis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pulmonary embolism	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders										
Cutaneous vasculitis	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Vascular disorders										
Hypertension	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Hypotension	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Other (Not Including Serious) Adverse Events

Time Frame	Adverse events were reported from first dose of study treatment until end of study treatment plus 90 days post treatment, up to maximum duration of approximately 5 years
Source Vocabulary for Table Default	MedDRA 27.1
Collection Approach for Table Default	Systematic Assessment
Frequent Event Reporting Threshold	5%

	Cohort A 30 mg N = 13	Cohort A 60 mg N = 13	Cohort A 120 mg N = 45	Cohort A All treated subjects N = 71	Cohort B 30 mg N = 9	Cohort B 60 mg N = 9	Cohort B 120 mg N = 44	Cohort B All treated subjects N = 62	Cohort C All treated subjects N = 26	Cohort D All treated subjects N = 7
Arm/Group Description	Cohort A 30 mg	Cohort A 60 mg	Cohort A 120 mg	Cohort A All treated subjects	Cohort B 30 mg	Cohort B 60 mg	Cohort B 120 mg	Cohort B All treated subjects	Cohort C All treated subjects	Cohort D All treated subjects
Total # Affected by any Other Adverse Event	13	13	45	71	9	9	44	62	24	7
Total # at Risk by any Other Adverse Event	13	13	45	71	9	9	44	62	26	7
Blood and lymphatic system disorders										
Anaemia	3 (23.08%)	2 (15.38%)	10 (22.22%)	15 (21.13%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	6 (13.64%)	8 (12.90%)	6 (23.08%)	2 (28.57%)
Iron deficiency anaemia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (22.22%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (3.23%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Neutropenia	6 (46.15%)	4 (30.77%)	15 (33.33%)	25 (35.21%)	2 (22.22%)	2 (22.22%)	18 (40.91%)	22 (35.48%)	7 (26.92%)	0 (0.00%)
Thrombocytopenia	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	3 (6.67%)	5 (7.04%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	3 (11.54%)	1 (14.29%)
Cardiac disorders										
Angina pectoris	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Arrhythmia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Atrial fibrillation	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Cardiac dysfunction	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Cardiac failure	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)

Coronary artery stenosis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Diastolic dysfunction	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Myocardial infarction	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Stress cardiomyopathy	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Tachycardia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Ear and labyrinth disorders										
Vertigo	2 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Endocrine disorders										
Hypothyroidism	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (57.14%)
Eye disorders										
Dry eye	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Gastrointestinal disorders										
Abdominal distension	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	2 (3.23%)	2 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)
Abdominal pain	3 (23.08%)	0 (0.00%)	11 (24.44%)	14 (19.72%)	2 (22.22%)	3 (33.33%)	9 (20.45%)	14 (22.58%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Abdominal pain upper	2 (15.38%)	1 (7.69%)	3 (6.67%)	6 (8.45%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	5 (11.36%)	7 (11.29%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Anal fissure	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Anal fistula	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Angular cheilitis	2 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Aphthous ulcer	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Ascites	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Cheilitis	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Constipation	6 (46.15%)	2 (15.38%)	24 (53.33%)	32 (45.07%)	3 (33.33%)	2 (22.22%)	11 (25.00%)	16 (25.81%)	6 (23.08%)	1 (14.29%)
Dental caries	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Diarrhoea	7 (53.85%)	4 (30.77%)	13 (28.89%)	24 (33.80%)	7 (77.78%)	5 (55.56%)	19 (43.18%)	31 (50.00%)	7 (26.92%)	1 (14.29%)
Dry mouth	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (8.89%)	5 (7.04%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Dyspepsia	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (15.38%)	1 (14.29%)
Dysphagia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	3 (11.54%)	0 (0.00%)
Flatulence	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Haematochezia	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (22.22%)	1 (2.27%)	3 (4.84%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Haemorrhoids	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Ileus	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Ileus paralytic	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Large intestine perforation	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Mouth ulceration	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Nausea	5 (38.46%)	8 (61.54%)	15 (33.33%)	28 (39.44%)	3 (33.33%)	5 (55.56%)	23 (52.27%)	31 (50.00%)	5 (19.23%)	1 (14.29%)
Odynophagia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Oral pain	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	2 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)
Paraesthesia oral	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Periodontal disease	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Proctalgia	0 (0.00%)	2 (15.38%)	5 (11.11%)	7 (9.86%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Proctitis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Rectal discharge	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Rectal haemorrhage	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	3 (6.67%)	4 (5.63%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	3 (6.82%)	5 (8.06%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Stomatitis	2 (15.38%)	3 (23.08%)	10 (22.22%)	15 (21.13%)	5 (55.56%)	4 (44.44%)	9 (20.45%)	18 (29.03%)	4 (15.38%)	1 (14.29%)
Tooth loss	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (22.22%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Toothache	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (22.22%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Vomiting	3 (23.08%)	1 (7.69%)	12 (26.67%)	16 (22.54%)	1 (11.11%)	4 (44.44%)	11 (25.00%)	16 (25.81%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
General disorders and administration site conditions										
Asthenia	3 (23.08%)	3 (23.08%)	7 (15.56%)	13 (18.31%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (22.22%)	8 (18.18%)	11 (17.74%)	5 (19.23%)	0 (0.00%)
Catheter site pain	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Chest discomfort	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	1 (14.29%)

Chest pain	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (28.57%)
Chills	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	4 (6.45%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Device related thrombosis	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Fatigue	7 (53.85%)	4 (30.77%)	22 (48.89%)	33 (46.48%)	3 (33.33%)	3 (33.33%)	14 (31.82%)	20 (32.26%)	8 (30.77%)	1 (14.29%)
Medical device site ulcer	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Mucosal dryness	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Mucosal inflammation	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	8 (17.78%)	10 (14.08%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (22.22%)	9 (20.45%)	11 (17.74%)	2 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)
Oedema	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Oedema peripheral	2 (15.38%)	3 (23.08%)	3 (6.67%)	8 (11.27%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (6.82%)	3 (4.84%)	4 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)
Pain	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Pyrexia	4 (30.77%)	5 (38.46%)	7 (15.56%)	16 (22.54%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (22.22%)	9 (20.45%)	11 (17.74%)	2 (7.69%)	1 (14.29%)
Secretion discharge	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Temperature intolerance	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Thirst	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Vaccination site pain	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Hepatobiliary disorders										

Hepatic function abnormal	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (71.43%)
Immune system disorders										
Drug hypersensitivity	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Food allergy	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Infections and infestations										
Abdominal abscess	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Candida infection	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
COVID-19	0 (0.00%)	3 (23.08%)	6 (13.33%)	9 (12.68%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (6.82%)	3 (4.84%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Gingival abscess	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Gingivitis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Herpes zoster	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Infection	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Nasopharyngitis	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	3 (6.67%)	4 (5.63%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	3 (11.54%)	1 (14.29%)
Oral candidiasis	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	2 (4.44%)	4 (5.63%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Oral herpes	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Orchitis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Oropharyngeal candidiasis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Paronychia	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Peritonsillar abscess	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pharyngitis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pneumonia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (6.82%)	3 (4.84%)	1 (3.85%)	1 (14.29%)
Post-acute COVID-19 syndrome	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Respiratory tract infection	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	2 (2.82%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Rhinitis	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Skin infection	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Tonsillitis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Tooth infection	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Upper respiratory tract infection	2 (15.38%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (4.44%)	6 (8.45%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Urinary tract infection	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	3 (6.67%)	5 (7.04%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Wound infection	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications										
Contusion	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (28.57%)
Ear injury	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Fall	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	3 (6.67%)	4 (5.63%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (7.69%)	2 (28.57%)
Hand fracture	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Infusion related reaction	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	5 (11.11%)	7 (9.86%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	2 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)
Joint dislocation	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Post procedural fever	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Post procedural haematoma	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Shoulder fracture	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Skin laceration	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Stoma site rash	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Subcutaneous haematoma	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Investigations										
Alanine aminotransferase increased	2 (15.38%)	1 (7.69%)	3 (6.67%)	6 (8.45%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (11.36%)	5 (8.06%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Amylase increased	2 (15.38%)	1 (7.69%)	6 (13.33%)	9 (12.68%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (28.57%)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	2 (15.38%)	3 (23.08%)	3 (6.67%)	8 (11.27%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	6 (13.64%)	7 (11.29%)	1 (3.85%)	1 (14.29%)
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	6 (13.33%)	8 (11.27%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Blood bilirubin increased	0 (0.00%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (4.44%)	4 (5.63%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Blood cholesterol increased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Blood creatine phosphokinase increased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Blood creatinine increased	0 (0.00%)	3 (23.08%)	2 (4.44%)	5 (7.04%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Blood iron decreased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Blood uric acid increased	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
C-reactive protein increased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Lipase increased	3 (23.08%)	3 (23.08%)	7 (15.56%)	13 (18.31%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (28.57%)
Liver function test increased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Lymphocyte count decreased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (28.57%)
Lymphocyte count increased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Neutrophil count decreased	3 (23.08%)	5 (38.46%)	13 (28.89%)	21 (29.58%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (22.22%)	15 (34.09%)	18 (29.03%)	8 (30.77%)	2 (28.57%)
Pancreatic enzymes increased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Platelet count decreased	1 (7.69%)	5 (38.46%)	8 (17.78%)	14 (19.72%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (57.14%)
SARS-CoV-2 test negative	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Weight decreased	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	6 (13.33%)	8 (11.27%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (33.33%)	4 (9.09%)	7 (11.29%)	3 (11.54%)	2 (28.57%)
Weight increased	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (28.57%)

White blood cell count decreased	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	5 (11.11%)	7 (9.86%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (9.09%)	4 (6.45%)	4 (15.38%)	1 (14.29%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders										
Decreased appetite	4 (30.77%)	4 (30.77%)	13 (28.89%)	21 (29.58%)	2 (22.22%)	2 (22.22%)	12 (27.27%)	16 (25.81%)	8 (30.77%)	2 (28.57%)
Dehydration	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	3 (4.23%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (22.22%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Gout	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Hypercholesterolaemia	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Hyperglycaemia	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Hyperlipidaemia	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Hypoalbuminaemia	0 (0.00%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (4.44%)	4 (5.63%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Hypocalcaemia	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	2 (7.69%)	5 (71.43%)
Hypokalaemia	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	4 (8.89%)	6 (8.45%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	1 (3.85%)	1 (14.29%)
Hypomagnesaemia	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	3 (4.23%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	3 (4.84%)	1 (3.85%)	2 (28.57%)
Hyponatraemia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Hypophosphataemia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	2 (3.23%)	2 (7.69%)	1 (14.29%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders										
Arthralgia	1 (7.69%)	3 (23.08%)	2 (4.44%)	6 (8.45%)	2 (22.22%)	1 (11.11%)	4 (9.09%)	7 (11.29%)	3 (11.54%)	0 (0.00%)

Arthritis	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Back pain	3 (23.08%)	2 (15.38%)	5 (11.11%)	10 (14.08%)	2 (22.22%)	3 (33.33%)	4 (9.09%)	9 (14.52%)	2 (7.69%)	1 (14.29%)
Bone pain	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Dermatomyositis	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Flank pain	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Groin pain	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	2 (3.23%)	2 (7.69%)	1 (14.29%)
Muscle spasms	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (3.85%)	2 (28.57%)
Muscular weakness	3 (23.08%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Musculoskeletal chest pain	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	2 (4.44%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (22.22%)	1 (2.27%)	3 (4.84%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Musculoskeletal discomfort	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Myalgia	0 (0.00%)	2 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Neck pain	2 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pain in extremity	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	2 (2.82%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	3 (6.82%)	5 (8.06%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Pain in jaw	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Nervous system disorders										
Aphasia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Carpal tunnel syndrome	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Cholinergic syndrome	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Cold dysaesthesia	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Dizziness	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	2 (4.44%)	4 (5.63%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Dysaesthesia	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	2 (4.44%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Dysgeusia	2 (15.38%)	2 (15.38%)	11 (24.44%)	15 (21.13%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	3 (6.82%)	4 (6.45%)	3 (11.54%)	2 (28.57%)
Facial paresis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Headache	2 (15.38%)	2 (15.38%)	5 (11.11%)	9 (12.68%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	4 (9.09%)	6 (9.68%)	2 (7.69%)	1 (14.29%)
Hypoaesthesia	2 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Intercostal neuralgia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Neuralgia	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Neuropathy peripheral	3 (23.08%)	2 (15.38%)	9 (20.00%)	14 (19.72%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	4 (9.09%)	5 (8.06%)	3 (11.54%)	0 (0.00%)
Neurotoxicity	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (11.11%)	6 (8.45%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Paraesthesia	1 (7.69%)	2 (15.38%)	6 (13.33%)	9 (12.68%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	2 (3.23%)	4 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)
Peripheral sensory neuropathy	5 (38.46%)	7 (53.85%)	19 (42.22%)	31 (43.66%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (22.22%)	5 (11.36%)	7 (11.29%)	4 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)
Syncope	2 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Taste disorder	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Tremor	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Psychiatric disorders										
Anxiety	2 (15.38%)	1 (7.69%)	3 (6.67%)	6 (8.45%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Bradyphrenia	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Confusional state	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Depression	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (8.89%)	4 (5.63%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Insomnia	1 (7.69%)	2 (15.38%)	3 (6.67%)	6 (8.45%)	2 (22.22%)	2 (22.22%)	3 (6.82%)	7 (11.29%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Renal and urinary disorders										
Chronic kidney disease	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Dysuria	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Haematuria	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Micturition urgency	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Nephrotic syndrome	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Proteinuria	3 (23.08%)	3 (23.08%)	5 (11.11%)	11 (15.49%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	4 (6.45%)	1 (3.85%)	4 (57.14%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders										
Genital ulceration	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pruritus genital	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Testicular pain	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Testicular swelling	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders										
Aphonia	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Cough	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (11.11%)	5 (7.04%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (33.33%)	2 (4.55%)	5 (8.06%)	4 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)
Dry throat	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Dysaesthesia pharynx	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Dysphonia	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	4 (6.45%)	1 (3.85%)	2 (28.57%)
Dyspnoea	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	4 (8.89%)	5 (7.04%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	3 (6.82%)	4 (6.45%)	3 (11.54%)	0 (0.00%)
Epistaxis	3 (23.08%)	4 (30.77%)	7 (15.56%)	14 (19.72%)	3 (33.33%)	4 (44.44%)	10 (22.73%)	17 (27.42%)	10 (38.46%)	0 (0.00%)
Hiccups	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Oropharyngeal pain	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	3 (6.67%)	5 (7.04%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pulmonary embolism	2 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (6.67%)	5 (7.04%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Rhinorrhoea	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	2 (4.44%)	3 (4.23%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (22.22%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (4.84%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders										

Alopecia	2 (15.38%)	4 (30.77%)	4 (8.89%)	10 (14.08%)	2 (22.22%)	2 (22.22%)	11 (25.00%)	15 (24.19%)	9 (34.62%)	0 (0.00%)
Cold sweat	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Cutaneous vasculitis	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Dermatitis acneiform	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	2 (4.44%)	3 (4.23%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Dry skin	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (4.44%)	3 (4.23%)	2 (22.22%)	1 (11.11%)	3 (6.82%)	6 (9.68%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Dyshidrotic eczema	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Eczema	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.22%)	1 (1.41%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Erythema	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Night sweats	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Onychoclasis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Onycholysis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Onychomadesis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome	0 (0.00%)	3 (23.08%)	9 (20.00%)	12 (16.90%)	2 (22.22%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (4.84%)	1 (3.85%)	3 (42.86%)
Pityriasis rosea	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Pruritus	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	4 (8.89%)	6 (8.45%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (22.22%)	2 (4.55%)	4 (6.45%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Rash	3 (23.08%)	2 (15.38%)	7 (15.56%)	12 (16.90%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	3 (6.82%)	4 (6.45%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)

Rash macular	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Seborrhoea	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Skin discolouration	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	3 (4.23%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Skin exfoliation	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Skin hyperpigmentation	0 (0.00%)	3 (23.08%)	2 (4.44%)	5 (7.04%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (4.55%)	3 (4.84%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Skin ulcer	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (14.29%)
Urticaria	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Vascular disorders										
Embolism	1 (7.69%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)	1 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Hot flush	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.27%)	1 (1.61%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Hypertension	3 (23.08%)	3 (23.08%)	12 (26.67%)	18 (25.35%)	3 (33.33%)	1 (11.11%)	7 (15.91%)	11 (17.74%)	2 (7.69%)	4 (57.14%)
Hypotension	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (11.11%)	1 (2.27%)	2 (3.23%)	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)
Orthostatic hypotension	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	1 (2.22%)	2 (2.82%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Vena cava thrombosis	0 (0.00%)	1 (7.69%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Other Relevant Findings

None

Conclusion:

- This final CSR provides the final update that includes the relatively small amount of subject data that was collected since the preliminary CSR. No major differences were noted in this CSR with regards to safety or efficacy compared to the preliminary CSR.
- The preliminary CSR for the CVPM087A2101 study demonstrated that the combination of gevokizumab with standard-of-care (SoC) anti-cancer therapies did not meet the predefined progression-free survival (PFS) proof-of-concept (PoC) criteria in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) and metastatic gastroesophageal cancer (mGEC). Despite achieving the pharmacodynamically active dose (PAD) and establishing the recommended dose for expansion (RDE), the observed clinical benefit was insufficient to support further development in these oncology indications.
- The safety profile of gevokizumab, both as monotherapy and in combination with SoC therapies, was consistent with prior clinical experience. No new or unexpected safety signals were identified.
- These findings contribute insights into the therapeutic potential and limitations of IL-1β inhibition in solid tumors and may inform future research directions in immuno-oncology.

Date of Clinical Trial Report

22-Oct-2025