Short Title:

#### Statistical Analysis Plan CLE383-P004 / NCT04528017

#### Full Title:

# Statistical Analysis Plan CLE383-P004

Protocol Title:	Clinical Comparison of 2 Daily Disposable Contact Lenses – Pilot Study 2
Protocol TDOC Number:	TDOC-0057749

Job Notes:

This is the original (Version 1.0) Statistical Analysis Plan for this study. This version of the Statistical Analysis Plan is based on Version 1.0 of the study protocol.

#### **Executive Summary:**

Key Objective:

The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the overall performance of PRECISION1<sup>™</sup> (verofilcon A) Soft Contact Lenses (PRECISION1) when compared to CooperVision<sup>®</sup> Clariti<sup>®</sup> 1 day (Clariti 1-Day).

Decision Criteria for Study Success:

Decision criteria for study success are not applicable for this study.

# **Table of Contents**

Statistical	Analysis Plan CLE383-P0041
Table of C	ontents
List of Tab	les4
1	Study Objectives and Design
1.1	Study Objectives
1.2	Study Description
1.3	Randomization
1.4	Masking
2	Analysis Sets
2.1	Safety Analysis Set
3	Subject Characteristics and Study Conduct Summaries7
4	Effectiveness Analysis Strategy
4.1	Effectiveness Endpoints
4.2	Effectiveness Hypotheses
4.3	Statistical Methods for Effectiveness Analyses
4.3.1	Primary Effectiveness Analyses9
5	Safety Analysis Strategy
5.1	Safety Endpoints
5.2	Safety Hypotheses
5.3	Statistical Methods for Safety Analyses
5.3.1	Adverse Events
5.3.2	Biomicroscopy Findings11
5.3.3	Device Deficiencies
6	Sample Size and Power Calculations
7	References

Alcon - Bu	usiness Use Only ຣ	Statistical	Anal	ysis Plan		Effective Date: 14-Aug-202	0
Document:	TDOC-0057803	Version	1.0;	CURRENT;	Most-Recent;	Effective	
Status: Effe	ective						
8	Revision History.						11

0	
9	Appendix

# List of Tables

Table 1–1	Study Description Summary	5
Table 10–1	Overview of Study Plan	12

## 1 Study Objectives and Design

# 1.1 Study Objectives

## PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the overall performance of PRECISION1 contact lenses when compared to Clariti 1-Day.

## **1.2** Study Description

Key components of the study are summarized in Table 1-1.

Study Design Prospective, randomized, bilateral, parallel group, crossover, double-masked. Volunteer subjects aged 18 or over who are habitual **Study Population** spherical soft contact lens wearers (excluding current/previous PRECISION1, Clariti 1-Day and DAILIES TOTAL1<sup>®</sup> lens wearers), have at least 3 months of contact lens wearing experience, and who wear their habitual lenses at least 5 days per week and at least 10 hours per day. Target to complete: 52 Planned to enroll:  $\sim 72$ Number of Sites ~4 US **Test Product** PRECISION1 (verofilcon A) Soft Contact Lenses (PRECISION1) **Control Product** CooperVision<sup>®</sup> Clariti<sup>®</sup> 1 day (Clariti 1-Day) **Duration of Treatment**  $\sim$  16 days total duration (test and control) Test Product:  $\sim 8$  days Control Product: ~ 8 days

Table 1-1Study Description Summary

Visits	Visit 1 (Day 0) – Screening/Baseline/Dispense Lens 1
	Visit 2 [Day 8 (-0/+3 Days)] – Week 1 Follow-up Lens
	1/Dispense Lens 2
	Visit 3 [Day 8 (-0/+3 Days)] – Week 1 Follow-up Lens 2/Exit

## 1.3 Randomization

A member of the Randomization Programming group at Alcon who is not part of the study team will generate the randomized allocation schedule(s) for study lens sequence assignment. Randomization will be implemented in the Electronic Data Capture (EDC)/randomization integration system.



## 1.4 Masking

The study is double-masked.

# 2 Analysis Sets

# 2.1 Safety Analysis Set

Safety analyses will be conducted using the safety analysis set on a treatment-emergent basis. As such, the safety analysis set will include all subjects/eyes exposed to any study lenses evaluated in this study, . . For treatment-emergent safety analyses, subjects/eyes will be categorized under the actual study lenses exposed in the corresponding lens sequence.

Subjects who are lost to follow-up and their exposure to dispensed study lenses is unknown will be included in the safety analysis data set.

# Adverse events occurring from the time of informe

Adverse events occurring from the time of informed consent but prior to first exposure to study lenses will be summarized in subject listings.

## 3 Subject Characteristics and Study Conduct Summaries

The following tables will be presented:

- Subject Disposition by Lens Sequence
- Analysis Set by Lens
- Analysis Set by Lens Sequence
- Subject Accounting by Lens Sequence
- Demographics Characteristics by Lens Sequence
- Baseline Demographics Characteristics by Lens Sequence

In addition, the following subject listings will be provided:

- Listing of Subjects Excluded from Protocol Defined Analysis Set
- Listing of Lens Sequence Assignment by Investigator
- Listing of Subjects Discontinued from Study

## 4 Effectiveness Analysis Strategy

The Safety

Analysis Set will be used for all effectiveness analyses.

Continuous variables will be summarized using the number of observations, mean, standard deviation, median, minimum, and maximum. Categorical variables will be summarized with counts and percentages from each category.

All data obtained in evaluable subjects/eyes will be included in the analysis. No imputation for missing values will be carried out.

## 4.1 Effectiveness Endpoints

#### **Primary Endpoint**

The primary endpoint is distance visual acuity (VA) with study lenses, collected in logMAR, for each eye.

Status: Effective

	l			
		_		

# 4.2 Effectiveness Hypotheses

## **Primary Effectiveness**

No inferences are to be made on the primary effectiveness endpoint; therefore, no hypotheses are formulated.

# 4.3 Statistical Methods for Effectiveness Analyses

# 4.3.1 **Primary Effectiveness Analyses**

Descriptive statistics will be presented by lens

## 5 Safety Analysis Strategy

The focus of the safety analysis will be a comprehensive descriptive assessment of occurrence of adverse events as well as the other listed parameters. Therefore, no inferential testing will be done for the safety analysis.

## 5.1 Safety Endpoints

The safety endpoints are

Adverse events (AE)

**Biomicroscopy findings** 

- o Limbal hyperemia
- Bulbar hyperemia
- Corneal staining
- Conjunctival staining
- Palpebral conjunctival observations
- Corneal epithelial edema

- o Corneal stromal edema
- Corneal vascularization
- Conjunctival compression/indention
- Chemosis
- Corneal infiltrates
- $\circ$  Other findings

Device deficiencies

## 5.2 Safety Hypotheses

There are no formal safety hypotheses in this study. The focus of the safety analysis will be a comprehensive descriptive assessment of safety endpoints listed in Section 5.1.

## 5.3 Statistical Methods for Safety Analyses

The analysis set for all safety analyses is defined in Section 2.1. Baseline will be defined as the last measurement prior to exposure to study lenses, Visit 1 for Period 1 and Visit 2 for Period 2. Safety variables will be summarized descriptively.

## 5.3.1 Adverse Events

The applicable definition of an AE is in the study protocol. All AEs occurring from when a subject signs informed consent to when a subject exits the study will be accounted for in the reporting.



The following tables and supportive listings will be provided:

- Incidence of All Ocular Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events
- Incidence of All Nonocular Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events
- Listing of All Ocular Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events
- Listing of All Nonocular Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events
- Listing of All Ocular Pre-Treatment Adverse Events

• Listing of All Nonocular Pre-Treatment Adverse Events



## 5.3.2 Biomicroscopy Findings

The following tables and supportive listings will be provided:

- Frequency and Percentage for Biomicroscopy Findings by Visit
- Incidence of Increased Severity by 2 or More Grades in Biomicroscopy Findings
- Listing of Subjects With Other Biomicroscopy Findings
- Listing of Subjects With Increased Severity by 1 Grade in Biomicroscopy Findings
- Listing of Subjects With Increased Severity by 2 or More Grades in Biomicroscopy Findings
- Listings of Subjects with Infiltrates

## 5.3.3 Device Deficiencies

The following tables and supportive listings will be provided:

- Frequency of Treatment-Emergent Device Deficiencies
- Listing of Treatment-Emergent Device Deficiencies
- Listing of Device Deficiencies Prior To Treatment Exposure

## 6 Sample Size and Power Calculations

No formal sample size calculation is provided given the descriptive and pilot nature of the study.

## 7 References

Not Applicable.

## 8 Revision History

This is the original (Version 1.0) Statistical Analysis Plan for this study. This version of the Statistical Analysis Plan is based on Version 1.0 of the study protocol.

# Appendix

# Table 10–1Overview of Study Plan

Procedure / Assessment		Visit 1 Screening/Baseline/ Dispense Lens 1	Visit 2 Week 1 Follow-up Lens 1 🗆 / Dispense Lens 2	Visit 3 Week 1 Follow-up Lens 2 □ / Exit	Unscheduled Visit / Early Exit
			8 -0/+3 days after Visit 1	8 -0/+3 days after Visit 2	N/A
Informed Consent	-	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	-	-	-
Demographics	-	✓ ✓	-	-	-
Medical History	-	✓ 	<b>√</b>	✓	✓
Concomitant Medications	-	v -(	•	*	v
Inclusion/Exclusion		•	i	i	
			B		
				I	I
Biomicroscopy	-	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	✓
_					
				I	
	Ι		I	I	
Randomize	-	✓	-	-	-
Dispense (provide) study lenses	-	✓	✓	-	(✔)

Print Date:

9

Alcon - Business Use Only Statistical Analysis Plan Effective Document: TDOC-0057803 Version: 1.0; CURRENT; Most-Recent; Effective Status: Effective

Effective Date: 8/14/2020 12:06:58 PM

VA (logMAR distance) with study lenses, OD, OS	-	-	✓	✓	-
					I
		I			
	Ι	I			
	I				I
AEs	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Device Deficiencies	-	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Exit Form	-	(•	(🗸)	(✔)	(✔)

 $\Box$  subjects will be required to wear the study lenses for 10 (-2/+6) hours at the follow-up visits;

Page 14

Signature Page for V-CLN-0005190 v1.0

Signature Page for V-CLN-0005190 v1.0