

Statistical Analysis Plan

Protocol Title: A Randomized, Phase II Study of CX-01 Combined With Standard Induction Therapy for Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Protocol Number: CNTX-CX-01-2015-AML-1 (NCT02873338)

Date: 20 March 2018

COVA-

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Protocol No.: CNTX-CX-01-2015-AML-I

**A Randomized, Phase II Study of CX-01 Combined With Standard Induction Therapy for Newly
Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia**

Covance Study ID: 000000146201

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PLAN

**Version: Final
Date of Issue: 20 March 2018**

Author: [REDACTED]

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
1792 Bell Tower Lane
Weston, Florida 33326

Covance Clinical Development Services
Covance Inc.
210 Carnegie Center
Princeton, New Jersey 08540-6233
USA
Suite 3.02, Level 3
Building A, 97 Waterloo Road
Macquarie Corporate Centre
Macquarie Park
New South Wales 2113, Australia

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final _____ -,-

Date of Issue: 20 Mars 2018

Caniex Pharmaceuticals, Inc, Protocol No, CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML J Covance Study ID: 000000146201

APPROVALS

The undersigned agree that all required reviews of this document are complete, and approve this Statistical Analysis Plan as final. Programming of the tables, figures and listings based upon the specifications within this document can proceed.

Covance Approval:

Signature

Date

Printed Name/Title

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Approval:

Signature

Date

Printed Name/Title

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

REVIEWERS

The following reviews of the SAP were conducted:

Name and Title	Role	Version Last Reviewed	Company/Organization
[REDACTED]	Peer Review Statistician	Draft 01	Covance
[REDACTED]	Lead Programmer	Draft 01	Covance
[REDACTED]	Senior Manager (Statistics)	Draft 04	Covance
[REDACTED]	Senior Medical Director	Draft 02	Covance
M.D./Chief Executive Officer	Project Physician	Draft 02	Cantex

VERSION HISTORY

Version Number	Version Date	Summary and rational of change(s)
	

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AMI. I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPROVALS.....	2
REVIEWERS	3
VERSION HISTORY	3
GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS	6
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PLAN AMENDMENT 1	7
I SOURCE DOCUMENTS.....	8
2 PROTOCOL DETAILS	8
2.1 Study Objectives	8
2.2 Primary Objectives	8
2.3 Secondary Objectives.....	8
2.4 Exploratory Objectives	9
2.5 Overall Study Design	9
2.6 Sample Size and Power	12
3 EFFICACY AND SAFETY VARIABLES	12
3.1 Primary Efficacy Endpoint(s).....	12
3.2 Secondary Efficacy Endpoints	13
3.3 Safety Endpoints.....	14
4 PHARMACOKINETIC/PHARMACODYNAMIC VARIABLES	14
5 ANALYSIS POPULATIONS.....	14
6 DATA HANDLING.....	15
6.1 Time points and Visit Windows.....	15
6.2 Handling of Dropouts or Missing Data (where applicable).....	15
7 STATISTICAL METHODS.....	16
7.1 General Principles	16
7.2 Subject Disposition and Data Sets Analyzed.....	17
7.3 Protocol Deviations	17
7.4 Demographics and Other Baseline Characteristics	18
7.4.1 Medical History.....	18
7.4.2 Prior, Post treatment (anti AML) and Concomitant Medications.....	19
7.5 Measurements of Treatment Exposure and Study Drug Usage Rate	19
7.6 Efficacy	22
7.6.1 Primary Efficacy Analysis	22

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID:000000146201

7.6.2 Secondary Efficacy Analysis	22
7.6.3 Sensitivity Analysis	23
7.6.4 Subgroup Analysis.....	23
7.6.5 Exploratory Analysis	23
7.7 Safety.....	23
7.7.1 Adverse Events	23
7.7.2 Laboratory Evaluations.....	25
7.7.3 Vital Signs and ECOG performance status	25
7.7.4 Electrocardiograms	25
7.8 Interim Analysis	26
8 CHANGES FROM PLANNED ANALYSES IN PROTOCOL.....	26
9 DATA ISSUES	26
10 REFERENCES	26
11 APPENDICES.....	28
APPENDIX I - SCHEDULE OF EVENTS.....	28
APPENDIX II - TABLE, FIGURE AND LISTING SHELLS.....	34

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
AE	Adverse Event
ALT	Alanine Aminotransferase
AML	Acute Myeloid Leukemia
ANC	Absolute Neutrophil Count
AST	Asparlale Aminotransferase
ATC	Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical
AUC	Area Under Curve
BP	Blood Pressure
BUN	Blood Urea Nitrogen
CBC	Complete Blood Count
CI	Confidence Interval
CR	Complete Remission
CRi	Complete Remission without recovery of neutrophils and/or platelets
CRp	Complete Remission without recovery of platelets
DSMC	Data Safety Monitoring Commillee
ECG	Electrocardiogram
ECOG	Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group
EFS	Event-Free Survival
FU	Follow-Up
INR	International Normalized Ratio
ITT	Intent-To-Treat
IWG	International Working Group
KM	Kaplan-Meier
LDH	Lactate Dehydrogenase
LFS	Leukemia-Free Stale/Survival
MUGA	Multi Gated Acquisition
NCI-CTCAE	National Cancer Institute-Common Terminology Criteria For Adverse Events
NSW	New South Wales
OS	Overall Survival
PK	Phannacokinetic
pp	Per Protocol
PT	Prolhrornbin Time
SAE	Serious Adverse Event
SAP	Statistical Analysis Plan
SD	Standard Deviation
SOC	System Organ Class
TBD	To Be Determined
TEAE	Treatment Emergent Adverse Event
USA	United States Of America

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 00000014620I

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PLAN AMENDMENT I

Not applicable

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

1 SOURCE DOCUMENTS

The Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP) was written based on the following documentation:

Document	Date	Version
Protocol	04 February 2016	1.0
Protocol Amendment 1	16 September 2016	2.0
Protocol Amendment 2	13 January 2017	3.0
eCRF	25 July 2016	1.0
eCRF Amendment	16 August 2017	1.0.4

2 PROTOCOL DETAILS

2.1 Study Objectives

This randomized, phase II study of CX-01 is designed to assess the effect of adding CX-01 at one of the two different dose levels to standard induction and consolidation therapy for newly diagnosed patients with AML.

2.2 Primary Objectives

The primary objectives are:

- To assess whether CX-01, administered at any or all studied dose levels in conjunction with standard induction therapy for AML increases the morphologic complete remission (CR) rate based on International Working Group (IWG) criteria.
- To assess the safety and tolerability of CX-01, administered at two studied dose levels in conjunction with standard induction therapy for AML.

2.3 Secondary Objectives

The secondary efficacy objectives are:

To assess whether CX-01, administered at any or all studied dose levels in conjunction with standard induction and consolidation therapy for AML improves:

- Event-free survival (EFS)
- Leukemia-free survival (LFS)
- Overall survival (OS)

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

- Composite CR rate: incidence of CR+ CRi+CRp
- Duration of morphologic CR
- 30-day mortality (in the induction cycle)
- 60-day mortality (in the induction cycle)
- 90-day mortality (in the induction cycle)
- Days until neutrophil recovery to? 1,000/ μ L
- Days until platelet recovery to? 100,000/ μ L

2.4 Exploratory Objectives

The following items are not specified in the protocol but are still of clinical importance and will be analyzed:

- Duration of composite CR (if present)
- Days until neutrophil recovery to ? 500/ μ L
- Days until platelet recovery to? 20,000/ tL

2.5 Overall Study Design

This is an exploratory phase II, open-label, randomized, multicenter, parallel group trial to determine whether there is evidence that the addition of either or both different dose levels of CX-01 to standard induction therapy (idarubicin + cytarabine) and consolidation therapy has an additive therapeutic effect in newly diagnosed AML patients when compared to patients receiving standard induction chemotherapy alone.

To be eligible to participate in the study, patients must meet the following criteria:

1. Newly diagnosed, de novo or secondary, previously untreated AML
2. Age 60 or above
3. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of Oto 2
4. Cardiac ejection fraction >45% (as determined by echocardiography or multi gated acquisition scan)
5. Adequate hepatic and renal function determined by the following laboratory values:
 - Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) or alanine aminotransferase (ALT) <2.5 x upper limit of normal (ULN)

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

- Bilirubin <2.5 x ULN
- Calculated creatinine clearance by Cockcroft Gault formula >30 mL/min.
- 6. Able to provide informed consent and have signed an approved consent form that conforms to federal and institutional guidelines.

Patients who meet any of the following criteria will not be eligible to participate in the study:

- I. Patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia based on the presence of t(15; 17)(q22;q12) as determined by karyotyping, fluorescence in situ hybridization or polymerase chain reaction
2. Prior chemotherapy for AML (including investigational therapy); prior hydroxyurea to control white blood cell count and a single intrathecal administration of cytarabine for CNS prophylaxis is allowed
3. Prior intensive chemotherapy or stem cell transplantation for treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome (prior treatment with hypomethylating agents and lenalidomide are allowed)
4. Presence of central nervous system leukemia
5. Presence of significant active infection that is not controlled in the opinion of the Investigator
6. Presence of significant active bleeding
7. History of severe congestive heart failure or other cardiac disease that contraindicates the use of anthracyclines, including idarubicin
8. Pre-existing liver disease (such as Child-Pugh Class B or C liver disease)
9. Renal insufficiency which might adversely affect schedule and dose of therapy with cytarabine as well as management of tumor lysis syndrome
10. History of drug addiction within the last 6 months
11. Known history of positive Hepatitis B surface antigens
12. Known history of positive test for Human Immunodeficiency Virus antibodies
13. Psychiatric or neurologic conditions that could compromise patient safety or compliance, or interfere with the ability to give proper informed consent
14. History of other active malignant disease within the past 3 years, other than cured basal cell carcinoma of the skin, cured in situ carcinoma of the cervix, or localized prostate cancer that has received definitive therapy. Such prostate cancer patients who are receiving hormonal therapy are eligible
15. Patients receiving any form of anticoagulant therapy (heparin flushes for IV catheter permitted)
16. Presence of a known bleeding disorder or coagulation abnormality (including but not limited to a PTT >40 seconds) or any condition that requires maintenance of platelet counts at 50,000/ μ L or higher
17. Pregnant or breast feeding patients
18. Patients of childbearing potential not using adequate contraception.

Approximately 75 patients will be randomized in a 1:1 ratio to one of the following study treatment groups:

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

- **Group 1:** Idarubicin + Cytarabine, OR
- **Group 2:** Idarubicin + Cytarabine plus lower dose CX-01 (0.125 mg/kg/hour), OR
- **Group 3:** Idarubicin + Cytarabine plus higher dose CX-01 (0.25 mg/kg/hour)

Eligible patients who meet the inclusion criteria and do not meet any of the exclusion criteria and have provided informed consent will be enrolled in the study. Each patient will participate in the study for approximately 18 months from the time of informed consent through final study contact, or until they withdraw from the study or the study is terminated by the Sponsor.

Overall survival data will be collected every 3 months until death or until the end of study by the investigational sites. The end of study will occur approximately 18 months after the last patient is randomized. Overall survival data will be collected every 3 months until death or until the end of study by the investigational sites. The end of study will occur approximately 18 months after the last patient is randomized.

A Data and Safety Monitoring Committee (DSMC) will meet periodically to review the safety of the study (see Section 6.6.5 of protocol). Details describing the DSMC process and procedures will be outlined in a separate DSMC Charter.

Adverse events (AEs) will be collected from time of informed consent and continue until 30 days after the last study treatment is administered. Longer follow-up and collection of AEs may be required for patients that do not have an absolute neutrophil count (ANC) recovery within 42 days (i.e., until the recovery or the reason for no recovery is diagnosed) after the last induction or consolidation cycle.

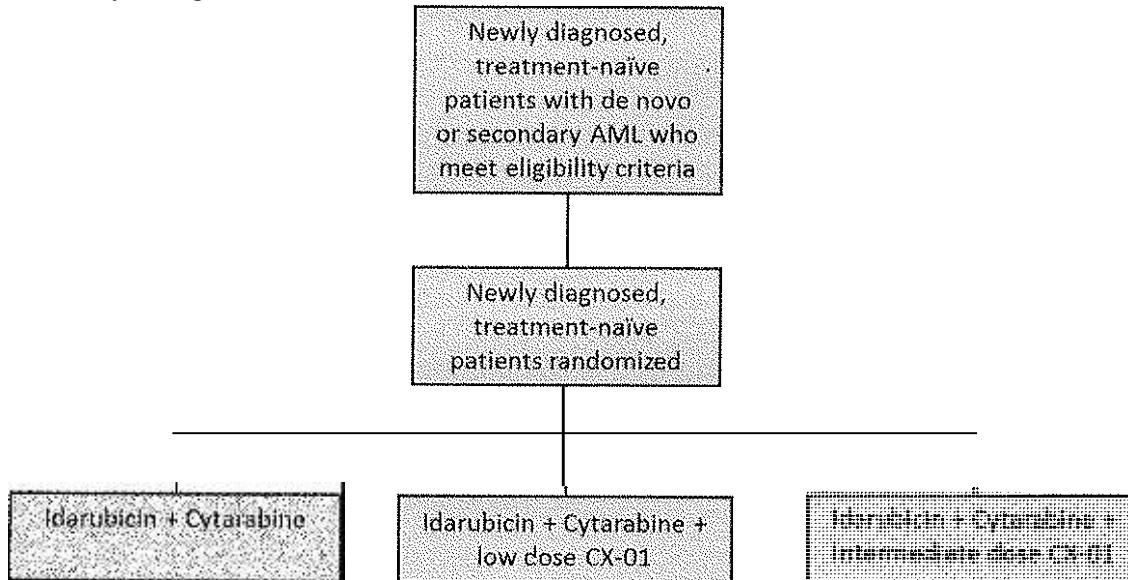
A flow diagram of the study design is shown in Figure 2---1.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-0 I 2015 AML I Date of Issue: 20 March 2018 Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

Figure 2---1 Study Design



Abbreviations: AML=acute myeloid leukemia

Note: It is expected that approximately 90 patients will be screened to identify 75 patients for randomization.

2.6 Sample Size and Power

A total of 25 evaluable patients per arm will provide 71.8% power for each test comparing a dose with control via a Fisher's exact test at 1-sided alpha = 0.15 to detect a difference between a control proportion 0.55 and an experimental dose proportion 0.80; these tests will be conducted in a fixed sequence: higher dose versus control first and lower dose versus control second, with the second test considered exploratory (failed) if the first test fails.

3 EFFICACY AND SAFETY VARIABLES

3.1 Primary Efficacy Endpoint(s)

The primary endpoint is the rate of patients in each treatment group achieving morphological CR based on IWG criteria during the induction and re-induction phases OR the treatment. Morphologic CR is defined as ANC >1000/ μ L, platelet count >100,000/ μ L, <5% blasts in an bone marrow aspirate sample, no blasts with Auer rods, and no evidence of extramedullary disease (see Appendix A of protocol). Note that a patient is only considered to have achieved morphologic CR if this is documented on or after 21 days from date of randomization and not superseded by a subsequent data entry within 42 days of randomization that indicates treatment failure or progressive disease or persistent disease as indicated by >5% blasts in a bone marrow aspirate sample.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

3.2 Secondary Efficacy Endpoints

- Event Free Survival (EFS)
 - Event-free survival (from date of randomization) is measured from the date of randomization until treatment failure (e.g., failure to achieve composite complete morphological remission during the induction or re-induction phase of the study lasting up to 60 days, relapse from CR, or death from any cause, whichever occurs first).
- Leukemia-Free State (LFS)
 - Leukemia-free survival is only assessed in patients who achieve composite CR and is measured from the date of leukemia-free state until disease relapse or patient death from any cause, whichever occurs first.
- Overall Survival (OS)
 - Overall survival is measured from the date of randomization until death from any cause.
- Composite Complete Remissions (CR) rate
 - Complete remission rate includes CR, (on or after 21 days from date of randomization) and CRi and CRp (either need to be on or after 21 days from date of randomization) as defined by IWG criteria (Appendix A in the protocol) during the induction and re-induction phases of treatment. If a patient achieves a composite CR, but followed by PD or treatment failure from day 21 to 42, then the patient did not achieve a composite CR and should be considered a treatment failure.
- Duration of morphologic CR
 - Duration of morphologic complete response is measured from the achievement of CR to detection of relapse. A relapse is defined as progressive disease or death from clinical disease progression
- Duration of composite CR (if available)
 - Duration of composite complete response is measured from the date of achievement of composite CR to detection of relapse. A relapse is defined as either progressive disease or death from clinical disease progression.
- 30-day, 60-day and 90-day mortality
 - Thirty-day, 60-day, and 90-day mortality are the rate of death during 30 days, 60 days, and 90 days, respectively, from the first day of induction treatment.
- Neutrophil and Platelet Recovery
 - Time to neutrophil recovery (from date of randomization) is measured from the date of randomization until ANC recovers to > 500 and > 1000/ μ L respectively.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 i\ML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

- o Time to transfusion-independent platelet recovery (from date of randomization) is measured from the date of randomization until the first day that the platelet count recovers to > 20,000 and >100,000/ μ L respectively (provided it is not as a consequence of platelet transfusion and provided platelets are then maintained at > 20,000 and >100,000/ μ L respectively for the five subsequent days without platelet transfusion).

3.3 Safety Endpoints

Key safety endpoints will be assessed by review of summaries of AEs which will include only treatment-emergent AEs (TEAEs), unless otherwise stated. Adverse events will be categorized by System Organ Class (SOC) and preferred term using the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) dictionary (version 14.1), and will be graded according to NCI-CTCAE version 4.03.

4 PHARMACOKINETIC/PHARMACODYNAMIC VARIABLES

Details to be provided by Biocascade in a separate PK SAP.

5 ANALYSIS POPULATIONS

The analysis sets that will be used for statistical analyses are as follows:

Intent-To-Treat (ITT): This includes all randomized patients. Patients will be analyzed according to the treatment to which they are randomized. The ITT Population will be the primary analysis set for the efficacy variables.

modified-Intent-To-Treat (mITT): This includes all randomized patients who received at least one dosage of study drug. Patients will be analyzed according to the treatment to which they are randomized.

Per Protocol (PP): Supporting analyses will be conducted on the PP Population, comprising all patients randomized and treated without major protocol deviations during the trial. This population will be documented before final database lock. PP Population will be analyzed according to the treatment to which they received.

The following are considered protocol deviations for the purpose of identifying the per protocol set:

1. Patients who were subsequently found to be not complying with the inclusion and exclusion criteria
2. Patients who are not compliant with study restrictions (eg. use of prohibited medication (generic drug name) or prohibited treatment therapy)
3. Patients who continued in study but should have been withdrawn according to withdrawal criteria
4. Patients who are not compliant with study drug treatment dose modification or stoppage rules (either temporary or permanent).
5. Patients who took incorrect study drug (CX-01 or other) dose, frequency, timing or method of drug delivery (e.g. subject overdosed with study drug, incomplete study drug administered).

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID:000000146201

6. Patients who took different study drug than the study drug to which they were randomized.
7. Patients who do not have post baseline data anywhere in the system.

Patients I to 5 are routinely monitored in the study as part of the study monitoring plan.

Safety: All patients who received at least one dose of study treatment. Patients will be included in the analyses according to the treatment they received. The Safety Population will be used in the analyses of all safety endpoints.

6 DATA HANDLING

6.1 Time points and Visit Windows

Day 1 is defined as the day of randomization visit. Relative days after Day 1 are calculated as (assessment date - Day 1 date)+ 1. Relative days prior to Day 1 are calculated as (assessment date - Day 1 date). The day prior to Day 1 is Day -1.

All data will be analyzed using nominal study visits as defined in the Study Schedule and eCRF. No visit windows will be applied for summary and analysis.

In determining the baseline, if assessment on date of randomization is unavailable, then the last scheduled or unscheduled assessment before first study drug/randomization will be used instead.

6.2 Handling of Dropouts or Missing Data (where applicable)

For ITT analysis, patients with partial or missing data to determine morphologic complete remission on the eCRF form will be considered as not having met the criteria morphologic complete remission. For PP analysis and elsewhere, only the complete cases will be analyzed and no missing value imputation will be carried out.

Incomplete AE-related dates will be handled as follows:

- In cases where:
 - o the onset date is completely missing or
 - o the onset is in the same year (only the onset year is available) as the start of study treatment or
 - o the onset is in the same month and year (only the day is missing) as the start of study treatment or
 - o either the onset day or month is missing but the year is not before start of study treatment then the onset date will be replaced by the minimum of start of study treatment and AE resolution date.
- In all other cases the missing onset day or onset month will be replaced by first day or January.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

- Incomplete stopping dates will be replaced by the last day of the month (if the day is missing only), unless this will result in a date after the date of death. If the imputed date will exceed the date of death, the date of death will be used as the stopping date. No imputation is needed if the event is ongoing.
- In all other cases the incomplete stopping date will not be imputed.

To impute missing day of follow-up dates (such as safety long term follow up) or Disease History, the missing day will be taken as the 15th of the month, as long as month and year is available. In all other cases missing or incomplete dates will not be imputed.

In patient listings, the documented date from cCRF will be reported (e.g. .May2016 in case where the day is missing, but month and year are available).

7 STATISTICAL METHODS

7.1 General Principles

All data processing, summarization and analyses will be performed using the Hosted SAS Environment Version 9.3 (or later) of the SAS[®] statistical software package.

Unless specified otherwise, data will be displayed using the following treatment group labels, in the order presented:

- Control,
 - those who are on Idarubicin + Cytarabine therapy only
- Low CX-01,
 - those who are on Idarubicin + Cytarabine + plus lower dose CX-01
- High CX-01,
 - those who are on Idarubicin + Cytarabine + plus higher dose CX-01
- Overall

All data collected will be presented in listings by treatment group, site, subject and visit (where applicable), unless otherwise specified.

Data will be presented in summary tables by treatment group, and visit (where applicable). The category "Missing" will be presented if the number missing is greater than zero for at least one treatment group.

Descriptive summary statistics for continuous variables will include the number of subjects (N), mean, standard deviation (SD), median and range.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

Descriptive summary statistics for categorical variables (such as gender, race) will include frequency counts and percentages [n (%)]. Unless stated otherwise in the table shells, the denominator for percentage calculations for a particular variable will be the number of subjects with non-missing data.

Dates will be displayed as DDMMYY YYYY.

All significance tests will be two-sided and use a 5% significance level except for primary outcome, which is tested at I -sided at 15% level of significance.

7.2 Subject Disposition and Data Sets Analyzed

Subject disposition will be listed and summarized by treatment group and overall and will include the number and percentage of subjects:

- screened;
- randomized;
- randomized and not treated;
- treated;
- available at each study visit (treatment period, 30 day safety follow-up, long term follow-up at every 3 months until approximately 18 months or deaths of all patients, whichever is earlier);
- included in each study population (ITT, PP, Safety).

In addition, the number and percentage of subjects who complete the study and who discontinued early, including a breakdown of the primary reasons as reported in the eCRF for early termination, will be presented for all analysis populations (ITT, PP, Safety). Additional summaries frir safety follow up (reasons for not completing safety follow up) and long term follow up (status of long term follow up, cause of death recorded at long term follow up) will be provided for each treatment arm for the JTT, PP and safety population.

A summary of patient enrollment by site will also be provided by treatment group and overall for the ITT population.

A summary of the reasons for screen failure as well as the number of subjects screened but not randomized will be produced. No other informati,ln for screen failures will be presented.

7.3 Protocol Deviations

All protocol deviations will be listed and summarized by treatment group for the ITT population.

All important protocol deviations leading to exclusion from the PP population (see Section 5) will be listed and summarized by treatment group for the ITT population.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 J\ML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

7.4 Demographics and Other Baseline Characteristics

Demographic and baseline characteristics will be listed and summarized by treatment group and overall for all analysis populations (ITT, PP, Safety). Standard descriptive statistics will be presented for the continuous variables of:

- Age at screening (years) [calculated as (informed consent date - date of birth)/365.25 and reported as whole years];
- weight (kg);
- height (cm);
- BMI
- Time since diagnosis
- Baseline blasts in bone marrow(%)
- Baseline LDH

The total counts and percentages of subjects will be presented for the categorical variables of:

- age group (years) (grouped as <70 and 2: 70);
- sex;
- race;
- ethnicity;
- AML type (de novo or secondary);
- Baseline peripheral blasts (Yes/No)
- ECOG performance status
- Time since diagnosis(<= 30 days,> 30 days)

No formal tests of statistical significance will be performed on the demographic and baseline data.

Other baseline measurements, such as bone marrow aspirate/biopsy, pregnancy test result, lab parameters, vital signs, ECG and ECOG, will be summarized by treatment group with the post-baseline measurements.

7.4.1 Medical History

Medical history will be coded using the latest available Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA). All medical history will be listed, and the number and percentage of subjects with any medical history will be summarized for some analysis populations (ITT, Safety) by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) for each treatment group and overall.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-012015/ML Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

7.4.2 Prior, Post treatment (anti AML) and Concomitant Medications

Medications received prior to or concomitantly with treatment will be coded using the WHO Drug Dictionary [March 2016 132 version] Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Classification codes.

Prior, post treatment medications and concomitant medications are defined as follows:

- Concomitant medications are those with a start date on or after the first dose date of study treatment,, or those with a start date before the first dose date of study treatment and a stop date on or after the first dose date of study treatment.
- Prior medications will be defined as non-study medication with a stop date prior to the first dose of study treatment.
- Post treatment medications are those with start date after the last dose of study drug.

Concomitant medications will be further divided according to whether they were started before (both prior and concomitant) or after (concomitant-only) the first dose of treatment.

If a medication cannot be classified as "prior" or "concomitant" after applying imputation rules for missing/incomplete dates, it will be classified as concomitant.

Prior anti-AML treatment medications and concomitant medications will be listed and summarized separately for ITT analysis population. Post treatment medications will be listed only.

The number and percentage of subjects using each medication will be displayed together with the number and percentage of subjects using at least one medication within each therapeutic class (ATC-Level 2), chemical subgroup (ATC-Level 4), and generic term.

7.5 Measurements of Treatment Exposure and Study Drug Usage Rate

Extent of study treatment exposure will be summarized for the entire study treatment period and by cycle. Exposure variables will include duration of study treatment, number of dose reductions, number of treatment delays (interruptions), number of treatment cycles, and dose intensity relative to dose levels specified in the protocol.

There are three types of treatment cycles: induction cycle, re-induction and consolidation cycles. For each cycle, the exposure for each drug (Idarubicin, Cytarabine, CX-01) is taken as the sum of duration of drugs for drug taken within that cycle. For drugs that started and ended on the same day, it will be regarded as 1 day, for drugs that started and ended on different days, the duration will be calculated as date of last dose minus date of first dose + 1 day for the period which the drug was administered. Proportion of patients who are exposed to the full expected duration for each component of the study drug will be presented for each cycle.

The study drug usage rate calculation for the induction cycle is as follows, where the expected number of days is the number of days the patients were expected to take the drug, up to the point of study

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

discontinuation. If a patient was scheduled to take 7 days of drug but only took the drug for 5 days because of early withdrawal, then the expected number of days would be 5.

The calculation of BSA will be based on the best possible results for study drug usage (closest to 100% and below) from Mostellar, Dubois and Gehm, formulae as outlined below.

DuBois[1]

$$\text{BSA } (m^2) = 0.007184 \times \text{Height(cm)}^{0.725} \times \text{Weight(kg)}^{0.425}$$

Gehan/2]:

$$\text{BSA } (m^2) = 0.0235 \times \text{Height(cm)}^{0.2246} \times \text{Weight(kg)}^{0.51456}$$

Mostellar/3]:

$$\text{BSA } (m^2) = ([\text{Height(cm)} \times \text{Weight(kg)}] / 3600)^{0.5}$$

Group 1: Idarubicin + Cytarabine

Idarubicin: Actual total dosage per 1112/(12 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=3]

Cytarabine: Actual total dosage per 1112/(100 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=7]

Group 2: Idarubicin + Cytarabine + plus lower dose CX-01

Initial CX-01 4 mg/kg, (0 or 100%)

CX-01: Actual total dosage per kg/(3 mg/kg/day x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=7]

Idarubicin: Actual total dosage per 1112/(12 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=3]

Cytarabine: Actual total dosage per 1112/(100 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=7]

Group 3: Idarubicin + Cytarabine + pins higher dose CX-01

Initial CX-01 4 mg/kg, (0 or 100%)

CX01: Actual total dosage per kg/(6 mg/kg/day x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=7]

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Canlex Pharmaceuticals, Inc, Protocol No, CNTX-,(X-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

Idarubicin: Actual total dosage per 1112/(12 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=3]

Cytarabinc: Actual total dosage per 1112/(100 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=7]

The study drug usage rate calculation for the re-induction cycle under 5+2 regimen is as follows:

Group 1: Idarubicin + Cytarabinc

Idarubicin: Actual total dosage per 1112/(12 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=2]

Cytarabine: Actual total dosage per 1112/(100 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=5]

Group 2: Idarubicin + Cytarabinc + plus lower dose CX-01

Initial CX-01 4 mg/kg, (0 or 100%)

CXO1: Actual total dosage per kg/(3 mg/kg/day x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=S]

Idarubicin: Actual total dosage per 1112/(12 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=2]

Cytarabine: Actual total dosage per 1112/(100 mg/m² x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=5]

Group 3: Idarubicin + Cytarabinc + plus higher dose CX-01

Initial CX-01 4 mg/kg, (0 or 100%)

CXOJ: Actual total dosage per kg/(6 mg/kg/day x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=5]

Idarubicin: Actual total dosage per 1112/(12 mg/1112 x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=2]

Cytarabine: Actual total dosage per 1112/(100 mg/m² x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=5]

The study drug usage rate calculation for the consolidation cycle is as follows:

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID:000000146201

Group 1: Cytarabinc

Cytarabine: Actual total dosage per m2/ (2 g/ m2x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=3]

Group 2: Cytarabine + plus lower dose CX-01

Initial CX-01 4 mg/kg, (0 or 100%)

CXOJ: Actual total dosage per kg/(3 mg/kgx expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=5]

Cytarabine: Actual total dosage per 1112/(2 g/ m2x expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=3]

Group 3: Cytarabinc + plus higher dose CX-01

Initial CX-01 4 mg/kg, (0 or 100%)

CXOI: Actual total dosage per kg/(6 mg/kgx expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=5]

Cytarabine: Actual total dosage per 1117/(2 g/ nix expected number of days) [Maximum expected number of days=3]

7.6 Efficacy

7.6.1 Primary Efficacy Analysis

Fisher exact test will be used to compare the proportion of CRs between each dose and control for the ITT population using one sided test at 15% level of significance along with a 70% CI. These tests will be conducted in a fixed sequence: higher dose versus control first and lower dose versus control second, with the second test considered exploratory (failed) if the first test fails.

7.6.2 Secondary Efficacy Analysis

The primary efficacy analysis will be repeated using the PP Population as a supportive analysis along with CRi and composite CR for ITT and PP. Complete response rates and composite complete response rates and confidence intervals will also be reported for key subgroups (De-novo vs secondary AML at diagnosis, Age< 70 vs Age ≥ 70, ECOG performance status::: 1 vs ECOG performance status =2). The following secondary analyses will be performed on the ITT population. Analyses of EFS, LFS, time to neutrophil and platelet recovery, and OS will be descriptive. Kaplan-Meier (KM) estimates will be used to estimate the survival distribution for each arm and KM plots will be produced to accompany these analyses. 95% Confidence Intervals will be reported for medians and KM estimates. Duration of response will be analyzed using a similar approach; the survival distributions will be estimated as cumulative incidence functions.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 0000014620 I

Mortality rate at Day 30, Day 60, and Day 90 will be reported using descriptive statistics in a manner similar to the reporting of the morphologic CR rate. The time to neutrophil and platelet recoveries will be reported using the following descriptive statistics: N, mean, SD, median, minimum, maximum, and the 1st and 3rd quartiles.

7.6.3 Sensitivity Analysis

None.

7.6.4 Subgroup Analysis

Descriptive statistics for the primary efficacy variable (CR) and composite CR and 95% confidence intervals will be provided of the following subgroups for ITT population provided there is sufficient number of patients in total within the subgroup across the treatment arms:

- Age groups (<70 and ≥ 70)
- AML at diagnosis (de novo, secondary)
- ECOG performance status (≤ 1 Vs ECOG=2)

7.6.5 Exploratory Analysis

Additional efficacy analyses will be performed as exploratory analysis for the following variables, summarized by treatment groups and analyzed in the same way as secondary analyses above.

- Duration of composite CR (if present)
- Days until neutrophil recovery to ≥ 500/ LL (from date of randomization and from date of first study drug)
- Days until platelet recovery to ≥ 20,000/ LL (from date of randomization and from date of first study drug)

7.7 Safety

7.7.1 Adverse Events

All adverse events (AEs) recorded on the eCRF will be coded using the MedDRA dictionary [Version 14.1] and classified as either pre-treatment AEs or treatment - emergent AEs (TEAEs) as follows:

- Pre-treatment AEs are events that start prior to the date of first dose of study treatment.
- Treatment-emergent AEs (TEAEs) are events with start date and time on or after the date and time of first dose of study treatment (and up to 30 days after date of last dose of treatment) with

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML | Covance Study ID: 00000014620 |

start date prior to the date of first dose of study treatment whose severity worsens on or after the date and time of first dose of study treatment.

Assessment of AE severity will be based on the National Cancer Institute-Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI-CTCAE, version 4.0.3).

All AF data will be listed by treatment group including Pre-treatment AEs and TEAEs. The number and percentage of subjects reporting each treatment AE and TEAEs will be summarized for each treatment group and overall, by System Organ Class (SOC) (sorted alphabetically) and Preferred Term (**PT**) (sorted by descending overall total) for Safety populations.

In addition, corresponding listings of serious AEs (SAEs), AEs leading to discontinuation of treatment, AEs causing interruptions from study treatment, AEs causing dose reduction from study treatment and study treatment-related AEs causing dose reductions are provided.

An overview table will summarize the number and percentage of subjects with at least one of the following AEs/TEAEs, where subjects with more than one AEs/TEAE in a particular category are counted only once in that category:

- any AE;
- any TEAEs;
- treatment-related TEAE;
- any AE by maximum NCI-CTCAE grade; treatment-related TEAE by maximum NCJ-CTCAE grade;
- AE leading to treatment interruption;
- treatment- emergent AEs leading to treatment interruption;
- AF leading to treatment reduction;
- treatment- emergent AEs leading to treatment reduction;
- AE leading to treatment discontinuation; treatment-emergent AEs leading to discontinuation from the study;
- SAE;
- treatment-emergent SAE;
- SAE leading to death;
- treatment-emergent SAE leading to death;
- SAE leading to treatment discontinuation;

The number and percentage of subjects reporting each TEAE will be summarized by System Organ Class (SOC) and Preferred Term (PT) for the Safety population. Tables will be sorted alphabetically by SOC.

!Ts will be sorted by descending overall total; if the number and percentage are the same for different PTs, the PTs will be listed in alphabetical order (within the SOC). The following summaries will be produced:

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

- TEAEs by SOC and PT;
- TEAEs by PT; NCI-CTCAE Grade 3 or higher TEAEs by SOC and PT;
- NCI-CTCAE Grade 2 or lower TEAEs by SOC and PT;
- TEAEs related to treatment, by SOC and PT;
- TEAEs by maximum NCI-CTCAE grade, by SOC and PT;
- Treatment--related TEAEs by maximum NCI-CTCAE grade, by SOC and PT;
- TEAEs causing discontinuation from treatment, by CTCAE and worst CTCAE grade;
- TEAEs related to treatment causing discontinuation from treatment, by CTCAE and worst CTCAE grade;
- Serious TEAEs, by SOC and PT;
- NCI-CTCAE Grade 3 or higher Serious TEAEs, by SOC and PT;
- NCI-CTCAE Grade 2 or lower Serious TEAEs, by SOC and PT;
- Serious TEAEs related to treatment by CTCAE and worst CTCAE grade;
- TEAEs leading to death, by SOC and PT

In the above summaries, subjects with more than one AE/TEAE within a particular SOC are counted only once for that SOC. Similarly, subjects with more than one AE/TEAE within a particular PT are counted only once for that PT. For summary by maximum severity, subjects with multiple AE/TEAEs within a particular SOC or PT will be counted under the category of their most severe AE/TEAE within that SOC and PT.

7.7.2 Laboratory Evaluations

Clinical laboratory assessments will be summarized using frequency tables, shift tables, and descriptive statistics. Frequency tables and shift tables will be presented by NCI-CTCAE grade. Laboratory variables with no NCI-CTCAE group will be presented in shift tables with respect to normal range. All laboratory variables will be presented in tables of descriptive statistics (mean, SD, etc.) and graphs will be presented for PT/INR, aPTT, anti-factor Xa, fibrinogen, D-dimer, and platelet count.

7.7.3 Vital Signs and ECOG performance status

Vital signs variables and ECOG performance status will be summarized using descriptive statistics at screening visit and start of consolidation cycle (vital signs only).

7.7.4 Electrocardiograms

Counts and proportion of patients with clinically significant abnormal results at screening and Day 7 will be reported.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

7.8 Interim Analysis

A Data Safety Monitoring Committee (DSMC) will be instituted for this study according to a separate DSMC Charter in order to ensure ongoing safety of study subjects.

No other interim analysis is planned.

8 CHANGES FROM PLANNED ANALYSES IN PROTOCOL

A new analysis population m!TT is added as per client request after the first DSMB meeting.

For primary objective, the time component required (on or after 21 days from date of randomization) for the recognition of morphologic CR is added in the definition.

For secondary objective, the time component required (on or after 21 days from date of randomization) for the recognition of CRi and CRp is added in the definition.

For secondary and exploratory objectives, the following variables are additional to the protocol:

- Duration of composite CR, with the definition of composite CR being clarified as CR or CRi or CRp.
- Days until neutrophil recovery to 2: 500/ ,tL
- Days until platelet recovery to 2: 20,000/ ,tL

For Leukemia-Free State (LFS), the definition is now changed to from date of leukemia free state, because the protocol definition from date of randomization is not correct.

Repeat of CRi and composite CR in the same fashion as primary efficacy analysis and addition of composite CR for subgroup analysis.

Compliance is termed as study drug usage rate in the SAP.

Competing risk of death analyses will not be performed.

Post treatment medications will only be listed and not summarized as per client request.

9 DATA ISSUES

Not applicable.

10 REFERENCES

[I] DuBois D, DuBois DF. A formula to estimate the approximate surface area if height and weight be known. Arch Int Med 1916;17:863-71.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I Covance Study ID: 000000146201

[2] Gchan EA, George SL. Estimation of human body surface area from height and weight. Cancer Chemother Rep 1970;54:225-35.

[3] Mosteller RD. Simplified calculation of body-surface area. N Engl J Med 1987;317:1098.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Cantex Phannaceuticals, Inc, Protocol No, CNTX-CX-01 20 J 5 AML J

Date of Issue: 20 March 201J1

Covance Study ID: 000000 J 4620 J

11 APPENDICES

Appendix I- Schedule of Events

Table 11-1 Induction/Re-induction Cycle Schedule of Study Procedures

Examination	Screen Visit D -28- 1	DI	D2	D3	D4	DS	D6	D7	D 8-13	D 14-21	At count recovery & Weekly from D21 until count recovery or D60 ¹⁵	Early Term Visit	Safety FU visit (30 days after last dose of treatment)	Long Term FU contact (every 3 month up to death, or EoS) ¹⁶
Informed consent ¹	X													
Demographic and medical history	X													
Eligibility criteria	X	X												
Randomization		X												
Idarubicin ²		X	X	X										
Cytarabine ³		X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
CX-01 Bolus ⁴		X												
CX-01 ⁵ continuous infusion		X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
ECOG status	X													
Vital signs (BP,	X													

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 2J) March 201 11

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I

Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

Table 11 1 Induction/Re-induction Cycle Schedule of Study Procedures

Examination	Scree n Visit D -28- 1	DI	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D 8-13	D 14-21	At count recovery & Weekly from D21 until count recovery or D60 ¹⁵	Early Term Visit	Safety FU visit (30 days after last dose of treatment)	Long Term FU contact (every 3 month sup to death, or EoS) ¹⁶
heart rate, height and weight) ⁶														
Physical exam	X													
12-lead ECG	X							X						
Echocardiography orMUGAscan	X													
Hematology ⁷	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Anti-factor Xa, ^{8 9}	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	x9			X		
PT/INR, aPTT ^{8 10}	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	xio	X	X	X	X	
Chemistry ¹¹	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PK sampling ¹²				X		X								
AE Assessment									Continuously					
Previous medications	X	!	!	!	!	!	!	!						
Concomitant medications									continuously					

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of 1\$!Oe: 20 Marr!_ 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I

Covance Study ID: 000000146201

Table 11-1 Induction/Re-induction Cycle Schedule of Study Procedures

Examination	Screen Visit D -28-1	DI	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D 8-13	D 14-21	At count recovery & Weekly from D21 until count recovecy- or D60 ¹⁵	Early Term Visit	Safety FU visit (30 days after last dose of treatment)	Long Term FU contact (every 3 month sup to death,or EoS) ¹⁶
Fibrinogen, D-dimer	X										X	X	X	
Serum or urine pregnancy test ¹³	X												X	
Bone marrow aspirate/ Biopsy ¹⁴	x14									x14	x14			
Relapse and survival data														X

Abbreviations: AE=adverse event, ALT=alanine aminotransferase, ANC=absolute neutrophil count, anti-Xa=anti-factor !0a, aPTT=activated partial thromboplastin time, AST=aspartate aminotransferase, BP=blood pressure, BUN=blood urea nitrogen, CBC=complete blood count _ CX-01=2-O, 3-0 desulfated heparin, D=day, ECG=electrocardiogram, ECOG=Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group. EoS=end of study, FU=follow-up, INR=international normalized ratio, IV=intravenous, LDH=lactate dehydrogenase, MUGA=multi gated acquisition. OS=overall survival, PK=pharmacokinetics, PT=prothrombin time, Term=termination.

- I. Informed consent must be obtained before any study-related procedures are conducted.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-0 I 2015 AML I

Date Of Issue: 2JLMarch 201

Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

2. Idarubicin administered at a dose of 12 mg/m²/day by slow (10 to 30 minutes) IV injection/infusion daily on Days 1, 2, and 3.
3. Cytarabine administered at a dose of 100 mg/m²/day as a continuous 24-hour IV infusion on Days 1-7. Patients who do not achieve leukemia-free state (<5% bone marrow blasts) on bone marrow aspirate performed between Days 14-21 may receive a re-induction cycle with the same regimen ("7 + 3" ± CX-01). If in the Investigator's opinion, the patient is not fit to receive full re-induction cycle of "7 + 3" ± CX-01, at the Investigator's discretion the patient may receive "5 + 2" ± CX-01 which is 5 days of cytarabine (Days 1-5) and 2 days of idarubicin (Days 1 and 2).
4. CX-01 administered at a dose of 4 mg/kg as an initial bolus on Day 1 only, 30 minutes after completion of administration of the first dose of idarubicin.
5. CX-01 administered at a dose of 0.125 or 0.25 mg/kg/hour as a continuous 24-hour IV infusion on Days 1-7.
6. Height obtained at Screening only. Actual body weight will be measured at the beginning of each cycle to calculate treatment doses.
7. Hematology **must** include the following: hemoglobin, ANC, and platelets. All other hematology assessments should be performed only if standard of care and/or clinically indicated. Hematology samples will be collected daily until discharge and weekly thereafter until recovery.
8. Note: blood samples for PT/INR, aPTT and anti-Xa levels will be collected 12 hours after the bolus dose of CX-01.
9. Anti-Xa samples will be collected only on Days 1-8.
10. PT/aPTT will be collected daily on Days 1-8, and on Day 9, Day 1 L and Day 13.
11. Chemistry (and comprehensive metabolic panel) includes BUN, serum creatinine, total bilirubin, ALT, AST, and alkaline phosphatase. Samples will be collected daily until discharge.
12. At selected sites, blood samples for steady-state PK analysis will be collected during the induction cycle from the first six randomized patients assigned to CX-01 on Days 3 and 5 at a single time point.
13. For females of childbearing potential only. All female patients will have a urine pregnancy test at Screening; positive urine tests must be confirmed by a serum pregnancy test.
14. Bone marrow aspirates and/or biopsies are not performed weekly. If the patient's peripheral blood is negative for persistent AML: a bone marrow aspirate and/or biopsy will be performed (once) between Days 14-21 to determine the need for re-induction. Bone marrow biopsy may be necessary if sufficient spicules are not available on aspirate. Bone marrow aspirate at baseline and follow-up should include analysis by flow cytometry and cytogenetic analysis. Bone marrow (or peripheral blood if bone marrow is unavailable) should be sent to the institution's local cytogenetic laboratory for analysis. For patients with documented CR, confirmatory bone marrow aspirate slides will be submitted to the Sponsor or designee. If count recovery has not occurred by Day 42, a bone marrow aspirate/biopsy will be performed to evaluate disease status, unless presence of persistent AML in peripheral blood.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML 1

Date of Issue: 21:1 March 2011

Covance Study JD: 000000146201

15. Count recovery is defined as ANC of > 1000/ μ L and a platelet count > 100,000/ μ L.
16. During long term follow-up, relapse and survival data will be collected every 3 months until death or until the end of study. The end of study will occur approximately 18 months after the last patient is randomized.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-0 I 2015 AML I
Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

Table 11-2 Consolidation Cycle Schedule of Study Procedures

Examination	I) 1	I) 2	I) 3	I) 4	I) 5	Weekly from D6 until count recover y8
Hematology ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X
PT/INR, aPTT, and anti-X a ²	X	X	X	X	X	
Chemistry ³	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vital signs (BP, heart rate, height and weight) ⁴	X					
Cytarabine ⁵	X		X		X	
c·X-01 Bolus ⁶	X					
CX-01 ⁷ continuous infusion	X	X	X	X	X	
Concomitant medications						continuously
Adverse events						continuously
Bone marrow aspirate/ Biopsy						X ⁹

Abbreviations: aPTTr—"activated partial thromboplastin time, anti-Xa=anti-factor IOa, BP[®] blood pressure; CBC=complete blood count, D=day, INR=international normalized ratio, PT=prothrombin time.

1. Hematology **must** include the following: hemoglobin, ANC, and platelets. All other hematology assessments should be performed only if standard of care and/or clinically indicated. Hematology samples will be collected daily until discharge and weekly thereafter until recovery.
2. PT/aPTT and anti-Xa blood samples will be collected 12 hours after the bolus dose of CX-01.
3. Chemistry (and comprehensive metabolic panel) will be collected daily until discharge.
4. Actual body weight will be measured at the beginning of each cycle to calculate treatment doses.
5. Cytarabine administered at a dose of 1.0 g/m² over 3 hours, every 12 hours on Days 1, 3, and 5.
6. CX-01 administered at a dose of 4 mg/kg as an initial bolus on Day 1, 30 minutes after completion of the first 3-hour infusion of cytarabine, followed immediately by a continuous CX-01 24-hour IV infusion.
7. CX-01 administered at a dose of 0.125 or 0.25 mg/kg/hour as a continuous 24-hour IV infusion on Days 1-5 for a total of 120 hours of continuous CX-01 infusion.
8. Count recovery is defined as ANC of > 1000/µL and a platelet count > 100,000/ tL.
9. Bone marrow aspirate/biopsy is not done weekly. If the patient's peripheral blood is negative for persistent AML and count recovery has not occurred by Day 42 (of Consolidation cycle), a bone marrow aspirate/biopsy will be done to evaluate disease status.

Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: Final

Date of Issue: 20 March 2018

Cantex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Protocol No. CNTX-CX-01 2015 AML I
Covance Study ID: 00000014620 I

Appendix 11 - Table, Figure and Listing Shells

The tabk, figure and listing shells and correspondingTable of Contents.are available as a separate file.

TABLES, FIGURES, AND LISTINGS SHELLS

A Randomized, Phase II Study of CX-01 Combined With Standard Induction Therapy for Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia

TFL Status: Final

TFL Date: 20 I 8-03-08T07:32:05

Study Drug: CX-0 I

Sponsor Reference:

Covance Study No: 00000014620 I

I. INTRODUCTION

The table, figure, and listing (TFL) shells presented in this document are mock-ups and may be subject to minor format modifications once the actual data are used. The data represented in this document are used for example purposes only and do not reflect the actual study data captured. The overall contents in any individual TFL shell will not change, although additional tables may be added if necessary, thus changing the table number scheme. Significant changes will be approved by the responsible Covance Clinical Pharmacology project team member and communicated to the Sponsor.

1.1 General Programming Specifications

All TFLs will follow the following rules:

Papersize will be A4, with the following margins in Inches:

<u>Landscap</u>
top 1.5 !en
bottom 1.73 right

<u>Portrait</u>
Top 1.5 !ell 1.5
Bottom 1.5 right 1.23

Every TFL will have a footnote containing program location, name, run date and run time (optional), listing source, the name of the last person who ran the program, and the status of the output: Dry run - Draft-- Final Draft- Final (others as needed)

Dates will be presented in the format yyyy-mm-dd

The presentation order of the statistics will be:

Mean, SD, median, minimum, maximum, N. The abbreviations Med, Min, Max may be used, if necessary.

Rules for significant digits in safety data tables are as follows: if the raw value has x decimal places, then the mean and the median will have x decimal places, the standard deviation will have x+1 decimal places.

N will be presented as whole numbers.

1.2 Derived Parameters

Individual derived parameters (e.g. pharmacokinetic parameters) and appropriate summary statistics will be reported to three significant figures.

1.3 Tables Summarizing Categorical Data

Tables that summarize categorical data will be created per these specifications:

1. If the number of events is zero, data will be presented as "0".
2. If the categories of a parameter are ordered, all categories between the maximum possible category and the minimum category will be included, even if F0 for a given category.
3. If the categories are not ordered, only those categories for which there is at least one subject represented will be included.
4. A "missing" category will be included for any parameter for which information is missing. This will ensure that the population size totals are consistent across different parameters.

2. TJ:BLE Cf CC?<"?SN'IS

Section 14 Tables	
Tabk: 14.1.2.1	Overall Preface Tables, Figures and Listings
Table 14.1.2.2	Summary of Study Completion and Withdrawal
Table 14.1.2.3	Summary of Withdrawal ITT Population
Table 14.1.2.4	Summary ofV/ithdra\ai PP Population
Table 14.1.2.5	Summary ofV/ithdrawai Safety Population
Table 14.1.2.6	Summary of Screen Failures Enrolled Population
Table 14.1.2.7	Summary of Subject Disposition - Safety Follow-up ITT Population
Table 14.1.2.8	Summary of Subject Disposition - Safety Follow-up PP Population
Table 14.1.2.9	Summary of Subject Disposition - Safety Follow-up Safety Population
Table 14.1.2.10	Summary of Subject Disposition - Long Term Follow-up Month X ITT Population
Table 14.1.2.11	Summary of Subject Disposition - Long Term FoliO\\v-up Month X PP Population
Table 14.1.2.12	Summary of Subject Disposition - Long Term Follow-up Month X Safety Population
Table 14.1.2.13	Summary of Protocol DeYiations [TT Population
Table 14.1.6	Summary of Demography ITT Populat10n
Table 14.1.7	Summary of Demography PP Populat10n
Table 14.1.8	Summary of Demography Safety Population
Table 14.1.9	Summary of Medical History ITT Population
Table 14.1.10	Summary of Medical 1-history Safety Population
Table 14.1.11	Summary of Prior Medications-A ML ITT Population
Table 14.1.12	Summary of Concomitant ?vedications-AML ITT Population
Table 14.1.13	Summary of Prior Medications-not AML !TT Population
Table 14.1.14	Summary of Concomitant \ledications-non AML ITT Population
Table 14.1.15	Summary of Study Drug bage Rate Induction Cycle ITT Population
Table 14.1.16	Summary of Stud - Dmg Usage Rate Induction Cycle MITT Population
Table 14.1.17	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Re-induction {7+3} Cycle Safety Population
Table 14.1.18	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Re-induction (5+2) Cycle ITT Population
Table 14.1.19	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle I Cycle !TT Population
Table 14.1.20	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle 2 Cycle ITT Population
Table 14.1.21	Summary of Study Drug l:age Rate Induction Cycle PP Population
Table 14.1.22	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Re-induction (7+3) Cycle PP Population
Table 14.1.23	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Re-induction (5+2) Cycle PP Population
Table 14.1.24	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle I Cycle PP Population
Table 14.1.25	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle / Cycle PP Population

Table 14.1.26	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Induction Cycle Safety Population	30
Table 14.1.27	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Re-induction (7+3) Cycle Safety Population	31
Table 14.1.28	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Re-induction (5+2) Cycle Safety Population	31
Table 14.1.29	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle 1 Cycle Safety Population	31
Table 14.1.30	Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle 2 Cycle Safety Population	31
Table 14.1.31	Summary of Treatment Exposure by Cycle Safety Population	32
Figure 14.2.1	Overall Survival plot ITT Population	37
Figure 14.2.2	Overall Survival plot MITT Population	37
Figure 14.2.3	Overall Survival plot PP Population	37
Figure 14.2.4	(Kaplan-Meier plot for overall survival (from date of randomization) ITT Population)	38
Figure 14.2.5	CIF plot for event free survival (from date of randomization) MITT Population	39
Figure 14.2.6	CIF plot for leukemia free survival ITT Population	39
Figure 14.2.7	CIF plot for leukemia free survival MITT Population	39
Figure 14.2.8	CIF plot for neutrophil (>500) recovery (from date of randomization) ITT Population	39
Figure 14.2.9	CIF plot for platelet (>20000) recovery (from date of randomization) ITT Population	39
Figure 14.2.10	CIF plot for neutrophil (>1000) recovery (from date of randomization) ITT Population	39
Figure 14.2.11	CIF plot for platelet (>100000) recovery (from date of randomization) ITT Population	39
Figure 14.2.12	CIF plot for relapse (morphologic CR) ITT Population	39
Figure 14.2.13	CIF plot for relapse (composite CR) ITT Population	39
Figure 14.2.14	CIF plot for relapse (composite CR) MITT Population	39
Table 14.2.1	Primary Outcome-CR ITT Population	40
Table 14.2.2	Primary Outcome-CR MITT Population	40
Table 14.2.3	Primary Outcome-CR PP Population	40
Table 14.2.4	Secondary Outcome-CR ITT Population	40
Table 14.2.5	Secondary Outcome-CR MJTT Population	40
Table 14.2.6	Secondary Outcome-CR PP Population	41
Table 14.2.7	Secondary Outcome-Composite CR ITT Population	41
Table 14.2.8	Secondary Outcome-Composite CR MJTT Population	41
Table 14.2.9	Secondary Outcome-Composite CR PP Population	41
Table 14.2.10	Mortality Day-30 ITT Population	42
Table 14.2.11	Mortality Day-60 ITT Population	42
Table 14.2.12	Mortality Day-90 ITT Population	42
Table 14.2.13	Mortality Day-30 MITT Population	42
Table 14.2.14	Mortality Day-60 MITT Population	42
Table 14.2.15	Mortality Day-90 ITT Population	42
Table 14.2.16	Mortality Day-30 PP Population	42
Table 14.2.17	Mortality Day-60 PP Population	42
Table 14.2.18	Mortality Day-90 PP Population	42
Table 14.2.19	Summary of Overall Survival ITT Population	43

Table i4.2.20	Summary of Overall Survival MITT Population	43
Table 14.2.21	Summary of Overall Survival PP Population	43
Table 14.2.22	Summary of Overall Survival KM Estimate ITT Population	44
Table 14.2.23	Summary of Overall Survival KM Estimate MITT Population	44
Table 14.2.24	Summary of Overall Survival KM Estimate PP Population	44
Table 14.2.25	Time to Event Free Survival - Days ITT Population	45
Table 14.2.26	Time to event Free Survival - Days IVHTT Population	45
Table i4.2.27	Time to Leukemia Free Survival - Days {from randomization} ITT Population	45
Table 14.2.28	Time to Leukemia Free Survival - Days (from randomization) MITT Population	45
Table 14.2.29	Time to "Neutrophil Recovery (>500) - Days (from randomization) ITT Population	45
Table 14.2.30	Time to platelet Recovery (>20000) - Days (from randomization) ITT Population	46
Table I-U.31	Time to Neutrophil Recovery (> 1000) - Days (from randomization) ITT Population	46
Table t+-2.32	Time to platelet Recovery (>100000) - Days (from randomization) ITT Population	46
Table 14.2.33	Time to relapse (duration of morphologic CR)- Days ITT Population	46
Table 14.2.34	Time to relapse {duration of composite CR} - Days ITT Population	46
Table 14.2.35	Time to Event Free Survival - Days (from randomization) PP Population	46
Table 14.2.36	Time to Leukemia Free Survival - Days PP Population	46
Table 14.2.37	Time to Neutrophil Recovery(>500)-Days (from randomization) PP Population	46
Table 14.2.38	Time to platelet Recovery (>20000)- Days (from randomization) PP Population	46
Table 14.2.39	Time to Neutrophil Recovery(>1000) - Days (from randomization) PP Population	46
Table 14.2.40	Time to platelet Recovery(>100000) - Days (from randomization) PP Population	46
Table 14.2.41	Time to relapse (duration of morphologic CR)- Days PP Population	47
Table 14.2.42	Time to relapse (duration of composite CR) - Days PP Population	47
Table 14.2.43	Subgroup Analysis-CR ITT Population	48
Table 14.2.44	Subgroup Analysis-Composite CR ITT Population	48
Table 14.3.1.1	Overall Summary of Adverse Events Safety Population	49
Table 14.3.1.2	Summary of Treatment related Adverse event ([darubicin]) Safety Population	51
Table 14.3.1.3	Summary of Treatment related Adverse Event (Cytarabine) Safety Population	53
Table 14.3.1...i	Summary of Treatment related Adverse Event (CX01) Safety Population	53
Table 14.3.1.5	Summary of Adverse Event due to underlying disease or other drugs or chemicals Safety Population	53
Table 14.3.J.6	Overall Counts of Adverse Events Safety Population	54
Table 14.3.1.7	Summary ofTEAEs by MedDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	56
Table 14.3.1.8	Summary ofTEAEs by Preferred Term, Safety Population	58
Table 14.3.1.9	Summary ofNCI-CTCAE Grade 3 or higher TEAEs by MedDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	56
Table 14.3.1.J0	Summary ofNCI-CTCAE Grade 2 or lower TEAEs by MedDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	57
Table 14.3.1.11	Summary of Treatment-Related TEAEs by MedDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	57
Table 14.3.1.i2	Summary ofTEAEs by Relationship to Study Treatment by MedDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	59
Table 14.3.1.13	Summary ofTEAEs by Maximum NCI-CTCAE Severity, System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	60
Table 14.3.1.14	Summary ofTreatment-Related TEAEs by Maximum NCI-CTCAE Severity, System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	61

Table 14.3.1.15	Summary of TEAEs Causing Discontinuation from Study Treatment by CTCAE and worst CTCAE grade Safety Population	56
Table 14.3.i.16	Summary of Treatment-Related TEAEs Causing Discontinuation from Study Treatment by CTCAE and worst CTCAE grade Safety Population	63
Table 14.3.i.17	Summary of TESAEs/Serious TEAEs by MedDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	57
Table 14.3.i.18	Summary of NCI-CTCAE Grade 3 or higher TESAEs/Serious TEAEs by MedDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	57
Table 14.3.i.19	Summary of NCI-CTCAE Grade 2 or lower TESAEs/Serious TEAEs by MedDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	57
Table 14.3.1.20	Summary of Treatment-Related TESAE/Serious TEAEs by CTCAE and worst CTCAE grade Safety Population	64
Table 14.3.1.21	Summary of TEAEs Leading to Death by MedDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population	57
Table 14.3.2.1	Death Listing Safety Population	65
Table 14.3.2.2.1	Summary of Laboratory Test Results and Change from Baseline by Visit-Bone Marrow Safety Population	66
Table 14.3.2.2.2	Summary of Laboratory Test Results and Change from Baseline by Visit-Hematology with CBC Safety Population	68
Table 14.3.2.2.3	Summary of Laboratory Test Results and Change from Baseline by Visit-Coagulation Safety Population	68
Table 14.3.2.2.4	Summary of Laboratory Test Results and Change from Baseline by Visit-Serum Chemistry Safety Population	68
Table 14.3.2.2.5	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (counts) by NCIC-CTCAE grade: Hematology with CBC Safety Population	69
Table 14.3.2.2.6	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (counts) by NCIC-CTCAE grade: Coagulation Safety Population	69
Table 14.3.2.2.7	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (counts) by NCIC-CTCAE grade: Serum Chemistry Safety Population	69
Table 14.3.2.2.8	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (%) by NCIC-CTCAE grade: Hematology with CBC Safety Population	70
Table 14.3.2.2.9	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (%) by NCIC-CTCAE grade: Coagulation Safety Population	70
Table 14.3.2.2.10	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (%) by NCIC-CTCAE grade: Serum Chemistry Safety Population	70
Table 14.3.2.2.11	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (counts) Hematology with CBC:Hemoglobin Safety Population	71
Table 14.3.2.2.12	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (counts): Coagulation:Anti-Factor Xa Safety Population	71
Table 14.3.2.2.13	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (counts): Serum Chemistry:Albumin Safety Population	71
Table 14.3.2.2.14	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (%) Hematology with CBC:Hemoglobin Safety Population	72
Table 14.3.2.2.15	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (%) Coagulation:Anti-Factor Xa Safety Population	72
Table 14.3.2.2.16	Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (%) Serum Chemistry:Albumin Safety Population	72
Figure 14.3.2.2.17	PT/fNR over time Safety Population	73
Figure 14.3.2.2.18	APTT over time Safety Population	74
Figure 14.3.2.2.19	Anti-factor Xa over time Safety Population	74
Figure 14.3.2.2.20	fibrinogen Over time Safety Population	74
Figure 14.3.2.2.21	D-dimer over time Safety Population	74
Figure 14.3.2.2.22	Platelet count over time Safety Population	74
Table 14.3.3.1	Summary of ECOG Status at Screening and Vital Signs at Screening and Start of Consolidation Cycle Safety Population	75
Table 14.3.3.2	Shift of ECG Results Safety Population	78
Listing 16.2.1	Subjects Screened	79
Listing 16.2.2	Subject Disposition	80
Listing 16.2.3	Subject Treatment Allocation	
Listing 16.2.4	Protocol Deviations	
Listing 16.2.5	Inclusion Criteria	
Listing 16.2.6	Exclusion Criteria	
Listing 16.2.7	Study Population	83

Listing 16.2.8	Demographics and Baseline Characteristics	84
Listing 16.2.9	Medical History	85
Listing 16.2.10	Prior Medication	85
Listing 16.2.11	Concurrent Medication	85
Listing 16.2.12	Post Medication	90
Listing 16.2.13	Study Drug Usage and Exposure	91
Listing 16.2.14	Efficacy part 1	92
Listing 16.2.15	Efficacy part 2	93
Listing 16.2.16	Adverse Events Safety Population	94
Listing 16.2.17	Adverse Events Causing Discontinuation from Study Treatment Safety Population	95
Listing 16.2.18	Adverse Events Causing Interruption from Study Treatment Safety Population	95
Listing 16.2.19	Adverse Events Causing Dose Reduction from Study Treatment Safety Population	95
Listing 16.2.20	Treatment-Related Adverse Events Causing Dose Reduction from Study Treatment Safety Population	95
Listing 16.2.21	Serious Adverse Events Safety Population	96
Listing 16.2.22	Laboratory Findings - Bone Marrow Safety Population	97
Listing 16.2.23	Laboratory Findings - Hematology, With CBC Safety Population	98
Listing 16.2.24	Laboratory Findings - Coagulation Safety Population	99
Listing 16.2.25	Laboratory Findings - Serum Chemistry Part 1 Safety Population	100
Listing 16.2.26	Laboratory Findings - Serum Chemistry Part 2 Safety Population	101
Listing 16.2.27	PK listing Safety Population	102
Listing 16.2.28	Vital Signs Safety Population	103
Listing 16.2.29	ECG Results Safety Population	104
Listing 16.2.30	Physical Examination Results Safety Population	105

3. SECTION 14 TABLES

Overall Preface
Tables, Figures 2nd Listings

@	Patient :Sxcluded from Safety ?o;;;...12::ion
S	Patient excluded fro2, Ir;er,:-to- reat Population (ITT)
&	Patient E:xcluded fro:n Per-Protocol... Population
{?.)	Repeat: Visit
{W)	Patient ,Jithdre,-;
; ;,	Patient c1isra:1dornized
cl..	lot Applicable
NC	Not Calculated
ND	Net Do:-l.e
NK	Not Known
?<IR	Not Recorded

?rograE Nazne:
Listing Source:

Date Ge'l.e.:ateei.:

Page x c,f

?aDle ::.4.
Su,c;:;ary of S:udy Co,:r:plete>r-, and Withdra:dal

	Cont:::ol	-o:-o- IV-O-	-!igh CX-01	Total
Patients Screened				
Pati., s Rando:nized [a]	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx;;:
?andom zeC ar,d not tr,:;ated [bj]	zxx	xx,z%'	zxx	>z:;
Rar:do"- zed ar:d -:;reateci lb}	xxz	xx.	z:zX	xx,x%;
ITT ?op'.<lat en [b]	xxx	xx,x>;	xxx	xx,x%;
?er ?otoco ?opulation. [bj]	xz-x	xx,x%	xxx	xx,x%;
Safety Pcpu atio,, [b]	xxx	xx,x°;"	zxz	xx,x%)
Completed St:c,d [b]	:g(x	xx,.;J,	z:xx	xx,xS;\
Entered XXX Cy le Jl .c'is!..t [bJ	xxx	xx,x'i	xxx	xx,x ''
repeat :ora::: visi::s fro2 Dl	xxx	xx,x':l	xx,-'	(xx,x%)
Primary ?ason fer Ea:-ly Disconti:uation				
[c]				
Reason.	xc-:	xx,x':c'	xxx	xx,x'o)
Reason 2	:o:x	xx,x	zxx,;	xx,x'2)
Reaso:i. 3	xxz	xx,x	xxx	(xx,x%)
etc	xxx	z:z,x	z:z,z"	z:xx xx,z'2)

[a] The den0:r,ir,ator for percentage ca cu ation s !:ase:i er, n1J."lber of patien":;s sc:::eneed.

[b] The der:orr:inc.tor f'ir percentage ca cu a::ion s based er: n1j.-:ber of pat:ier:t:s ra:-:ciomized ir: each grec:p.

[c] The denominate:- for percentage ca cu a::ion s based c,, the nu."1\De::: of pa-::::e,ts ;...,ho did r.ot comp.Lete t":;e study for each gro-clp.

P.t:09't6:min1g:Notes:

'Obtain-reasons f,or :early- di'SC_onti nua:ti(On from. CRF.

Progrc.m Ne.me:

Listing Source:

D2.te Ge:::e:::2te1:

Page z 0f y

Table 2.1<2.2
Surnxary of Wi tC'dra.,•al
ITT ?opcillation

Co:n-:rol .N C	Low CX-JI (N "" XXX) n (%)		Eigr. cx-0:: 't = ::xx} n (%)		Overall: XXX n (;)	
Primary Reason fo:c Ea.:c::y Discoc:tinuatio"						
[aJ						
Reason;	x;:x	x;:,	x:-z	X);. Z	xzx	XX. X;,,
Reason 2	XXX	xx. X%*	xx	xx.	xxz	xx. x
?-easor: 3	zxx	xx. x'1",	xx	xz .x	xxx	xx. x
etc	:xx	x. x"-	xz	xx.:-"	xxx	xx. x%

[aJ :i.e denominator for percer:tage ca.'...culatice-, is based on :nu.:sb,2r of patie:-:ts i:n the vr.;;n1'.a-:io:-, set ,rithin each group.

Pi:o'g_i- ing:Notes:

_Obtain:reason's **foi** -earl:/ _discontinua_tio:ri fi-o:m CRF.

Program Name: Date Generated: Page x of y

Listing SoJree:

?epeat for the fol-2.owir,g displa :s:

Table 1.4. 1. 2. 3 Su.Tu"lary of Wi thdra',.-a::: PP Population

.;dd:

Footnote: [aJ "e denominator for :e,ercentage calculati:io:-i is based on ;,;:sber of patie:ts t:le ?? ?opulation set , ithin each gro:p.

Delete:

Footnote: [aJ The denomir.ator for percen:::tage calculation is based on n:....Tber of patie,:ts + ...e :...-: Population se:: 1,,ithi::l each group.

Table 14. 1. 2. 4 SUJ.-:mary of \li thdra'.12.1 Safet:// Population

Add:

Footnote: [aJ The deno;r,inator for percen-:;age calculatioD is based or. nu.--r.ber of pa.tier.ts ...,-,;:e Safety Populati:or:: set ,...,it:J.ir. each grou?,

Delete:

Footnote: [aJ The denominator for percentage calcu:::ati.on is based on nu.'T<Der cf pac:::ier,ts in ::he Population se:: within each gro;ip.

Table 14.1.2.5
 Surveyary O: Screen Failures
 :'.n,olled Population

rota!.-			
Patients Screened	xx:-;		
?atier,ts Rancio:2.i.2ed [a]	xxx	xz .,:0)	
Patients Screened bu;; not Randomized [a]	xx:-:	xx .z½	
Screen a ::re :reasor. LbJ	xzx	Y:::z'i)	
Sc:::neen a ::re reason ;;	xx;::	Z;,:x',	
Screen a ::re reason LOJ	xx:-:	;,:.. xS,,	
etc			

No e: If a pc. ient has rrc.ltiple sc::een :: ilu::me easor,s, tne patient is cou:-,ced under each screer: fail:re reaser:
 la The deno;n nator for perce:1tage calcv. a;:2.or-: s baseci or, nurrebe!"" of patie:its enrolled.

[b Theder,om nator for percentage calc'..t ation s Daseci on the number of patients who got screened bL<; r.t rar,cio:.r.iz.eC.

?rogram c'lame:

Listing Source:

Date Generated: age of

Table 10.2.6
Summary of Subject Disposition - Safety Follow-up
Population

Disposition:	Total (N = 100)		Low CZ-01 (J = 2-2)		Chi hx (O)		Overall (N = 100)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Safety follow-up received	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
Did not complete safety follow-up	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Reason								
Reasen	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Reason	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Reason	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Ongoing safety follow-up	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%

The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the IT population per treatment group.

For [a], the denominator for percentage calculation is based on the number of patients who did not complete safety follow-up for each group.

Pregratine: Page x of

Last---g SO----C---

Repeat for the following dispositions:

Table 10.2.7 Summary of Subject Disposition - Safety Follow-up Population

Add:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the IT population for each treatment group.

Delete:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the IT population for each treatment group.

Table 10.2.8 Summary of Subject Disposition - Safety Follow-up Population

Add:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the IT population for each treatment group.

Delete:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the IT population for each treatment group.

:table 14.1.2.9
 S T01a:ry of Subject Dispositio:: - Long Te:cr:1 FolJ..o •:-crp: !:onth X
 -'''7 Pop--lalior,

<u>Jis:-o"'''<'''</u>	<u>::c:trol</u> = xxx)	<u>:o'!' CX-0.I</u> (N = <u>xz:0</u> ,, <u>%</u>)	<u>High C.:-C.:</u> (K = xxx) <u>n</u>	<u>o.,,rall</u> (.) <u>xxx}</u>
Patients with long te:rrr, fol:::ow-t:p La)	xzx	xx.xS)	xxx	xz . x%)
long ter:n follow-up stac.t:s 'DJ				
Death	x ::<	(-x.xS)	xz . x;	xx.x
Ali:se		xx.x%)	xx:-	xx . x
Recum:-rnce	xz . x;	x-::x":)	;-c:-x	xz . x
(-::y	zx.x'c)		xxx	xz . x%)
For ;:atients ;,ho died_. p:::irr,ary ca.use of				
dea-::h [c]				
Res.son	XXX	xx.x	xz . x;	xx.z'C
Reason 2	xt"	x-:::(%)	xx:-	xx . zC
	xx.x%)		xxx	xx . zSC
				z:-x
				(-x. (o)
				xx.x't'

Foe! a the deom nator o:: pe:::centages is t.e ,,"!<Der of patie::1ts in the ITT Population. for ea..ch Treat:r,er,t group.
 E'er b "he denom nator or percentage c2lculation, is :Jased on r,:.rrber of people wi::h recorded long term fol lo... w status.
 E'er c :he denom nator or percentage calcu:ation is based on the rn.uc.ber of patients ;,10 died.

as 0.....n N:-z:::

D".... s'0***eat***"

Page z of

;;ist:::r.g Source:

Repeat for the follow.ng disc:a:s:

Table "L 1.2.10 Su.mrr.ary o:: Subject Disposi_tio'1 - "-0:1.g "Ier:rr: Follow-up: l:iont X ?P Populatio::;

Add:

For linnn the denorr.inac:or fo::: percer.tages is the .:c:cc.ber of patients in the ?P Population for each TreatG.ent group.

Delete:

:or [a], the cieT10:minac:o::: fo:r percentages is the ,,"7.ber cf patier.ts . "i the Population. for eac:1 Treatment gre;::p.

Table 14.. 2.

ScL--mary of Subject Disposition - Lo;-; Term Follow-up: Mo:th x Safety Populac:ion

F-dd:

For [aJ, the denominator for percetages is the :1;-l,-ber o- patier,ts ...r, the Safety ?cpulation for each Treatmer,t g:::o'...p.

Delete:

For [a), tte:denomina:tor for percentc:ges is t:1.e nurrber o': pat2-e:1ts in the .ITT ?opulat:i.or, for each 'reat:ne:t g:::o'-oup.

Table 14.1.2.12
 Summary of Protocol Deviations
 ITT Population,

Protocol Deviations	Control (N = XXX)		Low CX-01 (N = XXX)		High CX-01 (N = XXX)		Overall (N = XXX)	
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)
At Least 1 Major Protocol Deviation	xxx (xx.x%)		xxx	xx.x-%\	xx.z%	zxx	x%	
1-Major Protocol Deviation	xxx	xx.x%	xxx	x.x-%\	zxx	xzz	zxx	zxx
etc								

Program Name:
 Listing Source:

Date Generated-11:

Page x of

Table 14..6
Su.i"-<-r.ary of Demograph:.,,
....., ?opu.lati.on

Age Categories	ea.rs n (%)	for,trol (N = xxx)	Lo:- CX-01 = xxx.: !% (%)	Eigh CX-01 {N = zxx) n	07erc.ll
N		:>xz	xxx	xx	X>X
<Category e.g. < 70>		:>xz :>x.	xxz xx.X'0	xx xx.x	xx*x xx.x
<Cc. tegory 2, e.g. :C:7C>		xxx xx.	:>xx xx.xi{}	:>x xx.x	:>x :>x.x
etc.		:>xx :>x.zf,'*	xxx x%)	zxz xx.	zx.z
"ge ;yea.rs)					
n		:>xx	xzx	x;>x	xxx
w.ec.n :s.6.		xx.x xx.xz'	zx.x xx.xx)	xx xx.)	:n:,:x (:-x
medi.C<c:		:c:>x	xx.:>	zx.z	:>x z
rEin		xx.x	:>x.x	.x	
:cc.:>		:>x	xx.	:>s.x	x}:>x
Ger,der n					
t;		:>zx	xxx	:>z).	x;,-
112le		:>xx x. x's	:>xx xx.x½)	xxx x: . x)	:>x zx. zf,)
Ferne.le		x:>x xx.:;	:>xx xx.x0\	zxz xx.x'i:)	xxx :>x .Se'

Note: Denominators for percentages are based on, the number of patients with known ITcissing data in each. Please note that for the relevant numbers.
[a] Age is calculated as calendar years from birth to informed consent

Program lame:
Listing Source:

Date Generated:

age x o;'.

Pa:Cle 14.1.6
SU_Tfar; r. u.2 g. o.l.-v
IT? Populat..on

	Control (N = xxx) 1 i")	Lo>i CX-Gl (N = XXX) n	High CX-n: 1 m/	Q,erc...l 0j XXXi
<u>BMI (kg/m²)</u>				
n	XXX	XXX	XX:::	XX:::
meac \S.d. ; <u>d2"</u>	xx...xx)	xx.x xx. (xx)	x(. xx xx.xx:	xx.xx (xx.xx)
rr,ax	xx.x	xx.x	xx.z	xx.xx
Race Categories	xx.x	xx.	xx.x	zx.x;-:
<Cac:eg-ory , e.g. Asias>	...xx	xxx	xxz	zz,o:
<Category 2, e.g. Slack>	xxx xx.x%	xx.x xx.:-	>:xx xx.x)	xx xx.x
ec:c..	xx.x xx.x%	xx.x xx.x\%	xx.z l	xxx xx.x
Ethnicity r,	xx.x xx.x'::	xxx (xx.x'o	xxx x1/x%)	xx.x
N	xxz	xi-cx	xxx	zz,o:
<Jot 2isp...ic or L2tino>	xx.x's	xxx xx.; :%/	x:x x:c1,	xx.:;%)
<Eispa ic or Latino>	xxx xx.x%'	xxx xx.; :	xx.x'();	xx.z%)
etc ..	xx %<	xxx xx	xx.; xx.z2,',	xx.:;%)
Ar L n (%)	xx	xxz	xxz	xxz
<de nov:o>	i:xx xx.x%)	xxx xx.z>'	x:-z (xx.x 1/2)	zz,z xx.x%)
<secor.dary>	i:xx xx.	x:o: xx.zS'	x:n: xx.x%:-	xxx xx.x%)

Inte: Denominators for percentages are based on the number of patients identified nor.orr,issir.g data for each. Treatment group for the ~~excluded~~ variable.
a: Age is calculated as calendar years from birth to informed consent.

Program Name:
Listing SouYee:

Date Generated:

Page z of

Table 14.1.6
Summary of Demography
T/T Population

Detailed description of Figure 1:

- Y-axis:** Height (cm), ranging from 0 to 100 with increments of 20.
- X-axis:** Distance (m), ranging from 0 to 20 with increments of 2.
- Data Points:** Represented by crosses (X).
- Mean:** Indicated by a filled circle (●) at approximately (11.5, 80).
- Median:** Indicated by an open circle (○) at approximately (11.5, 80).
- Range:** Indicated by a solid square (■) spanning the distance from ~11.5 to ~18.5 m at a height of ~80 cm.
- 1:1 Line:** A solid diagonal line representing the expected relationship if height and distance were perfectly correlated.

Table 1 - **Number of patients with non-missing information on age at birth, gender, and ears from birth to informed consent**

>,
0

Table 14.1.6
 s cr,ar-,i o:: De:r,oigraphy
 - "Oru:a -"

	:or:-:::rol (N"xxx; n (% i)	ow CX-e::: (fl " xxx) ":l("i:	High CX-OI (N" XXX) r, (%)	o:, e:all xxx) n (%)
Tirr,e s:::nce Al'!L dia-;;nosis n /f;:\				
<less o::: equal to 60 days>	XXX :xx xz.x%' ;.:xx x};. /;}'	zxx :en: XZ."."i xx.x'2'	xxx xxx ZX. X) zxx xx.x%l	xxz xx,: XX.?%) ;:zx x;,:.
<gre2.-::er than 60 days>				
Baseline peripheral D:ood blast ao e				
"7	XXX	xxz	xxx	xxx
'les	XXX	xx.xs ,	xzz zx.>:;"	;:xz (xx.x9;)
No	XXX	xx.x!';s"-	XXX xx.;,;:;	xxx xx.x'6)
Baseline blasts i2..D::::ce marrD",'				
w.ean ;s.d.	:;xx (xx.z:--'	xxz (z*:xx;	xx.*: xx .xx)	xx. xx (xx. x;:)
necii2-::	xx.x	z;c	xx.x	xy.xx
:t,in	xx.x	:t'.x	xx.z	xj:
:tax	xx.x	xx.x	jos.	xx.xx
Baseline ;:i				
r,	XXX	xxj:	xx	xx;;
:rear. is "	xx.x (xx.	xx.z :;x:	zx.xx xx.xx)	z;,:x;: xx.xx
:media:1	xx.x	xx.x	z;x.x	xx.xx
max	xx.x	z;,:x	xx.x	x;,:xx
	xx.x	xx.;:	j;x. x	xx.xx

Note: Deno i::ators &0:: percentages are based on the r:ucc:be:: of patieuts with no:1-rr,issing data ' each 'treat:ciet,t group for ::he relevant: vari2D2.e.
 [a] Age is calc;;,la-::ed as caler:dar year:s f:::c,rr bi:cth to info:c-rr;ed consen-::.

Program ?-iar,,e:

Date Generated:

Page of y

=-:istir::g Source:

Repeat for '::l e foJ.los-, ng displays:

Table 14.2 Summary of Demography of Population
Table 14.3 Summary of Demography

0 0 0 0

Table 14. 9
S.,;,c.,,c\ary of 1,Je:iical History
IT'TI ?opulation

Patient	Any Med."cal histo...?"	Control (N = XXX)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx)		High CX-01 (N = xxx)		Overall (N = xxx)	
		n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
No	xxx :s;;: x'C; i	xxx .:-:X.	xxx xx.x'i	xxx ;:;,;	xxx xx.z%				
Yes	xxx :-;:x.x%)	xxx ;,:X.X	xxx ;,:x.x<"	xxx xx.z'o					
Medical E:..story									
S:,,,-ster, C-rgar: Class 1	xxx z:,,	xxx xx.;,;;	xxx xx.x'c,,)	xxx x.;,; Y'					
?2fA "Pci. Term 1	xxx ;,:z.x%)	xxx xx. xi)	gt;xx xx.x -.	xxx { xx.x'c)					
c:;:-,=ferred Term	xxz xx.x%)	xxz xx. x)	xxx xx.x	xxx xx.z'o					
?ferred Term 3	xxx .x%	xx;,: x;,,	xxx xx.x'j	xxx xx.x'o					
Preferred Term 4	x;:x	xx>: xx. x)	xxx x;,: x;,)	xxx zx. >>					
System-, Orgar-, Class 1	xxz xx.x'i,,	xxx x?..	xxx xx.x	xxx xx.					
?referred Term 1	x;:o: x;,,	xxx x;,: x;,.*	xxx xx.;,;	xxx xx.x2,,					
?ferred Term 2	xxx zx.zs)	xxx xx.x't	gt;xx xx.x	xxx xx.x"c;					
Preferred Term,	xxx zx.z':	xxx xx.x"s)	xxx xz.zfj)	xxx z:,,					
?ferred Term 4	xxx xx.z'i,'	xxx xx. c)	x;:o: zx_z,,	xxx x.x'c					

The denominator for percentages is "the number of patients in the ITT population for each Treatment group".

Note: This table contains counts of patients. A patient had more than one medical history if it had a preferred term, the patient is counted only once, within 2 preferred terms. If a patient had more than one medical history within a system organ class, the patient is counted once for each preferred term and for all the system organ class.

Note: Used?A Version used for coding.

Program: Ja"-e:

mate Ger,e.:.-ated:

?age x of Y

Listing Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table 14. 1. IO Su.7.rn.ar· of 1.;edical History Safety Popcllation

Delete:

Footnote: The de:ior:i.ir,at:er for percentages is the nurrber of patier.c:s ,, the IT·: ?cpulatic," fer each ?reatffir:r:t group

Footnote: r::cte: T :is cab2.e co:ltains co:o:nts of patients. ;:fa patier::: had more :han or.s- rr,edical ::-listory ;:ithin a preferred term, the patient is cccm1.:xi. only cr:ce :-ithin a p:ferredred te:::m. ::: a patient had more than one med.ical his::or/ withia a sysc:er-, o:::gan class, the patier.t is cc:::nteci once :::or each pfe:rrred c:em: an-":". on.ce for the syste.cc, organ class.
;ote: i-:leO.J?..n. Version 1..ised £0::: coOir:g.

Table 14. 1. 2.1
 Summary of Prior Medications-First-Ever
 ITT Population

WHO ATC Level 2 (Therapeutic Clusters)	Control		Low CX-01		High CX-01		Overall	
	(N = XXX)	n (%)	(N = XXX)	n (%)	(N = XXX)	n (%)	(N = XXX)	n (%)
Patients with prior medications at baseline								
A1C: Level 2 Treatment	<xx	>xx, <xx%,	xzz	xx.x%	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	xx;	>xx, <xx%,
Generic Medication	xxz	xx, <xx%,	xxx	xx.zt,	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	xxz, xx%	>xx, <xx%,
Generic Medication	xxz	xx, <xx%,	xxz	xx, <xx%,	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	xxz, xx%	>xx, <xx%,
Generic Medication	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	xxz	xx, <xx%,	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	xxz, xx%	>xx, <xx%,
Generic Medication	xxz	xx, <xx%,	xzz	xx.x'	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	xxz, xx%	>xx, <xx%,
ATC Level 2 Treatment			xx, xi	xxz	xx, zt,	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	>xx, <xx%,
Generic Medication			xx, x}	xxz	xx, x%j	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	>xx, <xx%,
Generic Medication	xxz	xx, x%	xxx	xx, x%	xxz	>xx, <xx%,	xxz, xx%	>xx, <xx%,
Generic Medication	xxx	xx,	xxz	xx, x%	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	xxz, xx%	>xx, <xx%,
Generic Medication	xxx	xx, x%	xxx	xx, x%	xxx	>xx, <xx%,	xxz, xx%	>xx, <xx%,

The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the population for each Treatment group.

Note: Prior medications are defined as medications taken within a start date prior to the first day of study treatment.

Note: A patient may have more than one medication. Therefore, the sum of medications counts and percentages may not equal the total counts. If a patient had more than one medication in a category, the patient is counted only if that category.

[a] ICD-10 Coding Dictionary (Version 2010) was used for coding.

Program Name: NotEis-

Note that the first row will change depending on the title line. If the title line starts with a medication (e.g., A1-IL), then it is computed as any-prior: IML medications. If the title is concomitant-medication-At-IL then the required output is to compute any AML concomitant medication.

Program Name:

Date Generated:

Page x of

Listing Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table- **L1. 1. 3** Summary of 2nd line Medications- for AML ITT Population,,

Table 14.1.14:
Survey of Concomitant Medications-AML
ITT Population

WHO-IC Level 2 Therapeutic Class: Generic Term ([a])	Control (N = XXX) n (%)		Low CX-01 (N = XXX) n (%)		High CX-01 (N = X = C) n (%)		Overall (N = XXX) n (%)	
	xx	xx.x?..)	xx	xx.x%)	xx	xx.x\ .	xx	xx.x%)
Patients with Comorbidity and treatment	xx	xx.x?..)	xx	xx.x%)	xx	xx.x\ .	xx	xx.x%)
A-C Level 2 Therapeutic Class:	xx	xx.z%)	xx	xx.xS)	xx	xx.x\ ,'	xx	xx.x%)
Generic Medication	xx	xx.z%)	xx	xx.x\ ,)	xx	xx.x\ ,	xx	xx.x%)
Generic Medication	xx	xx.x%;	xx	xx.x%	xx	xx.x\ ,	xx	xx.x%)
Generic Medication	xx	xx.x%\\	xx	xx.x%	xx	xx.x\ ,	xx	xx.x%)
Generic Medication	xx	xx.x%\\	xx	xx.x!c	xx	xx.x\ ,	xx	xx.x%)
A-C: Severe 2 ITT	xx	xx.x%)	xx	xx.	xx	xx.	xx	xx.x%)
Generic Medication	xx	xx.:	xx	xx.x	xx	xx.x	xx	xx.x%)
Generic Medication	xx	xx.x%\\	xx	xx.x%)	xx	xx.x\ ,	xx	xx.x%)
Generic Medication	xx	xx.x%)	xx	xx.x%	xx	xx.x\ ,	xx	xx.x%)
Generic Medication	xx	xx.xi\ ,	xx	xx.x's	xx	xx.x\ ,	xx	xx.x%)

The denominator for percentages is the total number of patients included in the ITT population, for each Treatment group.

Note: Concomitant medications are those present at least one day or after the first dose date of Treatment 1, or those taken with a start date before the first dose date of Treatment 2 or the stop date or, or after the first dose date of Treatment 3.

Note: A patient may have taken more than one medication. The percentage of patients taking a medication is based on the total counts.

If a patient had more than one medication in a category, the patient is counted once in the category.

[a] No Drug Dictionary Version, as used for coding.

Program Name:

Date Generated:

Age x of y

Listed Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table 14.1.14 Survey of Concomitant Medications-AML
ITT Population

Table 14.1.1S
 Study Drug Usage Rate by Treatment Cycle
 ITT Population:

Treatment	Low CX-01		High CX-C1	
	(N = 10)	= XXX)	{N = XXX) Ce(1)	
Inclusion Criteria Compliance				
"				
Initial CX-01				
Cytarabine				
Cyclophosphamide				
Carboplatin				
Doxorubicin				
Streptozotocin				
Other				

The denominator for 92percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data in the ITT population, for each Treatment group. The Study Drug Usage Rate is defined as percentage of patients with drug usage while in the study.

Percentages:

For things that do not apply; insert e.g., for Idarubicin + Cytarabine + Cyclophosphamide initial CX-01 would not apply.

Questionnaire:

Date Generated:

Page x of y

Listing Source:

Example: for the following displays;

:=0.n e .": .:6 S:m<"nac; of Study Drug Usage Rate by Treatment Cycle ;,:,-:T: Population

_l dd:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data in the ITT population for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data in the ITT population for each Treatment group.

Table 14.2-7 Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate by Treatment Cycle Safety Population

Add:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data in the Safety Population for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data in the Safety Population for each Treatment group.

Table 14.1.1 SW,S-1.s.r.: of Study Drug Usage Rate Re-induction (5+2; Cycle 1) Population

Table 14.1.1 IS Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle 1 Cycle Population
 Add:
 Note to registrars: For recursive Idarubicin. For things that do not apply, insert "-" e.g. for idarubicin + Cytarabine a.m.E., CXOL and initial CXOL would not apply.

Delete:

Note to registrars: For things that do not apply, insert "-" e.g. for idarubicin + Cytarabine a.m.E., CXOL and initial CXOL could apply.

Table 14.1.2D Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle 2 Cycle 1=IT Population

Add:

Note to registrars: For recursive Idarubicin. For things that do not apply, insert "-" e.g. for IdaL1bicin + Cytarabine a.m.E., CXOL and initial CXOL would not apply.

Delete:

Note to registrars: For things that do not apply, insert "-" e.g. for idarubicin + Cytarabine a.m.E., CXOL and initial CXOL would not apply.

Table 4.1.21 Summary of Study Drug Treatment Rate Induction Cycle 2 Population

Add:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data in the ITT Population for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data in the ITT Population for each Treatment group.

Table 4.22 Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Re-induction (7+3) Cycle P Population

Add:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data in the ITT Population for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data in the ITT Population for each Treatment group.

Table 14.1.23 Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate (%-indication) (5+2) Cycle 2 Population.

Add:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data for each Treatment group.

Table 14.1.24 Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate (solidification) Cycle 2 Population

Add:

Note to Program: For things that do not apply, insert "-", e.g. for Idarubicin + Cytarabine arm initial CXO臂, add initial CXO臂, and initial CXO臂.

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data for each Treatment group.

Note: Duration of exposure calculated as (date of last dose - date of first dose) + 1.

Delete:

Note to Program: For things that do not apply, insert "-", e.g. for Idarubicin + Cytarabine arm initial CXO臂, add initial CXO臂, and initial CXO臂.

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data for each Treatment group.

Table 14.1.25 Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle 2 Population

Add:

Note to Program: Remove Idarubicin. For things that do not apply, insert "-", e.g. for Idarubicin + Cytarabine arm initial CXO臂, add initial CXO臂, and initial CXO臂.

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data for each Treatment group.

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Note to Program: For things that do not apply, insert "-", e.g. for Idarubicin + Cytarabine arm initial CXO臂, add initial CXO臂, and initial CXO臂.

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data for each Treatment group.

Table 14.1.26 Summary of Study Urug'age Rate (Indication), Cycle Safety- Population

Add:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients with non-missing data for each Treatment group.

Table 14_2: Survey of Study Drug Usage Rate in Cycle Safety Population

Add:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients, including those with missing data in the Safety Population for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Note: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients, including those with missing data in the ITT Population for each Treatment group.

Table 24_28 Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate in Cycle Safety Population

Add:

Note: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients, including those with missing data in the Safety Population for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Note: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients, including those with missing data in the ITT Population for each Treatment group.

Table 29 Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle 2 Safety Population

Add:

Note: For things that do not apply, insert "-", e.g. for Ida: + Cytarabine arm, CXO1 and initial CXG1 would not apply.

Note: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients, including those with missing data in the Safety Population for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Note: For things that do not apply, insert "-", e.g. for Ida: + Cytarabine arm, CXO1 and initial CXG1 would not apply.

Note: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients, including those with missing data in the ITT Population for each Treatment group.

Table 14_3Q Summary of Study Drug Usage Rate Consolidation Cycle 2 Safety Population

Add:

Note: Remove Darubicin. For things that do not apply, insert "-" e.g. for Ida: + Cytarabine arm, CXO1 and initial CXG1 would not apply.

Note: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients, including those with missing data in the Safety Population for each Treatment group.

Delete:

Note: For things that do not apply, insert "-", e.g. for Ida: + Cytarabine arm, CXO1 and initial CXG1 would not apply. Note: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients, including those with missing data in the ITT Population for each Treatment group.

Tab:..e 1,G.1.31
S1.1c-;...ary of Treetmen-c Exposu:ce by Cycle
Safety Population

	Hor,t::ol (N = xxv)	Low e>::OI (0: = xx:0)	...gh { N 0	CX-0"
Ind'ction Cycle T:::teat.,e:1.t Ez3x-s-;_re (Days)				
n		xxx	x;x	
mean (s . d .)	x;x (.-:-.xx)	xx.x ;;y. xx)	xx.xx	xx.xx;
median,	xx	xx.x	xx.;;	
Din	xx.;;	xx.x	xx.x	
rrcax	xx.x	xx.x	xx.z	
?atient with any dosage ::nterrup":io"	xxx ;;x.;;"	;-;xx	xx.x;1	xxx xx.xs;
Proportion of pati:ts -";c :eek				
Idar,:bici:r for less than 3 days	y.xx	xz. ;;v;	xxx	xx.x%
Proportion of patients ,,-,o toc-k				
Cytarabine for less t?:an days	:xx	;;; ;;%	xx.;;	zx.x'1
Proportion of patients o did net				
take initial CXOI				
?ro_portion of patients ,,-,o took CXOI	xxx (x;: x"o ;	xxx	xx.	xx.;;"o'
for less than 7 days				
Proportion of pati:ts ,,-,o took less				
medicatio:r, in terr., of recr.;ired				
du.:;ation (any of ;: arubici:1,				
Cytarabine, initia cx-o:: '3.nd cx-J::;	xxx	xx.x'01	;-xx	xz. y;

The denominator for percen.t2ges is the nu.,--rJjer cf pa.ti.er."";s w::th :10:1 rr:issir,g- data in the S2fet::,, ?opulation fo:: each ':"reat.ment group.

Note: Durat.:on of ezposure within a period is ca.lcu ateci as idame of las": dose - date of :i::s--: dose) "- 1 for t:we d::ug that ;;eme ad.,i.nistered across different ciays ar.:ci as - day for chose- dr.:ng a'-i."ninistereci and finished within the same day. The swc: of these duration expes;,re within a period would form the d0.:a..ion of ezpos.,re '.-lit"e.in a cycle.

Program ;,Jame:

Date Generated:

?age of y

Listing Source:

Table 14.1.31
St'.L-rr,arv of Treat,ner:t :Sxposure by Cycle
Scfety ?Opcilatior:

	Control		Lo,., CX-Dl (N = xxx, (Y.)		Hig; ", CX-GI \'I = xx:s: (%)	
	%	;				
Re-i::1ci1::ction (7+3) Cycle Treatr,ent						
S>;;-os re :Days'.						
:near, !s.d.)	xx		xxx		xzx	
mediar>	xx . x	<u>Z>1/</u>	xx . x	{x.xx},	xx . x;::	.xx)
L,n_r:	xx . :		x:-,y		xx . x	
:max	xy . ;{		z::x.x		xx . x	
	xx . x		xx . y		xx . :-;	
?anier::It with any ciosag-e interr-;,;ptio:1	xxx	...*?;	xxx	xs;. x'i'.	xx	xz . {z;..
?rc-por::ior: of pat:: er,ts whc took						
ICaru.b.-i_ein for less tha:1 3 days	xx:	>x. xi)	xzx		XXX	xx.
?rop<;;rtio;:, of pat.i.er:ts ,,,ho ::ock						
C::tarabine for less tha:1 7 days	xx;:,	xy . z%i	xz:-:		xx	xz.
?roportic;: of patie:cts s;hc did not						
<u>? A i ti=1 rvo1</u>	xx;s;z	xx.xs ;,	xx:-:	xx.	z . x,7:	
?rcpe.c:::tinc of patients ;;to took CXOl						
for less than days	xx	xx.z,,	xxx	xx.	xxx	x>. x%;
?r:::portion cf patie,1ts whotook ..ess						
medication i,,, terr.s cf eqciired						
dureticr, (a::iy of Idarub cir;,						
(/tc.rabine, initial ExF andCX-01)	xxx	...x.x%)	xxx	;:z.x'o)	xxx	xx.x%'

The denon::inato::: for 90centag-es is t';e rn..L"CT.be::: of 9a::ie:1-::s -_,;th nor: 2issir:g da:::ir. the Safe:::y Popt:.lation fo::: eacr!:! Treat;-r:ent grou:::.

Note: C::urati.or. of exposure wit.;-ir. a period is calcu::lated as (da:::e on 'last dose - Cate of fi:::st. dose) + .. fe::: -;h8se d:::elg c.hat 'ere c.d.,inistered across diffe=ent days ar.d as 1 day fer tr'.ose drug ad.7ir:istered a:1d fi,,ished withi:1 th":e same day. The sun:c: these durati.or. expos"ll.re w::it;"ir. c. pe:::liod we'lld fo:::r, the fr0.!."atien of exposure wit";i:1 a cycle.

Progrell. l",c,:-re:

Listing Seu:::ce:

Da_o Ge_ora-od

Page x of

Table 14.1.31
Summary of Treatment Exposure Cycle
Safety Population

	Mor. T. mol (N = XXX)	...O... CX-01 (N = XXX) n (%)	Lgh CX-Oi XXX)
2.e-inductio-r; 15+2) Cycle T...ea-cment			
E>:poso...re (Days)			
n	XXX	:u:Z	XX>"
earc (s.d.	X:-:X ZY..Y.Z)	; Y.. XX..XX)	X.ZX X:-:XX)
median	XX..X	XX.X	
t"e..n		XX.X	X
max	XX.:,: XX.:,	XX.:,: XX.:,	X:-:X
Pat.erlt ;...th &n_y dosage in...er...:op...ion	XX.:,: XX.%)	XX.:,: XX.:,	XX.:,: XX.:,
?roport.io:1 of pat:ent.s ,:no took			
IC.arub...cir... to...: less tt:ar, 2 days	:,:XX XX.%}	XXX X,:.XS;	XXX
P...:oportion of pat..1.e;-its ,:to too: Cytarabine fo...: less -ta;; 5 days	:,:XX XX.X	XXX XX.)C'!	XXX XY.z\:
?...:oportion of pat.erlts ...r_o d.id r:ot c...ake i;-iit.ial CX01	:,:XX XX.%\	XX.. XX.	XX.X XX..X%\
?roportion of pat.e:-J.ts ;,-c "...:oak CXGI fo...: less than S days	:,:XX XX.x'b)	XXX :,:X.X'o;	XX.:,: XY
Proportion. of patc.er,ts ,:o -coo:- less medication in te:'T: cf equil...med duration (any cf ...am...ub cl..i,			
Cytarabir:e, ini ti2. EX- ... a...d CX-GI)	XXX :,:X.X"e)	XXX X:-:,:%!	X:-: X:-:"C'

The definition of exposure is the number of patients with non-suspending data in the Safety Population, for each Treatment group.

Note: Duration of exposure within a period is calculated as (date of last dose - Date of first dose) + 1 for the drug that entered across different treatment periods and as the day following administration of the first drug in the same cycle. The sum of these durations represents the total duration of exposure within a cycle.

Program Name:

Listing S01...re:

Date Generated:

Page of y

Table 2-4.1.31
\$;..m';riary of Treatment ,:posure by Cycle
Safety Popul tio,,

	- or.t:!!'ol (IJ = .,x,-)	ow CX-01 (iS = XXX) n {%/i	Big-:"i. CX-01 (N = XXX: n ('o'
Cor,soliOation Cycle 1 Tr:-eatcent			
Sxposure{Days}			
n	:0:X	ZXX	XXX
mean is.d.'	z;...:z	x:,<.x (xx.xx)	:in:.xx (xx.xx..
median	z;...:z	z:z.	zx.
in	z;z.X	xx.x	xx.x
	xx.X	.x	zz.x
Pectient with a;,,y ciosage interruption	:p:<x	xx.;,;,*;	zZx z:-x.x%)
Proportion of pa::ients who took	:p:<x	xx.'{,;	xxx xx,x'?)
Cytarabine for less t!"arr 3 days	:p:<x	xx.'{,;	z:zx z:-x. xt
Proportion of pac:ients who did :wt	:p:<x	zG;x'z_.'	xx.x% i
take ir.itial CX01	:p:<x	xx.xi)	xxx xx.x%
,,opor:tion of pc.tients ;,ho took CX01			xxx z:,,,
for less thaw 5 dc.ys			
?roportior. of patients whotook less			
rr.edic:ion in terms O::: equired			
duration (ar.y of I-iar"J.D cin,			
Cytarabine, initial EX- 1 and CX-0:1	'xx	x;oc (xx.x%)	xxx z:,,x%)

The denominator for percentages is the n.:l...%"her of patie;1ts ..:it', non missing data in the Safety ?populatior, feJY ,22ch Treah:::mec't group.

Note: Dur:-ation of expos,:re within 2 period is calc'ulated as (Date of last close Date of first dose) +1.0r those drug t':at ,:ere ad,c,inistered across differ:-en:: dcys and 2s 1 d2y fer tlose drug ad,ir;istered and finished wit:h!ir. the same day. The su... of these durc:tior: exposure witf:ir, a period would form t!"e dura::io;, o: e::pos'-re wit::in a cycle.

?rograrr: Ncme:

Lis -i -g <:ou ..ce

Date Genera::ed:

Page /z of

Table 14.1.31
 Summary of Treatment Exposure by Cycle
 Safety Population

Consolidation Cycle Sxposure (Days)	Control (N = 1,000) n (%)	Low CX-C1		High CX-C1 (1 = xx1%)	
		iN (%)	XXX (%)	iN (%)	XXX (%)
17 days	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)
Cytarabine, initial CX-01	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)
Total patients: 1,000 patients took CX-01 for less than 5 days	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)
Proportion of patients who took CX-01 for less than 5 days	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)
Proportion of patients who took CX-01 for less than 1 day	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)
Cytarabine, initial CX-01	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)	1,000 (100%)

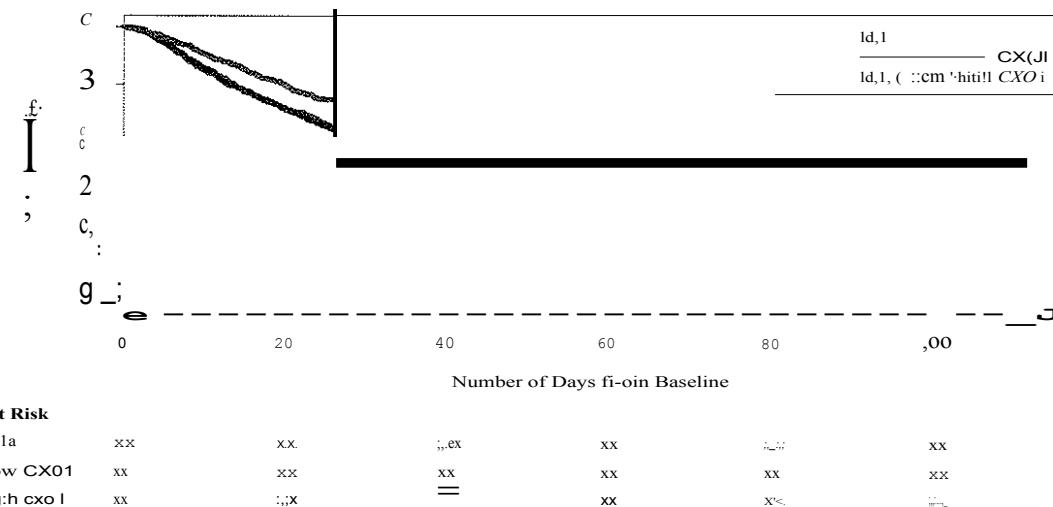
The denominator for the proportion of patients taking CX-01 for less than 5 days is the number of patients who took CX-01 for less than 5 days. The denominator for the proportion of patients taking CX-01 for less than 1 day is the number of patients who took CX-01 for less than 1 day. The denominator for the proportion of patients who took CX-01 for less than 1 day is the number of patients who took CX-01 for less than 1 day.

Program Name: elate Generated:

Page x of

14.1.31_Summary

Figure 14.2.1
Overall Survival plot
< "T" Population



Program Name:
listing Source:

Date Generated:

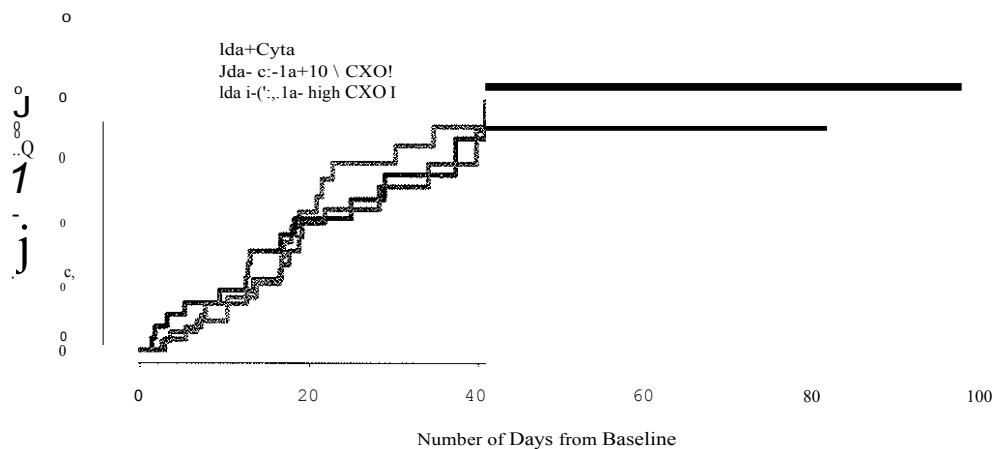
Age x of Y

Repeat for the following displays:

Figure 14.2.2 Overall Survival plot ETT Population,

Figure 14.2.3 Overall Survival plot Population,

CIF plot: follow-up survival (from randomization date)
 Population



\\"umber at Risk

Ida+Cyta	xx	xx	xx	.....	xx	....
Jda+Cyta+ low CXO I	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
!da-.Cyta+high CXOI	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

Program Name:

Listed Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Date Generated:

Age of

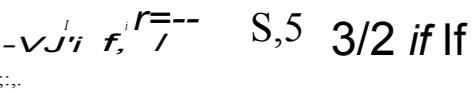
 S,5 3/2 if If
 Figure 11.2: CIF plot for event f.cee survival ,'.fro;;r: Gate of ::-ar:do:nization/ **Q'** l?op,tlatio;;,

Figure 12.5 CIF plot for leukemia free survival IIT Population::L

Figure 14.2.1 CIFplot. for leukemia free survival ?populatio::1

Figure J.4.2.8 CIF plot for neutrophil (>500) recovery (from date of randomization) I:T Popula::s::ic:i;,

Figure 14.9 CIF plot for platelet >2000C} recovery (from date of randomization) I:-7 Popula::s::ic:i; Figur::e J.4.2.

10 CIF plot for neutrophil (>1000) recovery (from date of randomization) I:T Pop1.1ratio"

Figure 14 CIF plot for platelet >10000; recovery (from date of randomization) I:T Populat::on

Figure-2 CIF plot for Yelapse rs,orphologic C?\\ ~~~~~ - c;iw::a _____

Figure n.2.~3 CIF plot for relapse lempcs::t e CR) I:T ?population,

Figure 14.2.10: CIF plot for relapse 'corresponding to CR) tCf:"/ ?population

Table 14.2.1
Primary Outcome-CR
-> -> OxL'ac '1

	antral (N = xxx) n (%)	Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)	High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)
Achieved CR	xxx xx ..	:rnx x. :%)	xzx (x :.z)
versus Current:		x.xxx >= .xx, ;;; .>x: .xx:::	x.xxx "Z. ;e-;, X. x;;; x.xxx
?ropoc:ion Difference 70% Confidence Interval [a] p-vali:e [b]			

[a] Based on Exact Binomial (Clopper-Pearson) Confidence Interval

[b] One sided Fisher Exact Test

?rcgrar: Name:

Date Generated: " "!

?age x of

Listing Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table 14.2.2 '-rr o'-i C-tco-'"-r: - T nv .la :: o.

Table 14.2.3 Primary Outcome-CR ?? Population

Table 14.2.4 Secondary Outcome-CR ITT Population

Delete:

Footnote: (a) Based on Exact Binomial (Clopper-Pearson) Confidence Interval
[b] One sided Fisher Exact Test

Table 14.2.5 Secondary Outcome-CR -ITT Population

Delete:

Footnote: (a) Based on Exact Binomial (Clopper-Pearson) Confidence Interval
[b] One sided Fisher Exact Test

Table 14.2.6 Secnd2.ry Outcome-CRi PP Populc.tio,,

Delete:

Footnote: [a] Based on Exact Binomial (Clopper Peason) Confidence Interval
[b] One sided Fisher Sxact Test

Table 14.2.7 Seco:i.dc.ry Ou-:corr,e-Co:;uposite CR ITT ?opv.lation

Delete:

Footnote: [a] Based on Exact Binomial (Clopper Pearson) Confidence Interval
[b] One sided Fisher Sxact Test

Table 14.2.8 Secondc:::::, Outcome-Corr,posite CR MITT Popv.lation

Delete:

Footnote: [a] Based on Exact Binomial (Clopper Pearson) Confidence Interval
[b] One sided Fisher Sxact Test

Table 14.2.9 Secondary o:c1tco2.e-Co2,posite CR PP Pop:J.lat.io:,

Delete:

Footnote: [a] Based on Exact Binomial (Clopper Pearson) Confidence Interval
[b] One sided Fisher Sxact Test

Table 14.2.10
Mortality Day-30
T Population

	Control (N = xxx) n (%)	Low CX-01 (N = XXX) n (%)	High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)
Death by Day 30	xxx xx-xx{i}	xxx xx.	xxx xx-xx
Value-sus Control.		x.xxx [x.xx, x.xx]	7..xxx xx, x.xx-x
Propo::"tio,, Diffe::ence 95%, Con::de:-ce Inte.rval [a; p-value [b]			

[aj Based en Exact Bir.orr_ial !Clopper ?earson) Cenf;der..ce Interval

[bj Two sided Fisher Exact Test

?...-ogram :;as:

:;ate Generate- -

Pase of Y

listing Source:

Repeat for the follo;-ing displays:

Table 11;. 2. ll Mortality Day-60 rcp'''"; "'''o"

Table 14. 2 .12 Mortality Day-SC TIT Population

Table 14. 2 .13 Mortality Day-3C t-TIT Population,

Table 14 .14 Mortality Day-60 t-ETT ?opulat.i.,...,

Table 14 .2 .15 Mortality Day-90 ME? Population

Table 14. 2 .16 Mortality 8ay-3C PP Population

TabJ.e 14.2.11 Mortality Day-6C PP ?cpulati or,_

able 2.4. 2. 18 Mortality Day-9G ?P Pop's.:lation

T2ble H.2.19
 Si" T>Ir,ary of O·ierall Surviv,,al
 171' ?cpulation

	::ont.rol		Low CX-01		Hi.gh CX-01	
	(N = xxx)	n (%)	(N = xxx)	n (%)	(N = xxx)	n (%)
Patients Died	1,xx	xx.x%	xxx	xx.	xxx	..,d)
?atied:1:::s S-cill alive	xxx	zx.xS}	xxx	zx.x	xxx	xx.xS)
Ti;r,e tc 'Jeath (days)	xx. ;				zx.x	
1. 100 1	-:,:x, xxx.xJ		[x,:y x, xxx.x)		[zx.x, ;,xx.x;	
95So Cor,fidence :interva: for 2.-.edian [a]	xx.:,-};, :-x. xx		x,:,-:x, xx zx		x:-:, xx, :-y. :-x	
25% and 75% (?ercentiles)	xzz, xxz		:-,:,-:x, xx,;		x:-x, :-:,-:;	
Range 'b"						
Vers'-s Cor,:rol			;-,-:xx		xxx	
?-ve.l;e (Log-Rank 'lo:S::,						

No e: Den:xninatoYs fo... perce:1t2ges are based on the rn1..7ber of patients ir.. tf;e Pop\1la;:ion
 [2. r:cpl2:r;:-t,ieier estior,ates.
 [b Inc:..J.Oi::g censcreC obser7ations.

?:cograr-, Name:
 Lis tin,; so,irce:
 Repeat for t:-,e following displays:

Tab.le 14.2.20 S-cl.,-r.r,ary of Overall Sc:rival I.I TT Po,:n:...;a:;ion
 Add:
 FCIOT::cte: Note: De:-wwir,a-::ors for percer-,tages are baseC on t':.e nu.,Tsber of patieu.ts "-, the 11:ITT Popu:ation

Delete:
 Foo:::o-::e: Note: Deno,:;-ina-::o-::s for percer,tages c.r-e based or. the nUEber of ;::c.tients in t'.ne ITT ?opulation

Table .2.21- St."TET,ary of Overall Survival PP Popu2-ation
 Add:
 Foo-:note: Note: Denominat,:::s for percer,tages are based on the nUEber of patients ::n the PP Population

Delete:
 Footnote: Note: DE-nor,:cin-:,tors :t:or percentages are based or. t:le ni_,:_c-r-:ber of patient-ts in the ITT Populati,or,

Table 14.2.22
Sccerry of Overall Survival
ITT Population

Tirre Interval (Day)	or:trol = xx:::	Low CX-DI (.) = xxx c	high CZ-0.1 (N X>X)	:Ssimile
0 to 8	ZZ½	{-;Z;-}	XXX	
8 to 13	-;Z;:	XX	XXZ	
14 to 21	ZXX	XX:-	XXX	
to 30	X;-;:	XZX	{C-Z	
31 to 90	ZX;*	XZX	XXX	
91 to 120	XXX	XXX	XXX	
<u><cont-></u>		{-;XX	XXX	

Program Name:
Listir.g Source:

D2te Generated:

Page x of

Repeat =or the following displays:

Table 14.2.23 "ScillLEiar" of c-v-e:all Survial -1 :Ssimile tHTT Pop1..l2tcr,

Table 14. ~ 24 s.;--rfary of overall Su:vival tc.,,:Sstir:ate PP PopI.<latcn

T-table 14. 2.25
 Time to event Free survival - Days
---- "0?" "t; 0,

	Control XXX)	Lo;- CX-01 (N "Z;:X; c	High cx-c: n (
No.,"7.0er of patients event free r:url,er o: patients censored	XXX XXX xx,* ZXX xx	Z-SX XXZ xx.'(); XXX XX.X,	XX; XXX x.*. >' XXX :-x.
<u>2.26 Time to Event Free Survival - Days</u> ec_a 75 pe centile ?ar.ge inclc,ding ce:lsred .values \ Ra:ge withO'Jt censored. .values)	XXX x xx. xx. XXX, :-x XXX, {}	XX.--- xx. xx.;; XXX, ZXX XXX, XXX	.X xx.x xx.x XXX, ;:-x XXX, x;:-x

Program Eas:e: List r.g Source:	Java Generatd:	Page	cf Y
------------------------------------	----------------	------	------

Repea:: for the following displays:
 'cable 2.26 Time to Event Free Survival - Days LfITT Pop:culation

Table 2.27 Time to Leuker:ia free Sur:7:.,al - Days {:::o;r, rando:;:,izat) :TT ?opulat.i:-in
 Add:
 Note to P:rogramm: Replace ever.t free ,iti", leukemia free

Table 2.4.2.28 Time t::: Leukerr_ia ree Sur:.,i.,c.l - Ja.y (frorce ::-a:do:s.';:ation) I*T?:: Pop:ilatio-,
 Add:
 Note to Programmer: Replace event free v:iti": leukemia f:ee

Table 2.29 Time to Ne:trophil ?eco7e:'.y >5CO) - Days (from ::-and.omizat.ion) :T::: Populatio:1
 Add:
 Note to Prograrr,mer: Replace event free wit!. net:trophil recce:,e:::

Table 14.2.30 Ti",e tc platelet Recovery (>20000) - Days (f::or:, rar,dorr,ization) ?opulation.
Add:

;...;ote to Prograrr.ser: ?..eplace eve:r;t free Ki"";h platelet reco-,rery

Table 14.2.31 Ti",e tc, Neutrophil Recovery (>1CCO) - Days ;fro-:: randomization) ITT Popu2.ation

Add:

;...;ote to ?rograrc.r:10r: Replace event free with neutropf".il recover:-v

Table 14 Time ts platelet Recovery (>100000) - Days {froz, rar,domizatior::) Pvp..lo...:o.-
Add:

;ate "";o P:-:ogra;;,'r,er: ?..eplace evect free *:: t:1 platelet recover:-v

Table 14.2.33 .t::z,e ::c relapse (duration c:: rr:orphologic CR) - Days ITT ?opula.c:io:,
Add:

c'!;ote to Prograr:.;r,er: ?..eplace event free ,;ith relapse

Tc.ble 14.2.34 Tir;e ::o relapse (du.ratio,, of composite CR) - Days ::T:- Population

Table 14.2.35 Tir;e E"ree Surviv-;,:al - Uays (frcn -a,d---,;...;o--;0")?P Po9ul2tic:-

Ta:0}e 14.2.36 T.;r;e ::c Leukemia ?ree Survival - Days P? ?opulatio::
Add:

Note to Prograr;:-ner: ?..e;,lace event free with 2-eukemia free

ic.u.;_e 14.2.37 Tir;e tc- 'c::t:::opn Recov-ery (>SGC) Days (':::c;n .rando;rization,) ?? 201>ulation
Add:

;;ote to ?rogracmer: Replace event free ,;ith neutrophil recover..

Table 14.2.38 Tir;e tc platelet Recovery ,!>2OGGG) - Days (f::or: ra::ide:r,izac:ion,) ?? ?op-.,::atio;l
Add:

;Note to ?rograrr:r:-er: ::Zeplace event free ;d::h platelet ::-ecc;e;:-y

Table 14.2.39 Tir;e tc- Jei...;trephi.l Recovery (>1000) - Days {froEt ra.:1domization) ?? ?opi..;la,:ion
Add:

Note to ?rograrcmer: Replace event free ;-i:.", neutrophil recoverer--.

Table 14.2.40 Tir;e to platelet Reco'ter/ {>LOGDGO} Oays (from ra:ndornizationl PP ?opulation
Add:

Note to Prog::arr;r,-e:::-: Replace event free 'With platelet rec;ter

Table 14.2.%1 Title to relapse - duration of morphologic CR) - D2ys PP Population;

Add:

Note to Programmer: Replace even-:: free , **ith** relapse

Table 14.2%2 Title to relapse (duration of morphologic CR) - Days?? Population

T2;je -l 2 "3 ScJ.bgroup Analysis-CR :::"e'! ?opulatice.			
Control (N = XXX) n (%)	Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)	High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)	
Age group: < 18 95% Confidence interval: Age group: 20-29 95% Confidence interval:	xxx xx.x% (x.xx , x.ZX; xxx .-x.x-e, (x.z ;.x:-;,	xxx \xx.x%! \Z.XX , X.xx;; xxx (xx. ,:s (x.xx , x.ZX.)	xxx xx.x% ;x.xx , x.xx) xxx (xx.x%;, (x.xx , x.xx)
Age group: 30-39 95% Confidence interval: Age group: 40-49 95% Confidence interval:	xxz xx.xS (x.xx , x.xx)\ xxx(xx.x%; (x.xx , x.ZX:;	:xz xx.x% (x.x x. xz:(xx.xSi (x.:o: , x.x:<\	xxx (xx.x%/ ;:,:.xz , x.xx; -<x xx.x% (x.xx , x.zx)
Age group: 50-59 95% Confidence interval: Age group: 60-69 95% Confidence interval:	xxx x:-.z'o> (x.xx , x.xx:; XXX (xx.xS' (z.xx , x.xx)	xxz x:-.x"o* (x.xx , x.xx) xxx (x:-.x%; (x.xx , x.xx:;	xx:- (xx.xi>r (x.xx , x.x:-;I ;.xx ;o-.xt ,x.ZX ;.xx)

c::: is based on Clopper-Pearson. S:-act L...L

?rogram n.Jar;e:

Listing Sou...ce:

?..repeat ::or the following displays:

Table- 1. 2. 44 S...g...o...p An2lysis-Corq...osite CR :TT ?op...2.2...ior

ma...e Ger,erated:

?age x cf y

Table 14.3.1.1.1
Overall Summary of Adverse Events
Safety Population

	Control (N = XXX)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx)		High CX-01 (N = xxx)		Overall (N = xxx)	
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)
Patients with Any Adverse Events (AEs)								
Patients with Any Death, Adverse Event, or Serious Adverse Event (TEAEs)	xxx	xx.x%	xxx	xx.	xxx	xx.x%	xxx	xx.x%
Patients with Grade 3 or higher AEs	xzx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x%	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 2	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 3	xzx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 4	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 5	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 1 or 2	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 3 or 4	xzx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 3 or above	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Patients with A2yTEAE by axinn. --r-. NCI-CTC-L-E grade	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 1	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 2	xzx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 3	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 4	zzx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 5	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 1 or 2	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 3 or 4	xzx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;
Grade 3 or above	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;	xxx	xx.x% xx.x%;

The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the Safety Population, or
 Cases with severity classified as severe.

Table 1.3.1.
Overall Safety of Adverse Events
Safety Population

	Antral (N = xxx) n (%)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		Overall (N = XXX) n (%)	
Patients with AEs leading to treatment discontinuation	XZX	XX.X%	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 1	XY.X	XX.X% 1
Patients with Any AEs leading to discontinuation	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 1	XXX	XX.X% 0
Patients with Any AEs leading to discontinuation	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 1	XX	XX.X% 0
Patients with TEAEs leading to discontinuation	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 1	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0
Patients with FEs leading to discontinuation	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 1	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0
Patients with Any AE leading to discontinuation	XX.X%	S... 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 1	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0
Patients with Any Severe Adverse Events (SAEs)	ZX	XX. 0	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 0
Patients with Any Treatment Emergent Severe Adverse Events (TESAEs)	XXX	XX... 0	ZXX	XX... 0	ZXX	XX.X% 0	XX.	XX.X% 0
Patients with Any SAEs leading to death	XX.X%	XX... 0	XXX	XX.X% 0	XX.X%	XX.X% 0	XX.X%	XX.X% 0
Patients with Any SAEs leading to treatment discontinuation	XXX	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0
Patients with Any TESAEs leading to discontinuation	XXX	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0	XX.X% 0
Patients with any study drug related TEAEs	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 0	XXX	XX.X% 0

The denominator for percentages is the number of patients, the Safety Population
Cases with unknown severity were assumed to be severe.

Table 3
Safety of Treatment related Adverse Event (Idarubicin)

	Control (N = XXX)		Low CX-01 (N = XXX)		High CX-01 (N = XXX)		Overall (N = XXX)	
	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)
Patients with Icarubicin related Adverse Events (AES)								
Patients with Icarubicin related Adverse Events (TEAEs)	xxx	Z{::r***}	xx.{::r***}	x; x	zx. {::r***}	xx.x%{::r***}	xx.x%	xx.x%{::r***}
Patients with Idarubicin related AEs by TEAEs	xxx	xx.	xzx	x; xSc	xxx	xx.	zxz	zz.z{::r***}
2	xxx	X{::r***}	xxx	x;x. x>	xxx	xx.	x;x	x;x. x{::r***}
3	xxx	xx .. ;	xx; ;	x;{	xxx	xx.	x; ;{	(xx. x%{::r***})
4	xxx	xx.x%{::r***}	x; x; ;	x;..;{::r***}	xxx	x;=;x{::r***}	xxx	xx.xi{::r***}
5	xxx	xx.xi{::r***}	;co	x; .2;c,	xxx	x;x?o{::r***}	xxx	xx.x%{::r***}
Grade 2 or 3	xxx	xx.xt;	xxx	xx.	xxx	z'	zxz	xx.x%{::r***}
Grade 3 or 4	xxx	xx.x%{::r***}	xxx	xz. x?{::r***}	xxx	x;x;z{o}{::r***}	xxx	zx.
Grade 3 or above	zxz	xx.xi{::r***}	xxx	x; ;. x"1.	xxx	x;x.x%{::r***}	zxz	xx.x%{::r***}
Patients with Icarubicin related TEAEs by maximum NCI-C3C grade	zxz	X{::r***}	xxx	x; >{::r***}	xxx	x; ;. x'i;	zxz	zx.
2	xxx	xx. xi{::r***}	xxz	x; ;. x'2)	xxx	x; ;. x'2)	xxx	xx.x%{::r***}
3	xxx	xx.	xx; ;{::r***}	xxz	xx.z?{::r***}	xxx	xx.x'bl	
5	xxx	xx.x%{::r***}	xxx	xx	xxx	z	xxx	(z;=;x";)
Grade 2 or 3	xxx	xx.xc{::r***}	x; z	xx .x	xxx	x;x."m{::r***}	x; o	xx.; ;{::r***}
Grade 4	xxx	xx.xt{::r***}	l/xz	x; ;. x	xxx	...;	xxx	zx
Gracie or above	xxx	xx.xvo{::r***}	xxx	zz.x	xxx	.x.z	xxx	...; .x3
	xxx	xx.xo{::r***}	zxz	xx.x	xxx	xx.z	x; ;. x	xx. x'0

Cases with treatment related adverse events were assessed to be severe.

Icarubicin Notes:

Change, drug naïve? to, idarubicin related.

Program Name:

Listing Source:

Date Generated:

Page x of J

Tab2.e 14.3
Su.,c:t.a.:y of Treat.:c.er:t related t'.dverse Event (Ida:..:s.,bicir-,)
Safety Population.

	Control (N = XXX) n (%)	Low CX-01 (N = XXX) n (%)	High CX-01 (N = XXX) n (%)	Overall (N = XXX) n (%)
Patients with Idarubicin related adverse events leading to treatment interruption	>xx.; zzz.	xxx	- >.	xxx xx.x%)
Patients with Idarubicin related adverse events leading to discontinuation	XXX x.;.	xxx	xx.X!o'i	xxx xx.x%)
Patients with Idarubicin related adverse events leading to treatment reduction	xz.;.; -;x.x1	xxx	xz. X%0	xxz zx.x%;
Patients with Idarubicin related adverse events leading to treatment reduction	x.;.; zzz.x1/2	x--;x	-;x	xxx xx.;.;t'.
Patients with Idarubicin related adverse events leading to discontinuation	;-x;c x.;.	xxx	X!";.;-	xxz xx.x%;
Patients with Idarubicin related adverse events leading to discontinuation	z.;x *.;(	xxx	x.;.;o	xxx x.;xt.
Patients with Idarubicin related adverse events leading to discontinuation	zzx	xxx	x.;.;')	xxz zx.x%;
Adverse Events (SAEs)				
Patients with Idarubicin related Treatment Emergent Severe Adverse Events (TESAEs)	xxx	zz.x!.	xxx zx.x%)	xxx ;.;x.
Patients with Idarubicin related SAEs leading to death	xzx	zz.y	xx.	xx.zxt'
Patients with Idarubicin related TESAEs leading to death	xxx	zx.zv.	xx.y?.)	xx.z%
Patients with Idarubicin related SAEs leading to treatment discontinuation	zxz	xx.x"::	xx.	xx.;x't. i
Patients with Idarubicin related TESAEs leading to treatment discontinuation	xzx	x	xx.x'o i	xxx xx.xt'

Cases with no severity were assumed to be severe.

Program Name:

Channge:drug-name to: Idarubicin related

Date Generated:

? . ge x of ,,-

Listing Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table 14.3. 3 Summary of Treatment related Adverse Event (Cytarabine) Safety Update -
Note to Program: Change drug name to Cytarabine related

Delete:

Note to Program: Change drug name to Idarubicin related

Table 14.3. Summary of Treatment related Adverse Event (CXO1) Safety Update -
Note to Program: Change drug name to CXO1 related

Delete:

Note to Program: Change drug name to CXO1 related

Table 14.3. 5 Summary of Adverse Event Due to Urticaria associated with drugs or chemicals Safety Update -
Note to Program: Change drug name to Urticaria related

Delete:

Note to Program: Change drug name to Idaconitin related

Table 1.4. 3. 1. 6
 Overall: i.. Cmponents of Active: se Es; er: ts
 Sa.: "e: y Population,

	Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)	High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)	Overall (N = xxx) n (%)
AES	XXX	XXX	XXX
TEEs	XXZ	XO:X	XO:
SAEs	XX:*	Z:O:	X:Z
TESAEs	Z:,X	XXX	X:-CX
Treatment related AEs	X,:X	XXX	X,:X
Treatment related TEAEs	XXX	XXX	XXX
Treatment related SAEs	XXX	XXX	X C{
Treatment related TESAEs	ZZX	XXX	XX:, :
AEs leading to treatment interruption, EAE 2.ead ng to treat-elt _-te::::r-pt-o-	XXZ	XZ	X,,,:;
SAEs leading to treatment interruption 'iESFEs eaoi'"g to tl'."eat-rre_- -te::::up_	XXZ	XXX	XZX
AEs leadir.g to treat:me:it reci. ctior, TEEs leading to -treatment rec\...ction	XXZ	XXX	X:,X
SAEs leading to treat;r,en,: ::::e'::: c:ion 'tESAEs 2.eading to treatr,ent reductic-2	Y,X-C	XXX	X:GX
AEs leaci.ing ":"o treat.:2en.t ,-'it.hd::::al*al	XXX	XX	XXX
TEP.Es leading to treatment, ...:_t-lcira',,al	X,:Z	U:X	XXX
S.%Es leading to ":"reatr.er::: wi. thd::::awal	XXZ	XXX	XXX
TESAEs leading to t::::eatRent ,,:/t!".dra,,;al	XXX	XXZ	XXX

Cases w i th unKnosir, se,,eri ty .,;e:ce assu.,-r,eC. 1:0 be sevem:e.

Date Ge:;ierated:

?age x of y

Prog:cm Na;-r,e:
I.,isting Source:

14.3.1.6
Overall CO-Irritant Adverse Events
Secondary Population

	Control (N = xxx) n (%)	Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)	High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)	Overall (N = xxx) n (%)
Adverse events related to treatment				
Treatment related TEAEs leading to discontinuation <u>"2000PMT irritants"</u>	XX***	XXX	XXZ	XXX
Treatment related SAEs leading to treatment interruption Treatment related T SAEs leading to treatment interruption	XX***	XXZ	XXZ	XXX
Treatment related PEs leading to treatment discontinuation <u>edication</u>	XX***	XXX	XXZ	XXX
Treatment related TEAEs leading to discontinuation Treatment related SAEs leading to discontinuation <u>discontinuation</u>	XX***	XXX	XXZ	XXX
Treatment related TESF-PEs leading to treatment discontinuation	XX***	XXX	XXZ	XXX
Treatment related AEs leading to treatment discontinuation				
Treatment related IEAEs leading to discontinuation <u>coughing</u>	XX<	ZXX	XXX	XXZ
Treatment related SAEs leading to discontinuation Treatment related TESF-PEs leading to discontinuation	XX<	XXX	XXZ	XXX
Treatment related AEs leading to discontinuation <u>coughing</u>	XX<	ZXX	XXX	XXZ
Treatment related IEAEs leading to discontinuation <u>coughing</u>	XX<	ZXX	XXX	XXZ
Cases with unknown severity assigned to program, Name:				
Listing Source:				

be severe.

minate G, moderated:

:Page x of Y

Table H.3.1.7
 Summary of Adverse Events by System Organ Class and Frequency, Preferred Term
 Safety Population

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Central (N = xxx) n (%)		Low CX-01 (N = XXX) n (%)		High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		Overall (N = xxx) n (%)	
	XXX	xx.x%	>XZ	xx.x%	XZX	xx.	Z>X	xx.x%
Patients with AEs	XXX	xx.x%	>XZ	xx.x%	XZX	xx.	Z>X	xx.x%
System Organ Class	X>X	xx.X's	XXX	XX.X'o	>co:	xx.x	xx.:	xx.
Preferred Term	XXX	xx.x%	XXX	xx.X½	xx.X	xx.x	xx.:	xx.
Preferred Term 2	XZZ	xx.x%	XXX	xx.X,	XXX	xx.Z	>XX	xx.x>1
Preferred Term 3	X>X (xx.xS)	xx.x%	X>Z	xx.:	X>O	xx.	xx.:	xx.x%
etc.								
System Organ Class	X>X	xx.x	X>Z	xx.xS)	X>X	xx.:	X>Z	xx.>
Preferred Term	XXX	xx.xi	X>O	xx.x":)	ZXX	xx.:	XXX	xx.x%
Preferred Term	>XX	xx.x%	XXX	xx.xS)	X>O	xx.:	XXX	xx.xO)
Preferred Term	XXX	xx.x%	XXX	xx.xS)	ZXX	xx.	XXX	xx.:
etc.								

The denominator for percentage of cases is the number of patients in the Safety Population.

Note: This table counts cases of patients. If a patient experienced more than one adverse event, the patient is counted only once - within a preferred term. If a patient experienced more than one adverse event within a system organ class, the patient is counted once for each preferred term, and once for the system organ class.

Program Name:

Date Generated:

Page x of

Listing Source:

Repeat for all other displays:

Total 14,319 subjects of 1CI-CTCAS Grade 3 or higher TEAs by System Organ Class and Preferred Term in Safety Population

Table 14.3.1.10 Summary of NCI-CTCAE Grade 2 or more serious treatment-related TEPs by ledDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term; Safety Population
Delete:
Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the safety Population
Footnote: Note: This table contains counts of patients experiencing more than one adverse event, the patient is counted only once for each preferred term, a patient experienced more than one adverse event, a system organ class, the patient is counted once for each preferred term, and once for the system organ class.

Table 14.3.1.11 Summary of Treatment-related TEPs by ledDRA System Organ, class and Preferred Term; Safety Population

Table 14.3.1.12 Summary of TESA-2/s/Serious Adverse Events by ledDRA System Organ, class and Preferred Term; Safety Population

Table 14.3.1.18 Summary of NCI-CTCAE Grade 3 or higher TSSAEs/Serious Adverse Events by ledDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term; Safety Population

Table 14.3.1.19 Summary of NCI-CTCAE Grade 2 or more serious SAEs/Serious Adverse Events by ledDRA System Organ Class and Preferred Term; Safety Population

Footnote:
Delete:

Footnote: The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the safety Population
Footnote: Note: This table contains counts of patients experiencing more than one episode of an adverse event, a patient is counted only once for each preferred term, a patient experienced more than one adverse event, a system organ class, the patient is counted once for each preferred term, and once for the system organ class.

Table 14.3.1.21 Summary of TEAMS Learning Center-led Data System, Clinical Research Preferred Term; Safety Population

Table 4.3, 8
 Su.,-zary of TEJL.:S by ?referred Terr,
 Safe:cy Pcpula.t.or,

?refer;:ed 'i'er:m	::ontrol (N = XXX)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx)		High CX-01 (N = xxx)		Overall (N = XXX)	
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
?at:ents witt. Any _?;S_???	XXX	xx.x%)	XXX	xx.X ,--	XXX	xx.x".s)	X;-Z	xx.x?.)
?referred :er:n	XXX	;,X,-;(;	XXX	xx.x:S}	;-XX	xx.x?;)	XXX	xx.x".i
Preferred :er:n	:O:X	xx.x%)	X;-XX;	(:-XX;x -	X;c:	xx x'oi	XXX	X;-:X",
Prefered "d -e-	XXX	xx.x%)	ZXX	XX.X"	;-XX	ZY x'i;c)	XX;-	X:S.X{;
?re erred T'err:-	XXX	X: . x%)	X;-X	xx.	XX.X'S)	XX;-	X;-:x%)	
Pre erred 1er- 5	XXX	(xx.x%)	XXX	:ex.	XX.-:(%)	XXX	XX.:-:%)	
Pre err:ed ?er:, 6	XXX	xx. xs)	ZXX	XX.:-<'	XXX	xx.x'.3)	XXX	ZX.
Prefer:ed Ter:, e-:c.	:;:X	xx.xi)	XXX	xx.x"o)	;-X;:	xx.x%)	XXX	ZX.zt,)

The Cenc,dnator for pe:centages is the rru:le of patients -c.:e Safe:cy Popc.Jlation:

Note: This :able co.:ta.ins co.:nts of pa:;iem:s. If a patient experi.er,ceci incre -:l'a;; one episode of an adv-erse event, the patient is courted only once within c. pre:Z:erred t'erm.

?rogra,r, ;ame:
-3-1-7q s ir e

Date--Ger:er-a-:ed:

?age of

I 17

\(;

_

Table 14.3.1.12

Adverse Events by Relationship to Study Treatment by Preferred Term, System Organ Class and Preferred Term Safety Population

System Organ Class Preferred Term Relationship to Study Drug	Antral (N = XXX) n (%)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		Overall (N = XXX) n (%)	
Patients with J...y T...AE								
Idarubicin related								
Cytarabine related								
CXO1 related								
Underlying disease or other chemicals related								
Not Related								
System Organ Class	Antral (N = XXX) n (%)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		Overall (N = XXX) n (%)	
Idarubicin related	XX.X	XX.Z's	XXX	XX.X	ZXX	XX.-d;	XZ.;	S:X.X%
Cytarabine related	XX.X	XX.xS	XXX	XX.X	XX.;	XX.X'i	XXX	XX.
CXO1 related	XXX	Z'i	XXX	XX.X	XXX	ZX.X'	XXX	X.Y.X's)
Underlying disease or other chemicals related	XX.X	XX.,%.	XXX	XX.X	XXX	XX.	XXX	*X. S:;.)
Not Related	XX.X	XX.Z;	XXX	X.S. X O)	XXX	XX.;	XX.;	ZX .X:;.)
System Organ Class	Antral (N = XXX) n (%)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		Overall (N = XXX) n (%)	
Cytarabine related	XX.X	X.:Y"	ZXX	XX.X%)	XX.;	ZX.	X.;	X.X%;)
CXO1 related	XXX	XX.xii	ZXX	XX.%;\.	XXX	XX.X'c	XX.;	>X.)
Underlying disease or other chemicals related	XX.X	XX.xS:i	XXX	XX.X%`	XXX	ZX.X%`	XX.;	ZX.X'0)
Not Related	XX.X	XX.X's	XXX	XX.X'i-)	XXX	ZX.X'3'	XXX	XX. X ,
Cherical related	XXX	XX.X">	ZXX	ZX.X;)	XX.;	XX.X",-	XX.;	XX.X'i:)
Not Related	XX.X	XX. .,;	XXX	XX.;;,;)	XX.;	ZX.	XXX	XX. .,-"t)
Preferred Term	Antral (N = XXX) n (%)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		Overall (N = XXX) n (%)	
Idarubicin related	XX.X	:(X.Z'C xt)	XXX	XX.X%)	XX.;	XX.	XX.;	XX.X%
Cytarabine related	XX.X	XX.X:S'	ZXSX	XX.X';	ZXX	XX.X -	XX.;	XX.X
CXO1 related	XXX	XX.X":o}	XXX	XX.XS:	XXX	XX.X";,	XX.;	XX.X
Underlying disease or other chemicals related	XXX	(XX.X"o'	ZXX	(ZX.X%	X	XX.X%;	XXX	XX.X
Not Related	XX.S	XX.XC;,	XXX	(S:X.X%)	XX.SX	XX.X ::	XXX	XX.X%-)
etc	XXX	XX.---'C\	XXX	XX.X%)	XX.;	XX.XS;	XX.;	XX.X%;

The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the Safety Population.

Note: This table contains counts of patients experiencing more than one episode of a condition, the patient is counted only once, either in a preferred term, and once for the system organ class.

Program Name: Date Generated: Page x of

Listing Source:

Table C.4.3.1.13
Summary of TEAEs by ICI-CAE Severity, System Organ Class and Preferred Term Population

System Organ Class	Control (N = XXX)	Low CX-01 (N = XXX)		High CX-01 (N = XXX)		Overall (N = XXX)	
		n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Patients with Any TEAE							
Overall							
1	XXX	ZXX	XY..X'..	XXX	XX..X%.	|-XX	X'..X>)
	XXX	|-Z..	X'.. X	XXX	XX..XS	|-X	(|..X..,15)
	X..Z	ZX..-..	ZZX	XX..X<..	XXX	XX.ZO..	XXX
	X..X	X>..X'..	XZX	ZX..X%1	|S:XX	XX..X%..	|S:..
3	XX.X	{X..X	ZXX	XX..	>XX	XX..X'2	:C..Z
4	XXX	XX..X"	ZX..	ZZ..X")	XXX	XX..X%.	XXX
S	XXX	...{.	XXZ	X..X'c)	|-XX	ZX..X%	ZXX
System Organ Class 1							
Overall							
	XXX	ZX..Z	XX..	XXX	XX..X'..	X..;	ZX..X'..
	XXX	|-Z..,	ZXX	X..	|-XX (	X%)	XXX
	XZ..t	XX	|-XX	XX ..\	|-XX	X..X'0	XXX
) ..
2xxx							
3xxx							
4							
S							
Preferred Term, Overall							
	XXX	XX..	X..0	XXX	XX..X%)	XXX	XX..X
	XXX (X..;..;..	XX..	X..;..	XXX (	X..;..;..	|-XX	X}..Z
	X..X..X	|-XX	XX..Y	XXX	XZ..X'..	|OZ..	Z..X
2xxx							
3xxx							
4							
5							
etc	XXZ	|-Z..;..-	X..X	ZX..Z	XXX	XX..X%1	XX..; /;X..Z ;)

The denominator for percentages is the number of patients in the Safety Population

Note: Patients with missing "Iaxi:ru.Terse.ity are counted in Level 1-212 category only. 1 = Mild, 2 = Moderate, 3 = Severe, 4 = Life Threatening.

5 = Death.

Note: This table contains counts of patients. A patient experienced more than one adverse event, if the patient is counted only once within a preferred term and for the episode, i.e.: the maximum severity. If a patient experienced more than one active event in a system organ class, the patient is counted once for each preferred term and once for the system organ class.

Reporting Name:

Date Generated:

Page of

Listing Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table 14.3.1.:_.;
SLI..Tu.--:::;acy of Treatme:::t-?.elated TEF>,Es by ;;;aximw,, I c:::CTCAE Seve:city, Syster:"c O:egan c:::_ass ar,d ?refe:cred Term Safety Popc:.lation
Acid:
Note to ?::::og:carr:!T,e::: Replace TEAE by T:::-eatne;;i.t-Related TEAE

Table :: 4.3.1.15
 Tu":,ar)" O=: ?EAEs Ca,:siTJ.g Uiscoe,tinuation frorr, S-;udy Treatrten.t Dy CTCF-E and ,rnrst C CAE grade
 Safety Pop-c1laticr:,

C:CAE categor'''y (alphabetical order)	JC: CTCF, teres, 'a2-p::abectical a.C.S. - ...; H-: C?CA:S category:,	T... C:CAE: grade	control (N = xxx)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx)		High CX-01 (N = xxx)		O-,terall (N = xxx)	
			n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Nu.:tber i>,) of subjects										
A2-l C'I-CA:C: categories	Any	Gracie	x:o: xx. x'i i	xxx xx.	xx,;:;	xxx	xx,s,z;;	xx,x\'	xx,x's	xx,s,z;;
		Gracie 3	xxx x-x	xxx :s:x.	zxz zx	xx,zx	xx,x\'	xx,x's	xx,x\'	xx,x\'
		Grade	xx;x z x .x	xx,x:z,;	xx,x:z,;	xx,x:z,;	xx,x:z,;	xx,x:z,;	xx,x:z,;	xx,x:z,;
		Gracie	x:, ;:x	xxx ;:z,	xx,;:z,	xx,;:z,	xx,;:z,	xx,;:z,	xx,;:z,	xx,;:z,
<u>l-:l-:A Cc- go..v</u>	P-n.y	Grade	;,c,x x,;: x%)	xxx xz .z: .	xxx :zx.	czx	xx.	xx.	xx.	xx.
		Grade	xxx y.x.	xxx ;n:	xx,x-s'	xxz	xy .xf;)	xx,x-s'	xx,x-s'	xy .xf;)
		Grade 3	x,:x y.x.	xxx xz,x,;	xxx xx,x:)	xxz	x:s,x{,'	xx,x:)	xx,x:)	x:s,x{,'
		GlaCe 4	xxx z x .z:z	xxx xx,x:z,	xxz zx .z:	xxz	xx,x\'	xx,x\'	xx,x\'	xx,x\'
		Grade 5	zxx xx. x'c;	xx,;:z, u-x	xxx z,:z,y	xx,x-;	xx,x-;	xx,x-;	xx,x-;	xx,x-;
<u>g: i-: CAE ...err:-,..</u>		Grade	x,:x xx,;:;	xxx xx,;:;	xxx ;:x, x:;	xxz				
Z:c..		C'l'aCe	xxx xx.x	xxx xx.x	xxx xx,x')	xxx	xx,x:i;	xx,x:i;	xx,x:i;	xx,x:i;
		Gracie 3	xx,;:x x,;:x	xxx xx,;:;	xxx xx.	xxx	xx,x:)	xx,x:)	xx,x:)	xx,x:)
		Grace 4	xxx xx.	xxx x,:x	xxx xx,x%)	xx<	xx,x:s1	xx,x:s1	xx,x:s1	xx,x:s1
		Grade 5	xxx xx. z:z	xxx xx,z'o.	xxx z,:z,;)	xxz	z,:z,x%	z,:z,x%	z,:z,x%	z,:z,x%

The deno:r.ir.a.toY foY percentages is the nu.,lber of patier,ts in the Safety ?opc:lation

::ote: Tt.is table contains counts c:f patients. If a pa-;ient experienced r.:Orf, than one episode Of an adverse ever:t, the patient is coc:rted onl.

once within a prefel'red ter:r,. a patient expel'.ie::ced rcorF than one a.dverse event within a syste:r, ol'.gan c2-ass, t le patient is co:nted once
 for each preferred ter:I acci. once for the systeB orga: class.

?rogram: ?::a;-;e:
 Listing S01...rce:

D2t:e Generated:

?age z of

Table 14.3.1.15
**Safety Summary of TEAEs Causing Discontinuation: front Study Treatment n=, CTCAE and worst CTCAE grade Sctet
 ?opulation**

	Control (N = xxx) n (%)		Low CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		High CX-01 (N = xxx) n (%)		Overall (N = xxx) n (%)	
?atiens w_th Any AEs leading to treatment discontinuation								
Patients with Specific TEAEs leading to treatment discontinuation	XXX	XX.(-CS'	XXX	Z.(-X%)'	XXX	ZX. xf.)	X.(-X	XZ.
Patients with Any AEs leading to treatment reduction	XXX	X.(-X\$'	XXX	XX.Z'i	XXX	XX.X'-5)	Z.(-X%	Z.(-X%)
Patients with Specified TEAEs leading to treatment discontinuation	ZXZ	XX. X'c'	XX.(-X%)	XX.Z%	XXX	XX.	Z.(-X%)	Z.(-X%)
Patients with Any AEs leading to treatment discontinuation	ZXZ	XX.(-"')	XXX	ZX.(-%)	Z.(-XX	ZX.	Z.(-X%)	Z.(-X%)
Patients with Any AEs leading to treatment discontinuation	ZXZ	XX. X'O i	XXX	XX.X'i;)	XXX	XX.X'O	XX. X%	XX. X%)
Patients with Specific TEAEs leading to treatment discontinuation	XXX	ZCS. X'5'	XX.(-	XX.ZSJ	ZX.(-	XX. C)	Z(X	ZZ.(-d)
Patients with Specific TEAEs leading to treatment discontinuation	XXX	XX. X -,	/X.(-	Z.(-X'/)	ZXX	I'X. Z'S)	Z.(-Z	XX. X'o i
Adverse Events (TESAEs)	XXX	X.(-	XXX	XX.X's)	XXX	XX.	XX.(-	XX.X%)
Patients with Any SAEs leading to death	XXX	X.(-X. X.(-	XX.(-	XX.X'o)	XXX	XX.XO)	XXX	XX. X%)
Patients with Any SAEs leading to death	ZXZ	Z.(-X. X.(-	Z.(-X. X'h)	Z.(-X. X%)	Z.(-XX	Z.(-X%)	Z.(-Z	Z.(-X%)
Patients with Any SAEs leading to treatment discontinuation	XX.(-	XX.X'o\	XXZ	XX.	XX.(-	XX.XO	ZXX	ZX.X")
Patients with Specific TEAEs leading to treatment discontinuation	%XX	Z.(-X. X.(-	XX.(-	XX.XS'	Z.(-XZ	XX.X'	XXX	Z.(-X%)
Patients with Any SAEs related to study drug	ZXZ	XX.X'i;	ZXX	XX.Xi	XXX	XX.X%)	XXX	XX.X")
Patients with any study drug related specified TEAEs	Z.(-X	XX.X.(-	ZXX	XX.X.(-\)	XXX	X.(-X%)	Z.(-X)	Z.(-X%)

The denominator for the percentages is the number of patients in the Safety Population

Note: This table contains 20 patients. If a patient experienced more than one episode of an adverse event, the patient was counted only once, although a preferred term. A patient experienced more than one adverse event in a system organ class, the patient is counted once for each preferred term, alone or in the system organ class.

Program: 1\ar-e:

Date Generated:

Page 2 of

Listing Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table 14.3.16 Safety Summary of Treatment-Related TSAsEs Causing Discontinuation from Study Treatment by CTCAE and worst CTCAE grade Safety on-drug

0
0
 μ
0
0,
0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0
N
rl

●
rl
0
0

Table 14.3.2.1
Death Listing
Safety Population

<u>Control</u>	<u>AML at baseline</u>	<u>Study drug Start Date (init)</u>	<u>Last dose (init)</u>	<u>Date of death</u>
<u>patient/Age/Sex/Race</u>	<u>Day) / End Date (Day)</u>			
XXXX/31/M/XXX	01/01/01			01/01/01

XXXX/31/M/XXX

Programming Notes:
Repeat for each treatment group
Program Name: DEATH Generated
Listing Source: DEATH

o = o, V = V, Y = Y, N = N, E = E, S = S, T = T

Table 1 .3.2.2.1
 SG.\Ena:::; of Labore.to.:;, - Test Results and Change f:::or, Baseline by Visit-3one Marro,:;
 Safety Populatior,

3-:ne-:v	Visit	cer.t::ol '''XXX) (%)	Lo-., CX-01 = ;,xx)	:iigh CX-OI y=x;x: n	Ove:::all :-:xx1 n
3aseli'1<2					
:mean (s.d.)	KXX	XXX	X,;X	XXX	
median	;O:.x xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx'. .	;-:xx	(xx,.;;S)	xx.,;Z x;xx)
min	zxx..x	ZX.-.			xx.Z;:
max	:< X. X	X, .Z	xx.z		xx .xx
	xx.X	xz.x	;-:Z.X		<u>V-</u> <u>VY</u>
< Jsi sit>					
r:	;-:xx	;-:xx	xzz	;-:zx	
:71.earr (s.c.:)	;:-:1.X x;-:1. XX;	xx.x (xx.x: {,	xx.xx	xx. xx',	xx.xx xx.xx)
median:	x-:1. x	x	;-:x.z		;-:x.
min..n	X,;,>:	X;-:x	xx,;:		xx .xx
max	;,x.x	xx.x	xx.		x;s,;o:
Change f:::or, 3aselir,e					
rr	xx,;:	;-:01	XXX	;-:xx	
mean (s.d.)	;,;Z.Z xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.X;:,	xx,,,	<u>WY</u> xx,-:-:-)
median	;,;Z.X	xx.x	xx.X		;-ex.xx
ml.n	x'.x	xx,;:	;-x,;:		xx.X;:
c2ax	.x	xx.x	;O,;Z		xx.XY.

[C6ntinti'e fOr;-rE!maining post-baseline time poin.tS]

Note: For change f:::or i Jaselice cal,:;ulatio2s, this tables 0,,1,, preser,ts :::results fo:: 9atiects with non-:::iss:ng data 2t ;3aseli:1e a::1ci time po::nt of interest
 Program Name: Date Generated: Page x of
 Listiug Source:

Table 14.3.2.2.1
S:Z'etary of LaDoc:atory Test Resc:.Its ar,d Change frorr Baseline by \visit-3one Mar:cow
Safety Peopel at i or,

Study Visit	Control (N = xx...;..)	Low CX-01 (N = xxx)	High CX-02. n = xx...;.. n (!; 1)	Over.3.II xx;{}
<\isi c.>				
Auer rods				
No	xx;x	xxx	xxx	xx;0;
Yes	>xx:	xy.x	xx.x's'	xx;c(x%)
None	;g;x	y.x.	xxx	;-cx.x"\\
Response	y;x	xxx	xxx	x;x
Monophlogi::: corr.plete rerr,issier, (C?)	y;ex	xx.y.o'	xxx	*;xx
Complete re:nis2ion without reco:ery o:f platelets (CRp;, Complete ::ecTLission with:t ne,;:::ophi2.s and/or platelets rc?i)	xy.x	xx.	xxx \\xx.x	xx. x^7c)
?a::tial emissio:1 {?R)	'(xx	;,x. x't'	:xx	xx.z
Progress ve dis as (PD)	s:xx	xx.	xxz)x.x	x;x zxx
Stable D sease SD	>xx	7.x. xi:	xxz xx.x	xx,x ,
Relapse corr, C? C? /PR	;sx	,... : 'c	xxx xx.x	xx,z%
In.deter:in !ate	,xx	>x. x'c	x;x xx.x'o	xx.x?i
U:iknowm	;zx	x;x;;*	:xx xx.x"o)	xx
		:s:xx	xx.x%)	xx;x%
				;,xx
				zx.x%"

[C6nti'nile. fOr remaiii.ihg post-:'ba:s'e1"i -ne tim:e- -points]

Note: In this chart, baseline calculations, -chis tables o:-,l- p::esents :ces;,:ts for patients ;:ith non-r---,issl.:lg data at baseline a.r'd t:i.me point of interest

?ro:;:on :lane:
7'S...-s " C"

Date Ger,e:a.tei:

?age x of

Table 4.3.2.2.2
Safety of Laboratory Tests: Results and Clinical Baseline by Visiting Institution with CBC
Simplification

Hematology -;.;-i t.:l CBC: f.err:ogl.obir, ,: u:-ii t)

Study Visit	:ont:col {N = x;x) n (%)	LO\! C, -v. xxx1 r,	<u>..._g''' LX-n'</u> (t, = XXX)	Ove:::all 'l.(= XXX) c,
Baseline				
n	xxx	xxx	xx	xxx
— — —	xc(.z XX :z'.	xx.x XY .xx)	x;.x>c (xx.x;-:)	xx .xxj
'ed.: ar,	xx.x	xx	xx .x	xx
Dl: i	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x:-:
r:-ax	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x:-:
<Visit>				
n	xxx	zxx	xx:-:	z:z
r:ea.n \s .d.	xx.x i xx.xx	xx.x (x;-:xx:-)	xx.xx (xx.xx)	r;:z.z z xz.zz)
Dedian	xx.x	xx:-:	xx.x	z.z.xx
r:in	xx.x	xx.x	Z};z:-:	xx. x;:
max	xx.x	x	.,.x	x:-.xx
C:J:ar:s:e from :Sase::ine	/:xx			
n		xxx		xxx
r:-ean (s.d..	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x x:-:x:-:}	xx.	z.z.zx xz.xx)
:edia'''.'	xx.x	z.z.x	xz.z	z.z.xx
xITI	xx.x	xx.	z.z.z	z.z.z
ma:-:	xx.x	xx.x	z.z.	xx.:o:

t-t::ont:LnUe for remaining pos t --:baSeline time 'poihtSJ

Note: Fe::: char::ge E:corr baseline calculation.s, this ::ables only presents result::s mol:" patier,ts wi::r". no,-r---.issin;; data at baseline and t irr,e point: of inter:-est rOgr -rimi,hg, Notes.;

Repe-at- fOr each c'oritinous fab pa:i:affieter

Program Name:

List.ir:g So,. ; rce:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table 14.3.2.2.3 Summary of Laboratory Test Results and Change from Baseline by Visit-Coagulation Safety Population

Table 14.3.2.2. Summary of Laboratory Test Results and Change from Ease-of-Use by Visit-Se:ru:ri. Chemistry Safety Population:

Table 14.3.2.2.5
 Shift. Table of HemoYao test Results from CTC. E grade: Hematology with CBC
 Safety Population

Hematology with CBC: Hemoglobin, %	Control (N = XXX)			LOK CX-01 = xxz			High CX-0' (N = -XX)		
	Worst Occurrence	Worst Occurrence	Worst Occurrence	Worst Occurrence	Worst Occurrence	Worst Occurrence	Worst Occurrence	Worst Occurrence	Worst Occurrence
	2	3	4	2	3	4	N	3	4
Change from first to last grade:									
0	xxz: xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx	xxz: xxxx xxxx ZXY xxz	xx: { x; <z xxx ;,; ,x x >:						
-1	XXZxxxx xxxx x;u: xxz	xxz xzz XXX ;,x; ; -z;;	XXX XXX Z;x xx;{ xxx						
-3	xx_ ;: xxxx xxxx xxxx	xxx_ ;: xxxx XX;- XX; .. X; ;-	XXX XXX };,x ;{: -{ ;,xx						
Only one measurement, etc.	ZXX :co: XXX XXX XXX	x: x xx; ; -xx ;,; x XXX	xxx xxxx x;<x XXX XX;						
	XXX x;,,z zxx x;xx xxz	:zzx : -x;s ZX; ; z;,,; xxz	xx:< xx;< x;c: xxx xxz						
+2	xxx :n::z xxz zzz xxxx	X>x XXX XXX x;:, ;,x;{	XXX XXZ 'pxx xxx xxxx						
+3	);D:x ;,xx xxxx xxxx xxxx	:zx xx-: XXX ;*xx ;,; ,x	xxx ;,xx XXX :-xx X;<i:						
Only one measurement, etc.	xxz: zxx xxxx xxxx :so:x	xxx xxxx x;zx _;:z;,-	;,xx %x% x;xx :-xx x;-x						
	:-xx zxx xxxx xxxx xxz	x;:-z zxx xxz xxz }x	;,XX> XXX XX}; XXX						

Note: This table presents data from the AUSIA database, by definition, it is designed to include all clinical events, so incidents are usually not recorded in the database, this limitation of data is important for interpretation of this table.

Program Notes:
 Program /grouping Notes

Repeating for each lab parameter

Program Name:

Date Generated:

Age of

Listing Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table 14.3., 2, 6 Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (counts) by NCCTCA-2: grade: Coagulation, Safety Population

Table 14.3., 2.7 Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (counts) by NCICTCA2: grade: Ser T Chemistry Safety Population

Table 4.3.2.2.8
 Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (%) by NC: CTCAE Grade: Hematology, CBC Safety Population,

Ehematology with CBC/Hemoglobin	Control				Laboratory Test Results (%)				High CX-GI			
	Korst GCT (%)		Patient		Control		Occupation-RT:CR		Jours (%)		Occupation-RT:CR	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	N	2	3	4	2	3	4	
Chloride: Normal range: 95-105 mmol/L												
C	98.5	1.5	97.5	1.5	100	97.5	99.5	100	98.5	99.5	100	
-3	96.5	1.5	95.5	1.5	100	95.5	97.5	100	96.5	97.5	100	
+3	100.5	1.5	101.5	1.5	100	100.5	101.5	100	100.5	101.5	100	
Oxygen: Normal range: 95-100 mmHg	98.5	1.5	97.5	1.5	100	97.5	99.5	100	98.5	99.5	100	
-3	96.5	1.5	95.5	1.5	100	95.5	97.5	100	96.5	97.5	100	
+3	100.5	1.5	101.5	1.5	100	100.5	101.5	100	100.5	101.5	100	
Urea: Normal range: 3.1-7.1 mmol/L	5.5	1.5	5.0	1.5	100	5.0	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.5	6.0	
-3	4.0	1.5	3.5	1.5	100	3.5	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	
+3	7.0	1.5	6.5	1.5	100	6.5	7.0	7.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	
Glucose: Normal range: 3.9-6.1 mmol/L	5.5	1.5	5.0	1.5	100	5.0	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.5	6.0	
-3	4.0	1.5	3.5	1.5	100	3.5	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	
+3	7.0	1.5	6.5	1.5	100	6.5	7.0	7.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	
Urine Specific Gravity: Normal range: 1.000-1.025												
C	1.015	0.005	1.010	0.005	100	1.010	1.015	1.020	1.015	1.015	1.020	
-3	1.005	0.005	1.000	0.005	100	1.000	1.005	1.010	1.000	1.000	1.010	
+3	1.025	0.005	1.020	0.005	100	1.020	1.025	1.030	1.020	1.020	1.030	

Note: This table presents results from the first page of the A.S. pages, by definition. AE is designed to record the Ohard clinical events, so improvements are usually not recorded in the database, though its limitation of data is important for the interpretation of the results of this table.

Results from Jamming-Williams:

Reported values for laboratory tests are based on the total number of each BC triangle cell.

4.3.2.2.8

Date Generated:

2023-09-12 10:45:00

Listing Source:

Repeat for the following displays:

Table 4.3.2.2.8 Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (%) by NC: CTCAE Grade: Coagulation Safety Population

abuse 4.3.2.2.10 Shift Table of Laboratory Test Results (%) by UCI CTCAE Grade: SerGTC Chemistry Safety Population

Table .r.o.;.3.2.2.11
Shift Table cf Laboratory R<esc:Its (co'.Ints) He.satology with C3C:Her:,oglobi:-:
Safet'.f Popu.lc.tion

Hematology with CBC	Control (N = XXX)				Low CX-01 (N = xxx)				High CX-01 (N = xxx)			
	Baseline		Baseline		Baseline		Baseline		Baseline		Baseline	
	C	N	E	Tot	J	Aot	E	Tot	J	E	Tot	
<Visit>												
Lo.; (L; Nore.al (;, Eigh ('1) Total :;Tot)	xxx::	XXX	x::x	XZX	XXX	XX;::	x ::::	XXX	XXX	x::x::	xxz	...::x
	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxz	:co::	X;::z	:x:::	x;::x	L::xz	xx:::	z::x
	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	x;::x	:hx:::			XXX	;;::xx	XXX	x::x
	:XX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	;;::sz	:x:::	:;X;::		ZXX	XXX
<Visit>												
i.C.-; (l. i V_____1 Eigh {-i) Total :;rot)	ZXX	XXX	:n:x	:S:XX	XXX	:;X;::		XXX	XXX	ZX;::	:;::,x	XXX
	ZXZ	zz:X	XXX	XXX	ZXZ	:;ZX	:;::X	:;:X	XXX	:;::XX	XXX	XXX
	ZX;::	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	:;::x	XXX	:x;::	X'.X	ZZX	XXX	XXX
	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	ZXZ	:;:XZ	ZXX	:;:XX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

< continue for :an: \risi ts,>

?late: ?his ;able or:ly 9Ye: Its :results for patien.ts with !"lon-rr;issing da;a a: base2.ine a:l::, the t:irre poir:t o:k interest.
FrOgr-a,-mr,ing - Notes:

:R.epeat:)cr ea'Ch lab·-para-n':lt:er

?rog:::artc Na!Tle:

iJate Ger::era.ted:

?age ::: of

Listi:::g Soc.:rc:e:

Repeat for the following ciisp.1.ays:

Table "4.3.2.2.12 Shift:t (a;)le cf Lcaborato:::y ?esc.its (counts;; Co2.gu.latio:c:A:::-_ ti-Factor Xa Safet" ?opulati.on

7ab.le 14.3.. 2 11 Shift'.ra:Ole of Labo:::ato:::y Results {counts}- Se:::""- C:lemistic,-:Albu,,r,in Safety Pop:::laticn

Table 14.3.2.2.14
Shift Table of Laboratory Results (%) by Hematology Category through 23 Courses, Overall Safety Population

Hematology with CBC	Control (N = XXX)				Low CX-01 (N = XXX)				High CX-01 (N = XXX)				
	Baseline		Baseline		Baseline		Baseline		Baseline		Baseline		
	%	Tot	L	N	H	Tot	S%	Tot	S%	Tot	S%	Tot	
<Visit>													
Low	X:G:	:X	XXX	ZX,::		X::X	XXX	XXX	XZ,::	:G:x	xz,::	XXZ	XXX
Normal (N)	XXX	XZX	XXX			XX	XXX	XXZ	XZX	Z/X	Z/CXX	XXX	
High (H)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXZ		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Z,:::	Z,:::	ZXX	XXX
Total (Tot)	ZXX	X,:::	/:xx	:/:x,::		XXX	:/,XX	XX,::	XXX	Z,:::	Z,:::	XXX	X: X
<Visit>													
Low	XXX	XXZ	XZ,::	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	ZXX	X,:	X,::X	Z,::X	Z,::XX
No real (N)	X,O:	XXX		XZX		XXX	ZXX	XXX	XXX	Z,:::	Z,:::		XXX
High (H)	XXX	X,::	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XZX	XX,::	Z,:::	Z,XXX	X,XX	XXX
Total (Tot)	Z,:::X	XXX	XZZ	XX,::		XX,::	XXX	XXZ	XX,::	XXZ	XZX	XXX	XXX

<Continue to 6.b - All Visits>

This table only presents results for patients with non-missing data at baseline and the first point of interest.

Program: Hematology

Report Date: 2023-09-11 10:00:00

Program Name:

Date Generated:

Page 1 of 1

Listing Source:

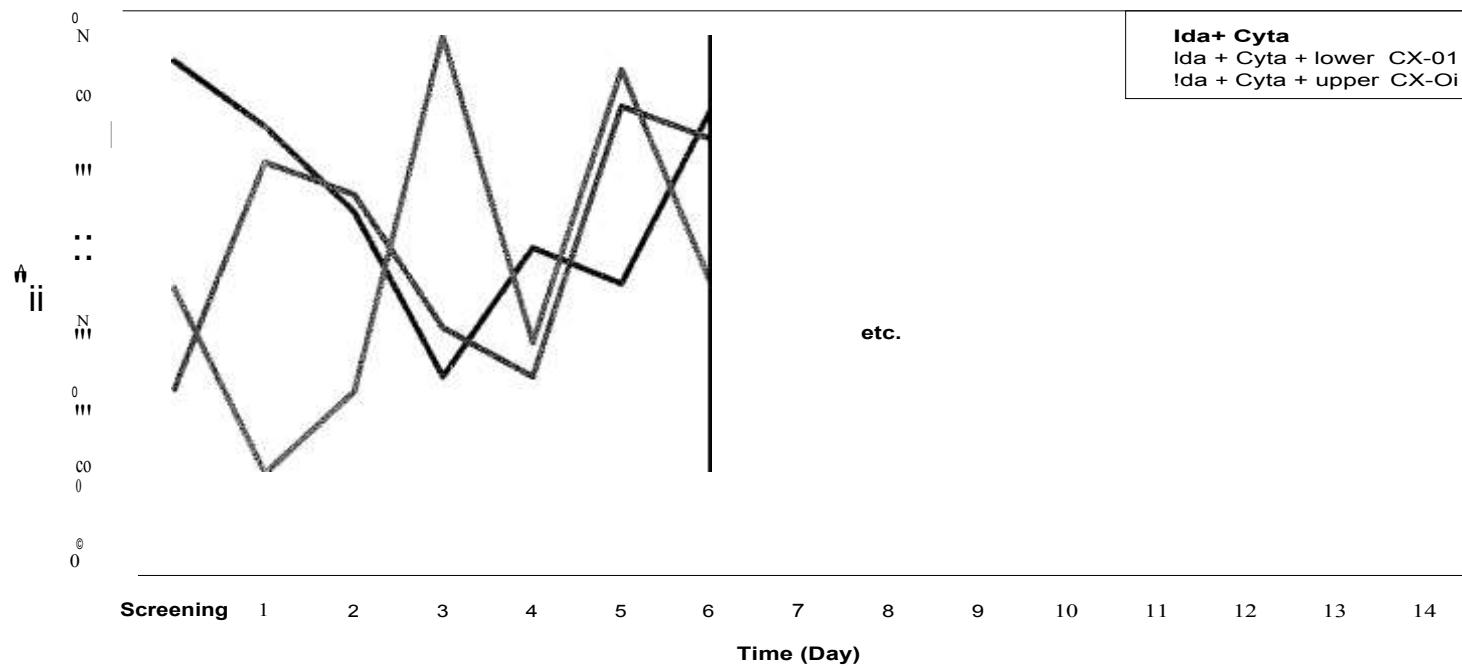
Repeat for the following displays:

7ab!...e 'L.3.2.2.15 Shift <table of Laboratory Results (%) Serue.1 Chemistry:Albcl<--:Li.D sa::et/ Pop::i.latio,,

Coagulation:Prothrombin Factor Xa Safety Population

Table 1.3.2.2.16 Shift Table of Laboratory Results (%) Serue.1 Chemistry:Albcl<--:Li.D sa::et/ Pop::i.latio,,

Figure 14.3.2.2.LI
PT/IN? ove;:::ir:-,e
Safety ?opc:la;:ion



Pc:ogc:am Name:
Listir:g Source:

Date GenerateC:

Page z of

epea-:: fol':: the followi:::g displays:

Figure 14.3.2.2.18 APT'@ 0'7@r time Safety POF-Jlation

Figure 14.3.2.2.19 P,nti-factor Xa o--e,::: -cine Safety Pop.,:::lacion

Figure 14.3.2.2.20 ?ibrinogen ove::: "":i",e Safety Pop.,:::lacion D-

Figure 14.3.2.2.21 di:ne:r ove::: - time Safety Popula-cion

Figure 14.3.2.2.22 Platelet coun::: over -::i",e Safety ?opula-:::io:1

Table 14.3.1
Community Health Screening and Vital Signs at Screening and Start of Follow-up for Safety Population

Summary Screening Screening

SBP (mmHg)	Screening	SBP (mmHg)	Screening
n	0	n	0
mean (s.d.)	0	mean (s.d.)	0
median	0	median	0
min	0	min	0
max	0	max	0
Date Generated		Date Generated	
Total	0	Total	0

Table 14.3.3.1
 Su.Tu--nary of 2:COG S-:::atus at Sc.:::eening and Vital Signs at Scree?J.ing ar,d Start O::: Cc:::lsolidation Cyc.:e
 Safety ?opulati::Jn

	:cr:trcl = xxx)	:o'-' D'-01 #i= ?zx: ...?z..	High CX-01 (N = XXX) E(;)	Over2II CJ xx r :S:,
Weight i/g} (Consolidatio:-: cycle}				
C	xxx	xxx	XXX	xxx
mean (s.C..)	xx.x } :X.XZ}	'-x. xx.xx)	XX.-x XZ. ,;X)	XX.-x ,;X
median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.xx
17,ln	}X.X	"(.,:	xx.	XX.XX
c:iax	xx:-.x	:	xx.:-	-x.X.:-
Height ter.) Co:csolida-::ion cycle)				
C	xx:-		XXX	xxx
,near, (s.d.	xx.}: zy .xx1	y.z. v xx.xz}	xx.2x xx.xx)	xx.xx ,;X.:-.0-::,
.:edian	xx.	XX.Z	XY..	XX.:-X
'c.in	xx.z	x:-. x	-:x.x	xx.xx
:max	xx.:-*	xx.:-:	xx.:-:	xx.xx
Hea:::-?2.te (beats/min) Cor:solidation cycle}				
X:-x	xx:-x	XXX	XXX	
xx	xx. xx!	xx.:-x }	xx.xx x:-xx)	xx.zx x:-,
or:ean (s.d.	xx.	xx.'>'	o.x	:x.xx
<u>d:an</u>	xx.:-x	xx.	zx.x	xx.x:
Tc,in	xx.	xz.	xx.x	<u>xx.:-x</u>
IT,2X				
SB? (1;c: g) Consolidation cycle)				
:-xx	x:-x	XXX	XXX	
:-:clear, :s.d.	xx.x x:-. XX)	xx. xx.xx)	xx.zx (xx.xx)	xx.xx x.xx',
s.edia:1	xz.z	xx.'>'	xx.x	xx.xx
:n.ir,	xy..x	xy.z. x	xx.x	xx.xx
:2ax	xx.x	x:-.	xx.:-	xx.xx
DBI? (rur:Hg) Co:lsolidation cycle)				
n	xzx	xxx	XXX	xxx
mean (s.d.	xx.x zx.xx)	xx.x xx.x:-)	:-x.xx (xx.xx)	x]:.xx (xx.xx),
median	xz.:{	xx.x	xx.x	xx.xx
min	xx.x	xz.	xx.x	xx.xx
max	:x:x.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x,::

Table 14.3.32
Shift of ECG Results
Safety Population

	Control (N = XXX) n (%)	Low CX-01 (N = XXX) n (%)	High CX-01 (N = XXX) n (%)	Overall (N = XXX) n (%)
<Visit>				
Normal, r-ot clinically significant abnormal, al res-., It at baseline to abr-normal and clinically sig; ific2r.t :es'.llt	x}	xxx	x:o:	xxx
?orr, abnor:al and C:linica:y signif ca:t res' t at baseline c;o nc-t clinic2lly sign ficar:t abnormal :res.l.l:	xx! xx.x%)	x:c: xx.x%"	x;x xx.:{on	xzx ;z. ;\)
<u>all - h- - eold</u>	xxx xx.x%)	xxx xx.x-3:	xxx x:cl	xxx XX.X'2

<. Rej;ieat for all ,visits where ECG performed >

Note: N: ?Jormal; ANCS: A.Dno:rr,al, Not C:linica.!.. ., Significant; f.CS: P-..D:,o:-:mal, Clinically Significant
Program:1 :Name:
Date Generated:
Listing Source:

?age x of

List:::ig 16.2.1
Subjects Screened

Treatment group: Treatment

Site	Patient/ Sex/Age	Race	Date of Info:rr.ed consent	Reason for Screening
xx	xxx/M/ 45 XXX	White	DD:MM:YYYY	Reason
xx	xxx/F/35 xxx	White	DD:MM:YYYY	Reason: 2
xx	xxx/M/25 xxx	White	DD:MM:YYYY	Reason

Program Name: _____

Repeat: "for all Treatment groups: _Sort by Treatment_group, site, and patient
Date Generated: _____
Listing Source: _____

Page x of

List:ing 16.2.2
S:bject Disposi tic:-.

Treat:ne1;t group: Treat::e;it

Site	?atieEt/ Se:/Ale	?ace	ComPLETED St:_dy	?primary Reason ::or 'iiti:drawal	:ate of Withdrawal Day) '.a]	ate of ast Dose of tudy 'reatmerlt gro-c1p Dal) {a]
xx	xxx/M/4	xx2'	'-0	Reaso.,	C::Dm,11-:YYYY {XX	DmJMMYYYY (xx
x:	xxx/F/3	xxx	'-0	Reeson 2	O_d:b-i:t'_- _-i:- i::D:-l'!L'!T!'" (xx	DDMMM'YT'. (zx
>:X/[*1/2	XXX	Yes		Reason:		DDt-JM.MYYY:' (xx

[a] ?elative to the da:, of r2.ndomizatio:1
P:r_og ra."r,ming:Notes

R'ep-eat· for ,all 'f:ceati:ne·nt groups · Sort by T_i:Ji:cifitte11t:gr_oup, site. ind P:adent

Date Generc.teci:

?age x of y

"- o_r•, l--n--":
Lis ;:ing Source:

Listing 1E.2.3
Subject :reatmer;tAllocation

Site	Patient/Sex/.nqe	Race	Random...zed ?reatrr-ar,t Grcc1p	Date of Rand:::mization
xx	xxz/11/45	xx;.;	xz;,-;	DJ11:"";'";';YY

P_ic,g'a-n.7" <_il\$_-_N t--_;

-Re,Peat for all tr-eat.c--ment. rroups. Sort'b':i' site- a'nCl patient

Progract, Name: State Ge::erated:
Listing Source:

:?age x of y

Listir,g 16.2.4
?ro":::ocol Deviations

Treatmr:ent group: Treatment:

Site	?atid:1t/Sex/Age	Race	P.ny Protocol Deviations?	Date	:>ro:::ocol Deviatio::1 Catego::y	Details of ?:::ctocol Deviatio::1s
xe:	...;/M/4S	xzx	Yes	<u>L>eMeJVVVY</u>	z;-:xxxxz;s:xxxzxxz;	x:-i{XXX:•xxxxxxxxx :xx

No:::e; Jevia;;ions were ider,tified a,:d categorized prior
 e:-<:clusio:1 fro:c,
 Progra,"nTillrig Not es :

Repe:t..foi all .Treatment·tjio.u:ps:. -sort by ,T:rea:tm .nt:.group, site; and patient
 PYogra,r, l:Jame:
 Listing Sou.rce:

Date Generated:

Page x of

(J) J:
b)

C
O
d
D>>
Y.
d
I
L
Q

II

III

II

Race:

XXXX

Program:

<1'P1

Sort by:

Time

Program Name:

XX

String Count:

X

Programming Language:
Sort by: time and count
Program Name:
String Count:

Y

III

O

Listing 16.2.6
Excl;_.;_sior. Criteria

Site	?ac:ie:1t/Sex/AB:e	?..ace	E1	E2	E3	!.-4	E5	6	S7	E8	E9	E1G	::C:ll	cl2	e,13	E14	E15	E16	E17	!.-18
xy.	;.:x: h-/45	xxx																		
xx	:xx//35	xxx																		

Prgratmning NOte's:

Sort- by";_si'te and _patii:=nt

F c-.ha.c o"e.

Listing So'J.rce:

Date GenerateC.:

?age x of y

Listing 16.2.7
Study Population

Treatment group: Treatment

Site	Patient/ Sex/A2:e	Race	Completed Study	:T?	!??	So.fet.
xx	x;:x/-1/45	xxx	Yes	•'es	:es	Yes

Program Name:

Date Generated:

?age x of y

Listing Source:

Program Notes:

Date Generated:

.22.ge x of Y

Repeat for all Treatment groups Sort by Treatment Block, site -aid :patient

Listing 16.2.8
Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

Treatment Groups: Treatment														
Site	?Patient/Sex/Age	?Race	3MI Category	3'fi	Weighing	SSP /JBP	Heart Rate	,.,,-f'micity	Time since P>2.L	pJ,l,	?;-ese""	ECOG status	Baseline peri?l":era:::	Baseline Zone
				<u>!c•'c"</u>	(CT')		{beats		c : c.....0"..."	r elega:t		blas:s	Marro:,	
							?er		("::ear)	<u>"ci a'</u>			•;Yes/r.;c'	blasts
							ri,::n i		L: sc ----,					
										or				
										<u>ou:r7i C"</u>				
										findirnp				
XX	:xx/M./48	X:-X	XXX	X;-X	:x/-;;	:cxh;s: x>			XXX		:Je	Yes	:x;:;	XXX
											r,ovo			

1?ro9"r&lli"ning _rfo't;,_es·

Re'peat ffor a:L' T.r eatment groups. Sort by Trecatm':!itt: groUp, site am:l.patient

Date Genera"::ed:

Prograic, Nar'. 'f:

Lis::ing Source:

?ege of

List:ing 16.2.9
Medical History

?reatment group: *Treat,Tie,-t*

Site	Pac:ient/Sex/".fe	R.acce	Systerr: Orga;:-i Code (SOC)/ ?:::-eferred 'Terc'7![a]	Verbati:r,	Date cf Resc:. u:cien
xx	xz;,:i:i:-i/45	x:-:x	Z:XXXXXXXXXX;,:xx:--:xx/ xx;,:x;,:XXXXXXXXXXXXXX;,	xxxxxxxx;,:xxxz:x:-: xxxxxxxx>:xxxxx:s:xx/ xxxxxxxxxxxxx,-:xxxxx;,: xx	JDtfr:t, YY'..."Y. <u>Transcript</u>

[a] HedDRA Dictionary (Versie,, xz.x) ,-;as used :;or coding.

[b] Relati7e to t:""le da;:- ci: rar.dcre,zation

'i?i.c/grall'.niiri9. Note'.sf

p_e[eat: for .a11 ...-T.ceat:ffier-,t groups..SO,rt; by Treatm:ent-. -9'.i6_1ipi. i;:'ite.,:• pa·ti€n_t., SOC and preferred te-tm.

Program: :-122,e:

Date Generated:

Page z of

List:ing Source:

Listing 16.2.10
Rxloc Medication

Treatment group	Treatment	Patient/sex/age	Indication	Dose/unit/ frequency/ route	Corresponding term for concomitant disease or adverse event
MAN/W/45	MAN/W/45	MAN/W/45	MAN/W/45	MAN/W/45	MAN/W/45
MAN/W/35	MAN/W/35	MAN/W/35	MAN/W/35	MAN/W/35	MAN/W/35

Listing 16.2.II
Concurrent Treatment

Treatment.t <_!U_F: Treatxenr:

Site	?a':::ie7it/Sex/Age	Rc.ce	T:::ie.:.-apeutic Class Chemical Subgroup c:2:1;,:r--i C Term 'a]	ose/Dr:i:./ ..ut ,.cy/	I,1 dicatio:1	Co:rsponding ter:n fo:c cor,co:nitant disease or a:::5;s;erse e-,,en:::	Sc:.,rt Date 'day_ z HHT,8 Sto9 Date (day/ [bJ 'Cime/ DuratioH (da :[S)
xx	xxx/M/45		xxxxxxzxx-;x xxxxxxxxxxxxxx 'xxx:-:xxxxzxx:-:l	xx/ur,i ts/ xx/ xx	ANL		DD:II-!-YYYY (xx) pc:MIW o:;11:-;wyyy {xx> HB:MM /xx
			xx:-;xxxxxxxx XXY.X) ;,:zxxxxxxxx (xxxxxxxxxxxx) [cj	xx/uni:::s/ xx/ xx	J:reat:r,ent o::: P.d.,-erse Sver:t	x:-;:- x:-;:-	DD/I-J-MYY-!.Y (xx) / 001"11-MYYVY (xx) /x>:
xx	xxx/F/3S		No:--.e				

?rogram r:ame:
Listing S01.rce:

Date Generated:

Page x cf Y

Listir:g IE.2.12
?ost Medicatier,

Treat.rr,er:t group: Treatment

Si-ce	?atier,t/Sex/Age	Race	The::apeutic Class C',esica:C S1.lbgrcup <u>G'':'''''r -''''' fo.</u>	Dese/Dr,it/ Frequer,cy / ?o;ite	in...:cc...i.on	Correspon::di:ig ter::: for <u>o:co:.' o2-</u> dise2se o:::- adv-e:::-se event	Sta.rt Date (day) Ti:r,e <u>Sc.o-< Uac.,;</u> :::ay; ID 'T'ir.e/ =:uration (d2) _S)
xx:	x:-x/ U 45	xxx	xxxxxxxx:c-x xxxxxx:,;xxxxxxxx .xxxxxxxxxx:-:x}	xx,';ni ts/ xx/ x,:;	.,ML	<u>c--o''';c'''</u> , .xz; c.,:l-11" Dm;1;'.YY ;v	E:i1'.M /xx
			xxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxx:x (xxxxxxxxxxxx) [c]	xx/ur:its/ zx/ xx	Treatment of Adverse Event	x	<u>O: bi• l' r , i</u> /; <u>De•t•l " i</u> /;<:z-) /XZ
xx	xxx/E'/32-		•lone				

a WEO :rug Dic-::ior,a:cy (Versior. xx) :,as used for codir.g

b ?relative to t'le day o-f ::::ando,nization r

grtu:t..i ni:(_Notes:

·Repeat for all Ti€:citme_nt groups. Sort by Tr.eatmE:n:t "gr6 up ,s_ite, patient, :s:tai:f date:'<Otnnd.d.r:u9, clas:s;

Program Name:

Date Ger:cerater: .

Page x of

Listi:ig Source:

-isit::ing 16. 2. 3
 Stud:i-' Drug Gsage a:1G. 2:zposu:::e

1reat:rr,ent g:::-ocl p: *Treat;£1en+*

Site /Sex/Age	Patient eye.le	Initial ez:-Cl	Id.arc...:biciD usage rate	Cytarabine usage rate	CXGl _-sage rate	,,,,atsent Sxpcsu;-:P rate	lJ-c-<1cl:mer ot days on a.ar_:::~c~-	;JL""iUJer of days on Cytarabine	N ,cber da,s O'1 CZ-en	Any Dose "to...:u!:-"-:ens"
xx	xxx/1•1/ 45	Ind:J.ction	xxx	xxx	xzx	":::x	x:,,x	;:::zx	zxx	N

P:io r-ir&n_ ing Not!!:s.:

Repec.t for all T-tictmehet _g'rou)?s .. :s·q-_-i:'+,;,-OY. _l',r'e;atm&ri.t -g'±:ouPr-:•:Site· and patient

2-0 : au llarc.

Listing Source:

Dae. e""""-"-e-

Page x of Y

:Sisting 16.2.14
Efficacy pa.::::t

TreatBent g:::oup: Treatment /

Site	Patiel:-t /Sex/Age	Race	Achiev-ed C?,? CRi? Cor.,pos:i.te :R?	Dead?	?irrr,ary ca..;se o-f: death	st.;dy day of Death	Last study day of fol lot,- up	sve:1:: T:::ee?	Study day to which pac:ien::: experiewced e:Jerct free	Leukecnia Tree?	St.;dy day to c,h.i.c::, patient <u>expor</u> ...<...> leuke"lia .free	?elapse?	Sts.:dy day to K:lich patiecic: experie:ced relapse
xx	xx;-:/-1145	xxz	t:/i'i/N	xx	xxx	xx	xx	iX	xx	xx	xx	xxz	xzx

tro:9":carimir1 r.:l'Tote_S2:

Repeat for 'a_lJ: Treatment -;rroups. Sort by Treatn\en':. -<rro}.IP -. „o.i_te::_and pa,:ti'e:nt
Program: i. t-::ane:
Jate Ge:lerated:
Listing Sou::ce:

rege z of y

...ist...ng 2.6.2.15
Efficacy pa...t 2

Treatzr::er,t grocl9: Treat:nern::

Site	22::ient /Sex/Age	Race	<u>pa...e ve-</u>	Dead?	?irr,ar:,, ca'-lse o'. Ccr:',posite C?..?	St:...dv de,-::h Geatr', :Ec-2.lo-.-.-+;:p	Last day of Gatr', day of :Ec-2.lo-.-.-+;:p	Necc.trophil scii:dy	?ecovry?	S'cldy day "...o whic: patient ex:_;,erenced ne trophil reco,ser.'i	?la-:::elec. Reco-very?	St"...,dy day to whict: patient platelet recce:::-z
x;;x/1•1/45	:xx	Nit-/-/-;	:xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	:xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

?r_organunir:g Notes-;

Repeat 'for a.ll T-l:eatmE'nt grpUps;:_ Sod: bj. T,ieatment gr-tiuP site- iind patient

?rogram Name:
Lis;:ing Source:

Date Genera-:::ed:

?age ;<of y

List:ir.g 16.2.:_o
AC:verse s-,en;::s
Safety ?opu.latin7

Treatment g:oune.; Treat.:ne;;t

Site	?atier:t /Sex/Age/ ?..ace	Systeccl O::ga;.. Class/ Preferreci Ter:;rJ Ver:Oati:7, :2J	<u>me...e Ucce</u> cc 'i e S,::q;, Date (day'-'b) Time/ Juratio::c da ys:	<u>c...a-r>..n</u> E:nrgent?	AE is due to :ir:der2-ying dc._sease or ether drs.1gs?	Probble <u>Sh... cl...a</u> causeci. AS?	Action 'laker; with stuciy dro...g [c;	Oc:.teose	NC ! CTCAE Gracie	SA2
xx	xxx/l•l/45/ xx:-:	xx>:xx:-:x ,:,:zxx<xxx,:x x,:::o:xx:•:xx ,:x;:::xxxx/ .:z:xxxx,:,:,x,:x,:z:/ xxxxxxxx:zzxxxxzxxzx xx:o:xxxxxxxxxxxxx/ x,:::xxx,:xxx xx,:xx:*/	<u>y... c/VVVVw</u> (xx)> H :i/,l: 00_1'''2: i (xx) E: rv,:/xx <u>DJ_Id_r v:</u> (xx)/ DD)E,JMYYI: (xx) /xx	No	Yes	<u>Yes,</u> <u>"l...-TV...:C".</u>	xxx	Re- solved	: 0	
xxx	xx:-:.-:xx, zxxzz:-:x,:x:-:xx ;,:,:,::xxxxxxzx,:-:xx,:xxx/ xxxxx;-x,:-x:{xxx,*:x I	DDMMYY:... {xx})/ Or.going	Yes	No	No	xxx:-:	3'ata:.	5	..es	
						xxxx	Re- solved h·ith sequela e	3	Ne	

[a] Coded using MedDRA Dictionary (Version xx.xx):

b] Relative to :he day of randomizaL.on

Progr,-arorii:rig,- l:foteS:

-Repeat.",-f'.or: _all 'tt,E!at,,i ht,g_roups, sQ,_i,t>by. T,reatment; 9±('ll,fF,-- ite, _pai-i,mt', -sta_rt ,da_te .an,a. SOG:

F-or:•'ACtion :tak,en,'', ith ..study, drug_, -l s.t, l_l dru_gs; tha_t 'appy,y; i_ arae'ff.th_.pr b;& l-e_s t,u,_dy :drug- ·caused :AE coiu,-un.
:7his 1-is_ting includes:,a.1_1 ,AEs :_captured i_n the. study,· suc_h as -p_r_e-trea:tm nt..P.Es:-

?rogram Na:ne:

Listing Source:

Date Gener2ted:

Page x of

Repe ': fc-:: the followi::lg disp:ays:

List r.g 2.6. .1.1 Ad,erse ::venc:s Causir,g Discontir.uat:ion f:::r,_ Study T.:::eatmer.t Safety Population

Delete:

Note to Programmer: Repe':: for all T.:::eatment gro.,,ps. Sort b::r Treatcc,ent group, site, pac,i ent, start dc,te and SJC. For Action taken with study, drug, list all cirug that apply, sa,me ,,,ith probable study drug ca,t,:sed AE colu.,,n.

Note to Prag ammer: This list.:i:ng includes al ...Es ca,pts1red in s;he study, such a,s pre-t:::eac:ment AEs.

Footr,ote: :a Coded using t edD?A !)ictionary Ve,:-sic:or: :<x.x:::-)

[b] Relati:v,e to he day of rarrdorr,ization

Listing 16 ..c..18 Adve:::se E;rer,ts ca.,;sir,g Ir,terr,.1ptior. ::rom St:_dy '::::rea:::-,e:t Safety Po;n,;lation

Delete:

Note to Programmr.er: Repeat fc::: all Treatmer,t gro;1ps. Sort :0,,, ?reatc;:e::t groc.,,p, site, pc.tier.t, stc.rt date at..d soc. ?o:r Acc:icr: taker.. v,,ith study, drug, list all cirugs t'lat apply, sa,;e \•;ith pro:Oa,::)le stud', d,:ug caused AE col:...1...Tfl.!7..

Note to 2:::cg a.mrner: This listing includes all A:Ss capt.,1red in ::he study, sc.:ch as pre-treatrr.er,t AEs.

Footr,ote: :a Coded using MeciDRA Dictiona.c" {Ve,:-sic:or: ;o:.. xxJ

[bJ Relc.ti,,e to he day cf ::-:ar'.dosization

Lis ting 16. . 1.9 Adverse Events :::using Dose Reciu.ction frorn St"J.::iy ?reat:r,ent Safety ?opu.lat::on

De2-ete:

Note to ?:::ogra=e:::-: Repeat for c.ll Treatment gro;1ps. So:::t by Treac:;ent group, site, patier.t, start date and so:::.. For Action ta;en with study, drug, list all drugs that apply, sa,;e ,,,ith probable study dru,g caused AE colu.,,n.

Note to ?:::cg arr --:-er: This listing i,includes c.!! AEs captu,med i::: the study, s...:ch as pre-t:::eac:ment ?.Es. Foctr,,ote:

[a Coded using 1%ciDR.A Dictionary \.Te:rsi0n xx.xx)

[bJ Relative tc he day of rar-.domization

Listing 16. . 20 Treatmen-c-Re:::ateC Adverse Eve;, s Causing Dose Reductio: :Eron Study Treatment Safety Populatio::.

Delete:

Note to P:::og:::as.-ner: ?,epc,t for all Treatment ;-roups. So:rt by ?:reat:ner.c: g:roup, site, patient, stc.rt date and s:::x:::.. For P,ctio: t,:::"ken ",:::th stLldy, drug, list all drugs tr',at apply, s2.ccte with ;,roDable study dru,g caused AE colu.,,n.

Note to Prog ar,:ne:er: This listir1g r,eludes c.ll .n.ss capt.c:red in the study, such as pre-treatrn.ent AEs.

Footr,ote: [a Coded using ::-led ?A ictior,ary (Ve,:-sic:or: :<x.xx)

,o; Relati;re to he day of rando:nizat or;

Listing 16.2.21
Serious Adverse Events
\$afav .. :: u' a- : "

Treatment: q::o' o; Treatment:

Site /Sex/Age/ Race	System Organ C.1.ass/ Preferreci Term/ ...e:cbatir:, :a;	Start Date (day)\ Tiffie	Stop Date (day; [b] Tiffie/ D -Cac -y! (day s)	AE is due to <u>r eem -</u> disease or <u>C.</u> <u>c...S:</u>	=':coba...e <u>S.....</u> cac:sed AE?	Action Taken wit!": St.Ldy drug	Ou.tcorr,e NC:- CTCAS Grade
xx	xxx:/:/xZ:- x:-:zXXX:,:xxxxx xxx:/:/xZ:- x:-:zXXX:,:xxxxx xxxxxxxx;,:xxxxx;,:/x/ xxxxxxxxx;,:x:/:/x/ xxxxxxxxxxz;:->:x:/:/x/ xxxxxxxxxxz;:->:x:/:/x/	iJD:c"J1'lvvyy (z :) 'E..:M".' /eDMI1VVIV (zx) i-i :M".' /xx DDM11i,1YYT- (xx)/ D-'M-:VV"V (xx) /xx	r;0 Yes	'es r;c	Yes, c2::: o_,-c liss: /zz	xx,: Re- solved :atal 5	;
xx	xz:- xzz:-:zXX;-:xxzxxzxx);xx xxxxxxxxxxxxx;s:xxxxx/ x:-:xxxxxxxxx;s:xxx/	sIDMI-1r,, '.:n;)/ Ongoing	Yes	Yes	Yes, "cc-:	xx: Re- solved ,-,it , sequela e	3

'.aj Coded using MeDRA Dictionary (Ver."sion xx.xx)

[bi Relative to the day of l."ar,dor;-;i:ac:i.o"

P,rog_r-a.imni,ng _N_oteS:

-?e_p at_f_or a:11 Treatment: gio11ps. _1fort"by --_Treatment,mt,_--gr,9up/-Sf t'e-;, _patient, -_st<(:tt - a<i te - and, s.ac.

F,oil',Action taken with study, drug. list all drugs that ;apply:-;_-,pame-with pro_bable s,t"lidY dru:g caused' AE colu:inn.

Program Name:

Date Gene::ated:

Page x of y

Listing Source:

Listing 16.2.22
 Laboratory Findings - Bone Marrow
 Safety Population

Treatment group: Treatment

Site /Sex/ Race,	Patient's Age	Eye. le	Visit	Date (de: [aj]	Type of examination	b.l.as: in Zone IIarro,:;	Auer Rods	Respo; ;se
zx :,:,:,x/M 45 /xxx	:,:,:,x/M 45 /xxx	Ir,d;_ct.ion	Baseline	DJ:01-11-ri:yy (l) xx,xx,xx	DD11E:Y...iY (xx, Bi:..._psv	xx xx	xx xx	C? <u>remissionj</u>

[a] Relative to the day of randomization

Prdgr:,axb.;nin,j HOteS:

Repeat for each treatment group, So it by each treatment group, site, patient's and "this:3.-t":

Program Name:
Listing Sci.:ref>

Date Generated:

Page x 84

Listing 16.2.23
 Laboratory Findings -'e,Tatology i>'it'. C3C
 Safety Population

Treatment group: *Treat:Tear;t*

Site	Patient /Se;z/P.ge /?-ace	Cycle	'hsit	Collection Date !day) [a]	<u>W3C</u> S ob:	W3C Cou:-t	Platelet Count	Neutrophils Absolute Count (ANC'.)	Seg. Nec,trophils ,/3ands c...uc-apr.:s
xx	xxx/c-1/45 /;-; x	"c"-;-f---, z :xx	Baseline	DDMM'.YYYY nn1:,1r-:YYYY (xx)	xx	xx	zx	xx	xx

[a] Relative to the Day of ;"a:-:cio:mizatiou
P:cigrammi:r1g Note _:-

Repeat-for all Treatments groups: S6it)?Y! Treatment: f... 9":Coup, site, patient-rt k:Ud 'Visit.
Programm: Name:
Listir,g- Source:

Date Generated:

Page x o.:'

Listing 16.2.24
 Laboratory Findings - Coagulation,
 Safety, Population

Treatment group: Treatment:

Site	Patient /Sex/Age /Race	Cycle	Visit	Collection Date (day) [a]	Anti-Xa-factor	?1'	aPTT	:NR	t < 0 vs >	D-dimer
xx	xxx/M/45 /xxx	, na", GY,	saselh1e	, 0", "ll	xx	;n:	xx	xx:	>:	;xx

'a: Relative to the day of randomization,
 Program ID: TITIlg(-) O teS:

Repeat Loc-all: Treatment groups. Sort by_7-treatment followed up, site;_, patient-and visit.

Program Name:
 Listing Source:

Date Generated:

Page x of

Insti.:g 16.2.25
 Laborato;"y ?i:::dings - Sers,: Che:ristry ?art
 Safety i?opulation:.

Treat:,erit 9 fou_p: Treat,IIent l

Site	Patient /Sex/Age /Race	Cycle	Visit	Collectior. Date (day) taJ	<u>A'b-L7I"</u>	Total ?:::otein	Total Bilirubi:::i	Blood Drea Nitrogen	Seru.o-n C.r-eatin -ine	Sodiu."l	Pot- assiw:-,
xx	xxx/?:-5/45 /xxx	Ir:.di..:ction	Baseline	DD:"1Mll:YYYY /l) xxxx DDMMNYYYY (l:X)	xx xx	xx xx	xx xx	;ex xx	xx xx	xx xx	xx xx

[a] Relative to the day of randomization
 Program: Notes:
 Repeat: for all treatment groups. S6_right{, Treatment group, site, patient, visit, Sft,}

Program Name: Date Generated: Page x of
 Listing Source:

Listing ::_6.2.26
 Laboratory Findings Serum Cherr.istry ?art 2
 Safety Pop.,..lation

Treatment 9-ro,i:9: Treat:,Ient 1

Site	Patient /Sex/Age /ace	Cycle	\.'esit	L/ ^o /t: ^o i ^o Cate ::'daJ) [a]	Calciur::	.D..lkaline Phosphatase	::Jric Ac.id	SGOT /AST	SG?T f.e.r:	1 DE
xx	xxx/-1/ 45 /xx:-	.....:0:	3ase.line	om,n,1t,1YYYY (1) xxxx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
				DD1+lfc',JYYYY {xx}	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

[a] Re.lati.v.e to the Cay of randorr.ization.

P,io_g_timirlin_g_-NbteS!

Rei,e'ci't-f0'l!':all "freatment groups.-. sort by_ Treatment _group_, s-ite", p-2.tient aii.d visit.

Prograr,, Name:

:Date Generated:

Page x of y

Listing Source:

List in; IE.2.27
i??(listing
Safety Population

Treatment, er,t g:roup: Treatment

Site	Patient/Age/Sex	Visit	Date (d2y)	PK Parameter	Pf. value
a zx	xzx/xz/F	zx	zz	xx	xx

[a] Relative to the day of randomization
Pr,cgr --n,rcing Not es-:

Repeat .for -all _T_reat,m'2nt>9'i:oiP.s-,-t,in't by Treatment- group, -site., patient\an:a_v:iSit-

Date Generated:

2age x of

Listing Source:

Listing 16.2.28
 Vital Signs
 Safety Population

s'reat;:le:t group: T::eateent

Site	?atient /Sex/Age /Race	Visi;::	Date Time (day) [a]	Systolic BP 120 -90	Diasc:olic 32 :mmn :tg)	'leart Rate (beat/min)	Weight (kg)	Eeight (cm)
xx	xxx/1-1/4.S /xxx	xx :x;:xx	JJMMMY.Y.-.:y HE:ME (xx)	xxx	xxx	xx	xx	xx

[a] Relative to the dc.y of ::ar,dorcization
 Pr69'faTiliiling,-Not'e,'s:

1<:epeat fcr_--E.ll T.teatment' gl'o_ups_sOrt by Tie:a:tment:_g,i.:Oijp, 'sfre:, pati'-et-it and: vis-it.

?rogram Name:
 Listi::g Source:
 Da"'.:e Generated:

Page x of Y

List.ir,g 16 2.29
 ECG ?,esu ts
 Sa::"ety Pope:::ation

Treatment group: Treatment,t

s ::,tePatient /Sex/Age /?-ace	Visit	i".ssessment:: Date Tir;-,e (da ;[] taJ	ECG _performed?	..Z:..ny clinically sign,r,ificant "br,or:na2-i t::ies?
xx xxx/t,;/45 /xxx	xxx	DDMMYY HH:YJM xx: xx:y.	y,33	Yes
		DDMMYY YY HH:r1M x:-'		i'io, ?artial refusal
xx xxx/F/45 /:-xx	xx,:;	DDMMI:1YY!."Y H2:t1M (:>x)	:;es	-Jo
	xx:;	DDMMJ:YYYY HE.!"iM (:<x)	Yes	No

[aJ ?,elative t:o the day of ra'l do:nizat:icn

PrC'i:gril:rrtmfn_g_-!-jO;tes;

Rope:,i ::fO:r,:a_l_-1 .T.reatmE!Ut :g:r_o:jps,.. Sort by .T:ti:-i_Ei-trrrent :group;, :site\ ::t,a:tie:nt_>a_ll_d ::'.isi.t::

Date Ger:::erated:

?age x of Y

?:::og:::am. Name;

L_stirrg Sou:::ce:

:ist.'r1g 16.2.30
 ?physica2. Examination ?,esult.s
 Safety Population

Treat.me21t. g:::oup: Treatment 1

Site	?patient /Se:-/Age /Race	Visit 3aS8line	Assessrrcent Date Time (day) [a]	Was done?	Body Syste2. Examined	?results Normal ? Ab"m"O""T2 7"	Specify if J...bnormal
x:	X)'X/M/45 /,:xx	DDIC:MMYYYY HH:t1l-l (xx)		Yes	Cardio--,-asc ular RepirateJr- Gastroir,te stinal Skin (O-ther t:la:1 pri;:-,ar site o infect on} :luscc.:losh:e let.al E"nor- :--, Ne:ccrolcgic al HEElTsT Genitourin ary	:Jormal Ab:r;orr,al ?JC:::na; :,Jormal :Jormal :Jormal No:::2 '::orr,a- :Jormal Jo:::sal No:::mal	;*:--x

Wee:-: x "DEMMYYYY .EE: 111": (x:-,)
 No i one

[a] ?elative to the day of randomization

Progr,amtr,i-rig'fotes:

-Repeat_-for_ ll T_r,eatme,nt' - = ups_ 'S◊-r-t:- y/I',f "? rnent - -group, site pat,ieiti- and ,vi_sit_.◊-fl- Y_:::ptes_e_nt abFlortnal bO'dy s:/stems'. If all body systems are,normal at -a visit;, output ' _None'--<i_n,-_Body System iTonorw..a:Uti•es-,cc-lurtm. for the visit-.

... oac." Ne,me,
 Listing Source:

Date Generated:

Page z of y