

D2d Safety Review

November 17, 2014



Safety Planning and Monitoring



Minimizing Risk Prior to Enrollment

- *Inclusion/exclusion criteria
 - *Medical history
 - *Laboratory evaluation

Minimizing Risk: Screening

2052 Screened

879 did not meet eligibility criteria

711 Did not meet pre-diabetes criteria

33 Ineligible age or BMI

23 Vitamin D supplement use

40 Abnormal labs

16 High serum Ca, 3 high urine Ca/Cr

7 Low GFR, 14 Anemia

3 Abnormal liver test

72 Other

As of 10/15/2014

Minimizing Risk: Safety monitoring

Algorithm for monitoring serum calcium

Exclude $\text{Ca} \geq \text{ULN}$ at screening $\rightarrow 16$

Enrolled mean 9.5 mg/dl

Assess M03, M12, yearly, end of study

M03, $n=383$, mean 9.4 mg/dl

381 $\text{Ca} \leq \text{ULN}$, 2 $> \text{ULN}$ but $\leq \text{ULN} + 1$, 0 $> \text{ULN} + 1$

Query those 2: Ca intake, HCTZ use, rpt in 6 wks

1 pending

1 repeat Ca lower

if repeat is high: d/c study pills, refer to HCP,
no unmasking, continue to follow in study

$n = 382$ continuing in study per protocol

Minimizing Risk: Safety monitoring

Algorithm for monitoring serum creatinine and GFR

Exclude $\text{GFR} < 50 \text{ ml/min}$ at screening $\rightarrow 7$

Enrolled mean 88.2 ml/min

Assess M03, M12, yearly, end of study

M03, $n=383$, mean 85.5 ml/min

$383 \text{ GFR} \geq 40 \text{ ml/min}$

if lower, repeat within 4 weeks

if $\leq 30 \text{ ml/min} \rightarrow$ d/c study pills, refer to HCP,

no unmasking, continue to follow pt in study

$n = 383$ continuing in study per protocol

Minimizing Risk: Safety monitoring

Algorithm for monitoring urine Ca/creatinine ratio

Exclude Ca/creat $> 0.275 \rightarrow$ exclude 3

Enrolled mean 0.083

Assess M03, M12, yearly, end of study

M03, n=381, mean 0.088

379 with ratio ≤ 0.375 , 2 with ratio > 0.375

**query the 2: Ca intake, Ca supplements,
repeat within 4 weeks**

$\rightarrow$ both ≤ 0.375 on repeat

**(if still high $\rightarrow$ d/c study pills, refer to HCP,
no unmasking, continue to follow in study)**

n = 381 continuing in study per protocol

Minimizing Risk: During Participation

Adverse event monitoring → safety signals/trends

Adverse event → serious vs. nonserious?

Standard event assessment:

unexpected in nature, severity, frequency?

possibly, probably, definitely related?

participants at increased risk of harm?

all 3 (+) = unanticipated problem (UAP)

UAP: asap → EDC, document in 2 business days

Non-UAP: → EDC, routine report as IRB requires



Adverse Events

AEs among randomized	All AEs	Onset p randomized
Subjects with AEs - n (%)	117 (5)	84 (14)
AEs in randomized, n	183 ¹	131
<u>Post-OGTT Intolerance</u> (<u>malaise, diarrhea,</u> <u>tremor</u>)	1	0
<u>Emesis during OGTT</u>	1	0
<u>Vasovagal in OGTT</u>	1	0
<u>Headache in OGTT</u>	1	0
<u>Kidney stone</u>	1	1
(all considered “expected”)		

Serious Adverse Events

- Zero unanticipated problems (UAPs)
- **Seven SAEs, six began post-randomization**
 - None (0) were classified as possibly, probably or definitely related to study; all unexpected
 - All classified as serious because of hospitalization
- **Post randomization events:**
 1. Urinary tract infection (1)
 2. Congestive heart failure (1)
 3. Bowel perforation (during colonoscopy) (1)
 4. Acute pancreatitis (1)
 5. Hip pain, arthroplasty (1)
 6. Heat exhaustion (1)

*As of 10/15/2014