Dokumentvorlage, Version vom 16.12.2021

Dossier zur Nutzenbewertung gemäß § 35a SGB V

Fezolinetant (VEOZA™)

Astellas Pharma GmbH

Modul 4 A, Anhang 4-G

Behandlung von Frauen mit moderaten bis schweren vasomotorischen Symptomen (VMS), die mit der Menopause assoziiert sind

Medizinischer Nutzen und
medizinischer Zusatznutzen,
Patientengruppen mit therapeutisch
bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Stand: 25.01.2024

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Gesamtverzeichnis der Efficacy und Safety

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef01t.sas [Output: htameta_ef01t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.1 Source: ADSL

Subject Classification - 12-Week Pooled

(All Randomized Subjects, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Set	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1041)	Placebo (N=1039)	Total (N=2080)
Randomized	1041 (100.0%)	1039 (100.0%)	2080 (100.0%)
Subjects Who Took Study Drug	1039 (99.8%)	1038 (99.9%)	2077 (99.9%)
Subjects Who Did Not Take Study Drug	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
Safety Analysis Set[1]	1038 (99.7%)	1038 (99.9%)	2076 (99.8%)
Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set[2]	1039 (99.8%)	1038 (99.9%)	2077 (99.9%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
[1] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The treatment that the subject received as first dose will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Safety Analysis Set.
[2] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The randomized treatment for each subject will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, even if a subject erroneously received a different treatment.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef03t.sas [Output: htameta_ef03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.3 Source: ADSL
Demographic Characteristics - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2077)
Race	White	849 (82.1%)	881 (85.4%)	1730 (83.7%)
	Non-White	185 (17.9%)	151 (14.6%)	336 (16.3%)
	Missing	5	6	11
Age (Years)	n	1039	1038	2077
	Mean	54.7	54.6	54.6
	SD	5.0	4.7	4.9
	Min	40	41	40
	Q1	51.0	51.0	51.0
	Median	55.0	54.0	55.0
	Q3	58.0	58.0	58.0
	Max	65	65	65
Age Category	<55 years	508 (48.9%)	525 (50.6%)	1033 (49.7%)
	>=55 years	531 (51.1%)	513 (49.4%)	1044 (50.3%)
BMI (kg/m^2)	n	1038	1037	2075
	Mean	28.50	28.25	28.37
	SD	4.60	4.70	4.65
	Min	18.4	17.6	17.6
	Q1	24.92	24.67	24.80
	Median	28.28	28.08	28.16
	Q3	31.94	31.77	31.84
	Max	39.8	42.4	42.4
BMI Category	<25 kg/m^2	262 (25.2%)	288 (27.8%)	550 (26.5%)
	>=25 kg/m^2	776 (74.8%)	749 (72.2%)	1525 (73.5%)
	Missing	1	1	2
Region	Europe	395 (38.0%)	404 (38.9%)	799 (38.5%)
	North America	644 (62.0%)	634 (61.1%)	1278 (61.5%)
	Other	0	0	0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef04t.sas [Output: htameta_ef04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.4 Source: ADSL
Smoking Status and Alcohol History - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2077)
Smoking Status, Stratification Factor [1]	Current	208 (20.0%)	207 (19.9%)	415 (20.0%)
	Former/Never	831 (80.0%)	831 (80.1%)	1662 (80.0%)
Alcohol Consumption	Current	632 (61.1%)	647 (62.6%)	1279 (61.8%)
	Former	51 (4.9%)	47 (4.5%)	98 (4.7%)
	Never	352 (34.0%)	340 (32.9%)	692 (33.4%)
	Missing	4	4	8

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
[1] Note: current versus former or never smoking status is a stratification factor for randomization.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef05t.sas [Output: htameta_ef05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.5 Source: ADFA

Hormone Therapy History - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2077)
Previously treated with HT for hot flashes/night sweats?	No	818 (79.9%)	794 (77.5%)	1612 (78.7%)
	Yes	206 (20.1%)	230 (22.5%)	436 (21.3%)
	Missing	15	14	29
Subject is willing to take HT for hot flashes/night sweats?[1]	No	592 (72.4%)	560 (70.5%)	1152 (71.5%)
	Yes	226 (27.6%)	234 (29.5%)	460 (28.5%)
Subject advised by healthcare professional not to take HT?[1]	No	607 (74.2%)	590 (74.3%)	1197 (74.3%)
	Yes	102 (12.5%)	116 (14.6%)	218 (13.5%)
	Unknown	109 (13.3%)	88 (11.1%)	197 (12.2%)
If Yes, Reason:	Underlying Medical Condition[2]	65 (69.9%)	59 (60.2%)	124 (64.9%)
	Family History of Breast Cancer[2]	39 (41.9%)	48 (49.0%)	87 (45.5%)
	Missing	9	18	27
Subjects previously treated, reason for stopping HT[3]	Lack of Improvement in Symptoms	53 (25.7%)	85 (37.0%)	138 (31.7%)
	Side Effects	57 (27.7%)	58 (25.2%)	115 (26.4%)
	Worried about Possible Long-Term Risks	56 (27.2%)	61 (26.5%)	117 (26.8%)
	Family history of Breast Cancer	11 (5.3%)	19 (8.3%)	30 (6.9%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Length of Time on HT	23 (11.2%)	24 (10.4%)	47 (10.8%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Subject Age	11 (5.3%)	7 (3.0%)	18 (4.1%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised for Medical Reasons	19 (9.2%)	15 (6.5%)	34 (7.8%)
	Other Personal Reason	27 (13.1%)	26 (11.3%)	53 (12.2%)
	Unknown	7 (3.4%)	3 (1.3%)	10 (2.3%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. HT: Hormone Therapy.
[1] Denominator is number of subjects who have not been previously treated with HT.
[2] Denominator is number of subjects who have been advised not to take HT and the reason is not missing. Subjects can have an underlying medical condition and a family history of breast cancer.
[3] Denominator is number of subjects who have previously been treated with HT. A subject can have more than one reason for stopping HT.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2077)
Hot Flashes	No	0	0	0
	Yes	1039 (100.0%)	1038 (100.0%)	2077 (100.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	1039 (100.0%)	1038 (100.0%)	2077 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	1033 (99.4%)	1027 (98.9%)	2060 (99.2%)
	Yes	6 (0.6%)	11 (1.1%)	17 (0.8%)
Time Since Onset of Hot Flashes (Months)	n	1039	1038	2077
	Mean	74.49	75.20	74.84
	SD	63.62	66.99	65.29
	Min	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Median	56.05	54.62	55.59
	Max	479.5	421.6	479.5
Amenorrhea	No	28 (2.7%)	38 (3.7%)	66 (3.2%)
	Yes	1011 (97.3%)	1000 (96.3%)	2011 (96.8%)
Ongoing [1]	No	16 (1.6%)	15 (1.5%)	31 (1.5%)
	Yes	995 (98.4%)	985 (98.5%)	1980 (98.5%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	989 (99.4%)	980 (99.5%)	1969 (99.4%)
	Yes	6 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)	11 (0.6%)
Time Since Onset of Amenorrhea (Months)	n	1011	1000	2011
	Mean	83.66	79.35	81.52
	SD	74.97	75.86	75.45
	Min	2.1	0.0	0.0
	Median	62.46	50.78	57.30
	Max	527.3	491.4	527.3

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef06t.sas [Output: htameta_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2077)
Oophorectomy	No	872 (83.9%)	878 (84.6%)	1750 (84.3%)
	Yes	167 (16.1%)	160 (15.4%)	327 (15.7%)
Time Since Oophorectomy (Months)	n	167	160	327
	Mean	137.93	138.24	138.08
	SD	113.72	114.03	113.43
	Min	0.7	1.5	0.7
	Median	117.22	106.61	109.17
	Max	516.7	491.4	516.7
Hysterectomy	No	796 (76.6%)	815 (78.5%)	1611 (77.6%)
	Yes	243 (23.4%)	223 (21.5%)	466 (22.4%)
Time Since Hysterectomy (Months)	n	243	223	466
	Mean	136.12	141.26	138.58
	SD	107.14	109.50	108.11
	Min	1.2	1.5	1.2
	Median	116.80	116.80	116.80
	Max	527.3	491.4	527.3

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2077)
Isolated Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver (NAFL)	No	1029 (99.0%)	1027 (98.9%)	2056 (99.0%)
	Yes	10 (1.0%)	11 (1.1%)	21 (1.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	1 (10.0%)	1 (9.1%)	2 (9.5%)
	Yes	9 (90.0%)	10 (90.9%)	19 (90.5%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	9 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	19 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NAFL (Months)	n	10	11	21
	Mean	54.70	73.41	64.50
	SD	50.24	169.77	122.70
	Min	6.2	2.4	2.4
	Median	55.01	21.85	22.57
	Max	166.5	554.9	554.9
Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)	No	1037 (99.8%)	1034 (99.6%)	2071 (99.7%)
	Yes	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)	6 (0.3%)
Ongoing [1]	No	1 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)	2 (33.3%)
	Yes	1 (50.0%)	3 (75.0%)	4 (66.7%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	1 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NASH (Months)	n	2	4	6
	Mean	40.46	77.22	64.96
	SD			39.29
	Min	21.2	9.3	9.3
	Median	40.46	84.60	54.11
	Max	59.7	130.4	130.4

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef06t.sas [Output: htameta_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2077)
Diabetes Mellitus	No	947 (91.1%)	956 (92.1%)	1903 (91.6%)
	Yes	92 (8.9%)	82 (7.9%)	174 (8.4%)
Hepatitis A	No	1038 (99.9%)	1035 (99.7%)	2073 (99.8%)
	Yes	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
Hepatitis B	No	1029 (99.0%)	1034 (99.6%)	2063 (99.3%)
	Yes	10 (1.0%)	4 (0.4%)	14 (0.7%)
Prior Drug-Induced Liver Toxicity	No	1039 (100.0%)	1037 (99.9%)	2076 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
Overall	820 (79.0%)	833 (80.3%)	1653 (79.6%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	191 (18.4%)	169 (16.3%)	360 (17.3%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	5 (0.5%)	2 (0.2%)	7 (0.3%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	18 (1.7%)	9 (0.9%)	27 (1.3%)
ACE INHIBITORS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	93 (9.0%)	82 (7.9%)	175 (8.4%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	9 (0.9%)	16 (1.5%)	25 (1.2%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	69 (6.6%)	61 (5.9%)	130 (6.3%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	4 (0.4%)	7 (0.7%)	11 (0.5%)
ANTIDOTES	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
MEDICAL GASES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
ALLERGENS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ALLERGEN EXTRACTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANDROSTAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANALGESICS	294 (28.3%)	313 (30.2%)	607 (29.2%)
ANILIDES	177 (17.1%)	186 (17.9%)	363 (17.5%)
CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
DIPHENYLPROPYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	23 (2.2%)	31 (3.0%)	54 (2.6%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	34 (3.3%)	47 (4.5%)	81 (3.9%)
ORIPAVINE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef07t.sas [Output: htameta_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	79 (7.6%)	63 (6.1%)	142 (6.8%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	13 (1.3%)	19 (1.8%)	32 (1.5%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	24 (2.3%)	30 (2.9%)	54 (2.6%)
PHENYLPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)	9 (0.4%)
PYRAZOLONES	8 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)	17 (0.8%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	9 (0.9%)	15 (1.4%)	24 (1.2%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	24 (2.3%)	46 (4.4%)	70 (3.4%)
ANESTHETICS	18 (1.7%)	25 (2.4%)	43 (2.1%)
AMIDES	16 (1.5%)	24 (2.3%)	40 (1.9%)
OPIOID ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER GENERAL ANESTHETICS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
ANTHELMINTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
AVERMECTINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	4 (0.4%)	0	4 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
RETINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE IN ACNE	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	9 (0.9%)	4 (0.4%)	13 (0.6%)
DOPA AND DOPA DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
DOPAMINE AGONISTS	6 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)
TERTIARY AMINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	68 (6.6%)	47 (4.5%)	115 (5.5%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	14 (1.3%)	4 (0.4%)	18 (0.9%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	8 (0.8%)	5 (0.5%)	13 (0.6%)
IRON IN OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	15 (1.4%)	13 (1.3%)	28 (1.3%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
IRON, PARENTERAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	36 (3.5%)	26 (2.5%)	62 (3.0%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	150 (14.5%)	139 (13.4%)	289 (13.9%)
BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, PENICILLINS	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
BETA-LACTAMASE RESISTANT PENICILLINS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
BETA-LACTAMASE SENSITIVE PENICILLINS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	12 (1.2%)	24 (2.3%)	36 (1.7%)
COMBINATIONS OF SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM, INCL. DERIVATIVES	11 (1.1%)	8 (0.8%)	19 (0.9%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	14 (1.3%)	16 (1.5%)	30 (1.4%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	17 (1.6%)	18 (1.7%)	35 (1.7%)
FOURTH-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
GLYCOPEPTIDE ANTIBACTERIALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HERBAL URINARY ANTISEPTICS AND ANTIINFECTIVES	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	6 (0.6%)	7 (0.7%)	13 (0.6%)
INTERMEDIATE-ACTING SULFONAMIDES	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
LINCOSAMIDES	9 (0.9%)	13 (1.3%)	22 (1.1%)
MACROLIDES	33 (3.2%)	25 (2.4%)	58 (2.8%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	16 (1.5%)	17 (1.6%)	33 (1.6%)
OTHER AMINOGLYCOSIDES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	11 (1.1%)	7 (0.7%)	18 (0.9%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	35 (3.4%)	19 (1.8%)	54 (2.6%)
SECOND-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.5%)	8 (0.4%)
TETRACYCLINES	11 (1.1%)	11 (1.1%)	22 (1.1%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	11 (1.1%)	5 (0.5%)	16 (0.8%)
TRIMETHOPRIM AND DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	13 (1.3%)	11 (1.1%)	24 (1.2%)
ANTIVIRALS	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)	8 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	7 (0.7%)	3 (0.3%)	10 (0.5%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
OTHER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
SULFONAMIDES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	22 (2.1%)	21 (2.0%)	43 (2.1%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	6 (0.6%)	1 (0.1%)	7 (0.3%)
ANTIBIOTICS	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	5 (0.5%)	5 (0.5%)	10 (0.5%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIPROPULSIVES	8 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)	17 (0.8%)
BISMUTH PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
CHARCOAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS ACTING LOCALLY	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ORAL REHYDRATION SALT FORMULATIONS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER INTESTINAL ADSORBENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	20 (1.9%)	19 (1.8%)	39 (1.9%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
HERBAL ANTIEMETICS, OTHER	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	6 (0.6%)	7 (0.7%)	13 (0.6%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	14 (1.3%)	11 (1.1%)	25 (1.2%)
ANTIEPILEPTICS	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
CARBOXAMIDE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTIEPILEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	13 (1.3%)	15 (1.4%)	28 (1.3%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.2%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	10 (1.0%)	10 (1.0%)	20 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	6 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)	11 (0.5%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	6 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)	11 (0.5%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
AMINO ACIDS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
VITAMIN K	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	111 (10.7%)	109 (10.5%)	220 (10.6%)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	16 (1.5%)	20 (1.9%)	36 (1.7%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	50 (4.8%)	41 (3.9%)	91 (4.4%)
PHENOTHIAZINE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.2%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	51 (4.9%)	53 (5.1%)	104 (5.0%)
SUBSTITUTED ALKYLAMINES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
SUBSTITUTED ETHYLENE DIAMINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	4 (0.4%)	0	4 (0.2%)
METHYLDOPA	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	272 (26.2%)	284 (27.4%)	556 (26.8%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	29 (2.8%)	33 (3.2%)	62 (3.0%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
COXIBS	13 (1.3%)	13 (1.3%)	26 (1.3%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	6 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	27 (2.6%)	34 (3.3%)	61 (2.9%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
OXICAMS	29 (2.8%)	29 (2.8%)	58 (2.8%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	214 (20.6%)	210 (20.2%)	424 (20.4%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	10 (1.0%)	6 (0.6%)	16 (0.8%)
TRIAZOLE AND TETRAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	10 (1.0%)	5 (0.5%)	15 (0.7%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	8 (0.8%)	10 (1.0%)	18 (0.9%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	6 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)
HERBAL ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)	6 (0.3%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	5 (0.5%)	5 (0.5%)	10 (0.5%)
ANESTHETICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR TOPICAL USE	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
ANTIPSORIATICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
BIGUANIDES AND AMIDINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
PHENOL AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	73 (7.0%)	38 (3.7%)	111 (5.3%)

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.5%)	8 (0.4%)
ENZYMES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HEPARIN GROUP	17 (1.6%)	5 (0.5%)	22 (1.1%)
OTHER ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	54 (5.2%)	30 (2.9%)	84 (4.0%)
VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	27 (2.6%)	30 (2.9%)	57 (2.7%)
NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.5%)	8 (0.4%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	22 (2.1%)	25 (2.4%)	47 (2.3%)
OTHER ANTIVIRALS	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
APPETITE STIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
APPETITE STIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	91 (8.8%)	64 (6.2%)	155 (7.5%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	10 (1.0%)	5 (0.5%)	15 (0.7%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	77 (7.4%)	57 (5.5%)	134 (6.5%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE, AND THIAZIDES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	5 (0.5%)	4 (0.4%)	9 (0.4%)
LIVER THERAPY	5 (0.5%)	3 (0.3%)	8 (0.4%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR BILE THERAPY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS	11 (1.1%)	7 (0.7%)	18 (0.9%)
ELECTROLYTE SOLUTIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER BLOOD PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
SOLUTIONS AFFECTING THE ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	9 (0.9%)	7 (0.7%)	16 (0.8%)
SOLUTIONS PRODUCING OSMOTIC DIURESIS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	73 (7.0%)	64 (6.2%)	137 (6.6%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.5%)	7 (0.3%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	67 (6.5%)	55 (5.3%)	122 (5.9%)
PHENYLALKYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.2%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	12 (1.2%)	4 (0.4%)	16 (0.8%)
ADRENERGIC AND DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS IC	4 (0.4%)	0	4 (0.2%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS III	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
OTHER CARDIAC STIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
CONTRAST MEDIA	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
CONTRAST MEDIA	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
WATERSOLUBLE, NEPHROTROPIC, LOW OSMOLAR X-RAY CONTRAST MEDIA	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	59 (5.7%)	47 (4.5%)	106 (5.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	58 (5.6%)	44 (4.2%)	102 (4.9%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	33 (3.2%)	26 (2.5%)	59 (2.8%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	7 (0.7%)	6 (0.6%)	13 (0.6%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	14 (1.3%)	9 (0.9%)	23 (1.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	7 (0.7%)	3 (0.3%)	10 (0.5%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	6 (0.6%)	7 (0.7%)	13 (0.6%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTIBIOTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	39 (3.8%)	41 (3.9%)	80 (3.9%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.5%)	8 (0.4%)
EXPECTORANTS	14 (1.3%)	10 (1.0%)	24 (1.2%)
HERBAL DIAPHORETICS AND OTHER HERBAL COUGH AND COLD REMEDIES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
MUCOLYTICS	7 (0.7%)	3 (0.3%)	10 (0.5%)
OPIUM ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES	7 (0.7%)	7 (0.7%)	14 (0.7%)
OPIUM DERIVATIVES AND EXPECTORANTS	5 (0.5%)	4 (0.4%)	9 (0.4%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	3 (0.3%)	12 (1.2%)	15 (0.7%)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	6 (0.6%)	7 (0.7%)	13 (0.6%)
DIAGNOSTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
VARIOUS THYROID DIAGNOSTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
ENZYME AND ACID PREPARATIONS, COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ENZYME PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
HERBAL DIGESTIVES, OTHER	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
DIURETICS	69 (6.6%)	60 (5.8%)	129 (6.2%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)	8 (0.4%)
DIURETICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	5 (0.5%)	7 (0.7%)	12 (0.6%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	20 (1.9%)	19 (1.8%)	39 (1.9%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
THIAZIDES AND POTASSIUM IN COMBINATION	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	41 (3.9%)	28 (2.7%)	69 (3.3%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	176 (17.0%)	175 (16.9%)	351 (16.9%)
ANTACIDS WITH ANTIFLATULENTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTACIDS WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	3 (0.3%)	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.2%)
COMBINATIONS AND COMPLEXES OF ALUMINIUM, CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
COMBINATIONS FOR ERADICATION OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	19 (1.8%)	25 (2.4%)	44 (2.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.5%)	7 (0.3%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	159 (15.3%)	155 (14.9%)	314 (15.1%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	49 (4.7%)	40 (3.9%)	89 (4.3%)
BULK-FORMING	8 (0.8%)	8 (0.8%)	16 (0.8%)
LAXATIVES CONTACT	12 (1.2%)	10 (1.0%)	22 (1.1%)
LAXATIVES ENEMAS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	24 (2.3%)	15 (1.4%)	39 (1.9%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	6 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)	12 (0.6%)
SOFTENERS, EMOLLIENTS	9 (0.9%)	7 (0.7%)	16 (0.8%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	24 (2.3%)	25 (2.4%)	49 (2.4%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, SEMISYNTHETIC, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, TERTIARY AMINES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
BELLADONNA AND DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOLEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HERBAL CARMINATIVES	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH ANALGESICS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	4 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.2%)
PAPAVERINE AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
PROPULSIVES	6 (0.6%)	8 (0.8%)	14 (0.7%)

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	11 (1.1%)	9 (0.9%)	20 (1.0%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	88 (8.5%)	123 (11.8%)	211 (10.2%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	34 (3.3%)	45 (4.3%)	79 (3.8%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATIONS WITH ANTICHOLINERGICS INCL. TRIPLE COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
ALPHA- AND BETA-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	3 (0.3%)	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.2%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	16 (1.5%)	30 (2.9%)	46 (2.2%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	19 (1.8%)	30 (2.9%)	49 (2.4%)
OTHER SYSTEMIC DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	46 (4.4%)	72 (6.9%)	118 (5.7%)
XANTHINES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	11 (1.1%)	8 (0.8%)	19 (0.9%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	9 (0.9%)	8 (0.8%)	17 (0.8%)
OTHER DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	96 (9.2%)	85 (8.2%)	181 (8.7%)
BIGUANIDES	82 (7.9%)	68 (6.6%)	150 (7.2%)
BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
COMBINATIONS OF ORAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS	7 (0.7%)	4 (0.4%)	11 (0.5%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	3 (0.3%)	9 (0.9%)	12 (0.6%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	13 (1.3%)	8 (0.8%)	21 (1.0%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	12 (1.2%)	7 (0.7%)	19 (0.9%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	19 (1.8%)	8 (0.8%)	27 (1.3%)
OTHER BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	13 (1.3%)	6 (0.6%)	19 (0.9%)
SULFONYLUREAS	13 (1.3%)	10 (1.0%)	23 (1.1%)
THIAZOLIDINEDIONES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
CARBAMIDE PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
SALICYLIC ACID PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
SOFT PARAFFIN AND FAT PRODUCTS	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
ZINC PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	29 (2.8%)	48 (4.6%)	77 (3.7%)
AMINO ACIDS, INCL. COMBINATIONS WITH POLYPEPTIDES	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)	8 (0.4%)
FAT/CARBOHYDRATES/PROTEINS/MINERALS/VITAMINS, COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
HERBAL NUTRIENTS	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	23 (2.2%)	39 (3.8%)	62 (3.0%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	12 (1.2%)	13 (1.3%)	25 (1.2%)
ANTIINFECTIVES/ANTISEPTICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	8 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)	14 (0.7%)
ORGANIC ACIDS	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)	6 (0.3%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	5 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	6 (0.3%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	5 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	6 (0.3%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
HERBAL IMMUNOMODULATORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	19 (1.8%)	13 (1.3%)	32 (1.5%)
CALCINEURIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	14 (1.3%)	9 (0.9%)	23 (1.1%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	148 (14.3%)	151 (14.5%)	299 (14.4%)
BILE ACID SEQUESTRANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF VARIOUS LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
FIBRATES	7 (0.7%)	4 (0.4%)	11 (0.5%)
HERBAL CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REDUCERS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	130 (12.5%)	134 (12.9%)	264 (12.7%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	11 (1.1%)	15 (1.4%)	26 (1.3%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	128 (12.3%)	108 (10.4%)	236 (11.4%)
CALCIUM	53 (5.1%)	51 (4.9%)	104 (5.0%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	36 (3.5%)	27 (2.6%)	63 (3.0%)
MAGNESIUM	32 (3.1%)	33 (3.2%)	65 (3.1%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER MINERAL PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
POTASSIUM	18 (1.7%)	7 (0.7%)	25 (1.2%)
ZINC	8 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)	17 (0.8%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	65 (6.3%)	60 (5.8%)	125 (6.0%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	14 (1.3%)	10 (1.0%)	24 (1.2%)
ETHERS, CHEMICALLY CLOSE TO ANTIHISTAMINES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	51 (4.9%)	45 (4.3%)	96 (4.6%)
OTHER QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OXAZOL, THIAZINE, AND TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	50 (4.8%)	70 (6.7%)	120 (5.8%)
ANTIALLERGIC AGENTS, EXCL. CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	39 (3.8%)	46 (4.4%)	85 (4.1%)
NASAL DECONGESTANTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	8 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)	14 (0.7%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	7 (0.7%)	17 (1.6%)	24 (1.2%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS, PLAIN	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.7%)	10 (0.5%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	29 (2.8%)	27 (2.6%)	56 (2.7%)
ANTIBIOTICS	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)	6 (0.3%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.4%)	7 (0.3%)
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)	9 (0.4%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	10 (1.0%)	10 (1.0%)	20 (1.0%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	6 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS USED AS DECONGESTANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	25 (2.4%)	23 (2.2%)	48 (2.3%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	10 (1.0%)	14 (1.3%)	24 (1.2%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	13 (1.3%)	6 (0.6%)	19 (0.9%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	7 (0.7%)	8 (0.8%)	15 (0.7%)
AGENTS FOR DERMATITIS, EXCLUDING CORTICOSTEROIDS	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	5 (0.5%)	8 (0.8%)	13 (0.6%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)	6 (0.3%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
QUININE AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	9 (0.9%)	13 (1.3%)	22 (1.1%)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR GYNECOLOGICAL DISORDERS, OTHER	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
PROLACTINE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PROSTAGLANDINS	5 (0.5%)	7 (0.7%)	12 (0.6%)
OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	20 (1.9%)	13 (1.3%)	33 (1.6%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	8 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)	14 (0.7%)
CHOLINE ESTERS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	9 (0.9%)	5 (0.5%)	14 (0.7%)
DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
OTHER PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
HERBAL RESPIRATORY SYSTEM REMEDIES, OTHER	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
OTOLOGICALS	3 (0.3%)	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.2%)
ANALGESICS AND ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
PANCREATIC HORMONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
HERBAL PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS CONTAINING TANNINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	157 (15.1%)	167 (16.1%)	324 (15.6%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	12 (1.2%)	11 (1.1%)	23 (1.1%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	10 (1.0%)	9 (0.9%)	19 (0.9%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	85 (8.2%)	93 (9.0%)	178 (8.6%)
OTHER PSYCHOSTIMULANTS AND NOOTROPICS	4 (0.4%)	0	4 (0.2%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	65 (6.3%)	78 (7.5%)	143 (6.9%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	155 (14.9%)	157 (15.1%)	312 (15.0%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
AZASPIRODECANEDIONE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.4%)	6 (0.6%)	10 (0.5%)
BARBITURATES, PLAIN	4 (0.4%)	0	4 (0.2%)
BENZAMIDES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	57 (5.5%)	55 (5.3%)	112 (5.4%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	21 (2.0%)	26 (2.5%)	47 (2.3%)
BUTYROPHENONE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	9 (0.9%)	9 (0.9%)	18 (0.9%)
DIPHENYLMETHANE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.6%)	9 (0.4%)
HERBAL ANXIOLYTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES IN COMBINATION, EXCL. BARBITURATES	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
INDOLE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
LITHIUM	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	21 (2.0%)	25 (2.4%)	46 (2.2%)
OTHER ANTIPSYCHOTICS	4 (0.4%)	6 (0.6%)	10 (0.5%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	32 (3.1%)	45 (4.3%)	77 (3.7%)
OTHER HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	14 (1.3%)	16 (1.5%)	30 (1.4%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH ALIPHATIC SIDE-CHAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH PIPERAZINE STRUCTURE	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	13 (1.3%)	20 (1.9%)	33 (1.6%)
ESTROGENS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH ESTROGEN-LIKE ACTIVITY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	8 (0.8%)	13 (1.3%)	21 (1.0%)
OTHER ESTROGENS	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	5 (0.5%)	11 (1.1%)	16 (0.8%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, FIXED COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.5%)	6 (0.3%)
SELECTIVE ESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef07t.sas [Output: htameta_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	6 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)
ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	5 (0.5%)	2 (0.2%)	7 (0.3%)
CARIES PROPHYLACTIC AGENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER AGENTS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
THROAT PREPARATIONS	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
ANESTHETICS, LOCAL	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTISEPTICS	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
OTHER THROAT PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
THYROID THERAPY	150 (14.5%)	127 (12.2%)	277 (13.3%)
IODINE THERAPY	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
SULFUR-CONTAINING IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
THIOURACILS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
THYROID HORMONES	146 (14.1%)	125 (12.0%)	271 (13.1%)
THYROID THERAPY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
TONICS	14 (1.3%)	21 (2.0%)	35 (1.7%)
HERBAL TONICS, OTHER	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
TONICS	11 (1.1%)	21 (2.0%)	32 (1.5%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	20 (1.9%)	24 (2.3%)	44 (2.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	18 (1.7%)	18 (1.7%)	36 (1.7%)
OTHER TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PREPARATIONS WITH SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.2%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	43 (4.1%)	41 (3.9%)	84 (4.0%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef07t.sas [Output: htameta_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	43 (4.1%)	41 (3.9%)	84 (4.0%)
UROLOGICALS	17 (1.6%)	22 (2.1%)	39 (1.9%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	17 (1.6%)	14 (1.3%)	31 (1.5%)
OTHER UROLOGICALS	0	6 (0.6%)	6 (0.3%)
TESTOSTERONE-5-ALPHA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
URINARY CONCREMENT SOLVENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
VACCINES	85 (8.2%)	64 (6.2%)	149 (7.2%)
ENCEPHALITIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HEPATITIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	24 (2.3%)	20 (1.9%)	44 (2.1%)
OTHER VIRAL VACCINES	64 (6.2%)	49 (4.7%)	113 (5.4%)
PERTUSSIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
TETANUS VACCINES	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINES	6 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)
VARIOUS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
VARIOUS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	14 (1.3%)	18 (1.7%)	32 (1.5%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	6 (0.6%)	14 (1.3%)	20 (1.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	3 (0.3%)	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.2%)
HEPARINS OR HEPARINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
LOCAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER CAPILLARY STABILIZING AGENTS	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
SCLEROSING AGENTS FOR LOCAL INJECTION	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef07t.sas [Output: htameta_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
VITAMINS	255 (24.6%)	250 (24.1%)	505 (24.3%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), COMBINATIONS	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	50 (4.8%)	46 (4.4%)	96 (4.6%)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	14 (1.3%)	21 (2.0%)	35 (1.7%)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	76 (7.3%)	76 (7.3%)	152 (7.3%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	45 (4.3%)	36 (3.5%)	81 (3.9%)
VITAMIN A AND D IN COMBINATION	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
VITAMIN A, PLAIN	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	11 (1.1%)	8 (0.8%)	19 (0.9%)
VITAMIN B1 IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND/OR VITAMIN B12	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B1, PLAIN	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	144 (13.9%)	144 (13.9%)	288 (13.9%)
VITAMINS WITH MINERALS	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	6 (0.6%)	11 (1.1%)	17 (0.8%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT: Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
Overall	763 (73.5%)	756 (72.8%)	1519 (73.2%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	181 (17.4%)	152 (14.6%)	333 (16.0%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	5 (0.5%)	2 (0.2%)	7 (0.3%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	15 (1.4%)	4 (0.4%)	19 (0.9%)
ACE INHIBITORS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	84 (8.1%)	67 (6.5%)	151 (7.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	9 (0.9%)	16 (1.5%)	25 (1.2%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	64 (6.2%)	58 (5.6%)	122 (5.9%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.4%)	7 (0.3%)
ANTIDOTES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
MEDICAL GASES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANDROSTAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANALGESICS	184 (17.7%)	216 (20.8%)	400 (19.3%)
ANILIDES	84 (8.1%)	99 (9.5%)	183 (8.8%)
CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
DIPHENYLPROPYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	11 (1.1%)	11 (1.1%)	22 (1.1%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	18 (1.7%)	21 (2.0%)	39 (1.9%)
ORIPAVINE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	62 (6.0%)	56 (5.4%)	118 (5.7%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	11 (1.1%)	19 (1.8%)	30 (1.4%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	19 (1.8%)	27 (2.6%)	46 (2.2%)
PHENYLPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PYRAZOLONES	0	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.2%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	8 (0.8%)	7 (0.7%)	15 (0.7%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	23 (2.2%)	42 (4.0%)	65 (3.1%)
ANESTHETICS	25 (2.4%)	37 (3.6%)	62 (3.0%)
AMIDES	24 (2.3%)	35 (3.4%)	59 (2.8%)
OPIOID ANESTHETICS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER GENERAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	4 (0.4%)	0	4 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
RETINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE IN ACNE	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	10 (1.0%)	4 (0.4%)	14 (0.7%)
DOPA AND DOPA DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
DOPAMINE AGONISTS	7 (0.7%)	4 (0.4%)	11 (0.5%)
TERTIARY AMINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	54 (5.2%)	42 (4.0%)	96 (4.6%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	9 (0.9%)	4 (0.4%)	13 (0.6%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	6 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)	11 (0.5%)
IRON IN OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	11 (1.1%)	8 (0.8%)	19 (0.9%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	32 (3.1%)	25 (2.4%)	57 (2.7%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	34 (3.3%)	32 (3.1%)	66 (3.2%)
BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, PENICILLINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
BETA-LACTAMASE RESISTANT PENICILLINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	4 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.2%)
COMBINATIONS OF SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM, INCL. DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
HERBAL URINARY ANTISEPTICS AND ANTIINFECTIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
LINCOSAMIDES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
MACROLIDES	7 (0.7%)	6 (0.6%)	13 (0.6%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)	8 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
TETRACYCLINES	7 (0.7%)	7 (0.7%)	14 (0.7%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	6 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)
ANTIVIRALS	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	12 (1.2%)	8 (0.8%)	20 (1.0%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	5 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	6 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTIPROPULSIVES	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.2%)
CHARCOAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS ACTING LOCALLY	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	5 (0.5%)	9 (0.9%)	14 (0.7%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.7%)	10 (0.5%)
ANTIEPILEPTICS	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTIEPILEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	4 (0.4%)	8 (0.8%)	12 (0.6%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.5%)	7 (0.3%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
OTHER ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.2%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	5 (0.5%)	5 (0.5%)	10 (0.5%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	5 (0.5%)	5 (0.5%)	10 (0.5%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
AMINO ACIDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
VITAMIN K	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	80 (7.7%)	79 (7.6%)	159 (7.7%)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	6 (0.6%)	13 (1.3%)	19 (0.9%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	36 (3.5%)	26 (2.5%)	62 (3.0%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	41 (3.9%)	41 (3.9%)	82 (3.9%)
SUBSTITUTED ALKYLAMINES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	4 (0.4%)	0	4 (0.2%)
METHYLDOPA	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	195 (18.8%)	201 (19.4%)	396 (19.1%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	14 (1.3%)	14 (1.3%)	28 (1.3%)
COXIBS	9 (0.9%)	11 (1.1%)	20 (1.0%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	5 (0.5%)	3 (0.3%)	8 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	21 (2.0%)	22 (2.1%)	43 (2.1%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OXICAMS	19 (1.8%)	15 (1.4%)	34 (1.6%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	152 (14.6%)	148 (14.3%)	300 (14.5%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	7 (0.7%)	7 (0.7%)	14 (0.7%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	5 (0.5%)	3 (0.3%)	8 (0.4%)
HERBAL ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.2%)
ANESTHETICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
ANTIPSORIATICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
PHENOL AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	55 (5.3%)	26 (2.5%)	81 (3.9%)
DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS	3 (0.3%)	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.2%)
HEPARIN GROUP	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	49 (4.7%)	23 (2.2%)	72 (3.5%)
VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	18 (1.7%)	19 (1.8%)	37 (1.8%)
NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	16 (1.5%)	17 (1.6%)	33 (1.6%)
APPETITE STIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
APPETITE STIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	85 (8.2%)	60 (5.8%)	145 (7.0%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	10 (1.0%)	4 (0.4%)	14 (0.7%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	71 (6.8%)	55 (5.3%)	126 (6.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE, AND THIAZIDES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR BILE THERAPY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
SOLUTIONS AFFECTING THE ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	67 (6.5%)	55 (5.3%)	122 (5.9%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.5%)	7 (0.3%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	62 (6.0%)	46 (4.4%)	108 (5.2%)
PHENYLALKYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.2%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	11 (1.1%)	4 (0.4%)	15 (0.7%)
ADRENERGIC AND DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS IC	4 (0.4%)	0	4 (0.2%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS III	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER CARDIAC STIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
CONTRAST MEDIA	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
WATERSOLUBLE, NEPHROTROPIC, LOW OSMOLAR X-RAY CONTRAST MEDIA	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	20 (1.9%)	12 (1.2%)	32 (1.5%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	20 (1.9%)	11 (1.1%)	31 (1.5%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	22 (2.1%)	14 (1.3%)	36 (1.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	10 (1.0%)	6 (0.6%)	16 (0.8%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	5 (0.5%)	2 (0.2%)	7 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	3 (0.3%)	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTIBIOTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	4 (0.4%)	13 (1.3%)	17 (0.8%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
EXPECTORANTS	0	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.2%)
MUCOLYTICS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OPIUM ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
OPIUM DERIVATIVES AND EXPECTORANTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.2%)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.2%)
ENZYME AND ACID PREPARATIONS, COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ENZYME PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
HERBAL DIGESTIVES, OTHER	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
DIURETICS	65 (6.3%)	55 (5.3%)	120 (5.8%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)	8 (0.4%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	5 (0.5%)	7 (0.7%)	12 (0.6%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	19 (1.8%)	18 (1.7%)	37 (1.8%)
THIAZIDES AND POTASSIUM IN COMBINATION	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	38 (3.7%)	25 (2.4%)	63 (3.0%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	148 (14.3%)	146 (14.1%)	294 (14.2%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	3 (0.3%)	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.2%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	13 (1.3%)	17 (1.6%)	30 (1.4%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	136 (13.1%)	132 (12.7%)	268 (12.9%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	36 (3.5%)	24 (2.3%)	60 (2.9%)
BULK-FORMING	8 (0.8%)	4 (0.4%)	12 (0.6%)
LAXATIVES CONTACT	10 (1.0%)	3 (0.3%)	13 (0.6%)
LAXATIVES	13 (1.3%)	7 (0.7%)	20 (1.0%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	4 (0.4%)	6 (0.6%)	10 (0.5%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	6 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)	11 (0.5%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	14 (1.3%)	17 (1.6%)	31 (1.5%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, SEMISYNTHETIC, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, TERTIARY AMINES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
BELLADONNA AND DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOLEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HERBAL CARMINATIVES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH ANALGESICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
PAPAVERINE AND DERIVATIVES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
PROPULSIVES	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.4%)	7 (0.3%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	8 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)	14 (0.7%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	77 (7.4%)	102 (9.8%)	179 (8.6%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	31 (3.0%)	40 (3.9%)	71 (3.4%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATIONS WITH ANTICHOLINERGICS INCL. TRIPLE COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
ALPHA- AND BETA-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	14 (1.3%)	25 (2.4%)	39 (1.9%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	16 (1.5%)	28 (2.7%)	44 (2.1%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
OTHER SYSTEMIC DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	39 (3.8%)	59 (5.7%)	98 (4.7%)
XANTHINES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	8 (0.8%)	5 (0.5%)	13 (0.6%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	6 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)
OTHER DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	90 (8.7%)	76 (7.3%)	166 (8.0%)
BIGUANIDES	76 (7.3%)	61 (5.9%)	137 (6.6%)
COMBINATIONS OF ORAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)	8 (0.4%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	2 (0.2%)	8 (0.8%)	10 (0.5%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	12 (1.2%)	6 (0.6%)	18 (0.9%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	11 (1.1%)	6 (0.6%)	17 (0.8%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	16 (1.5%)	6 (0.6%)	22 (1.1%)
OTHER BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	9 (0.9%)	6 (0.6%)	15 (0.7%)
SULFONYLUREAS	11 (1.1%)	8 (0.8%)	19 (0.9%)
THIAZOLIDINEDIONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
CARBAMIDE PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
SALICYLIC ACID PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
SOFT PARAFFIN AND FAT PRODUCTS	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
ZINC PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	24 (2.3%)	45 (4.3%)	69 (3.3%)
AMINO ACIDS, INCL. COMBINATIONS WITH POLYPEPTIDES	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)	6 (0.3%)
FAT/CARBOHYDRATES/PROTEINS/MINERALS/VITAMINS, COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
HERBAL NUTRIENTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	20 (1.9%)	36 (3.5%)	56 (2.7%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.5%)	8 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	2 (0.2%)	5 (0.5%)	7 (0.3%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
HERBAL IMMUNOMODULATORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	15 (1.4%)	11 (1.1%)	26 (1.3%)
CALCINEURIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	10 (1.0%)	7 (0.7%)	17 (0.8%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	4 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.2%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	138 (13.3%)	141 (13.6%)	279 (13.4%)
BILE ACID SEQUESTRANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF VARIOUS LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
FIBRATES	7 (0.7%)	4 (0.4%)	11 (0.5%)
HERBAL CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REDUCERS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	120 (11.6%)	125 (12.0%)	245 (11.8%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	12 (1.2%)	14 (1.3%)	26 (1.3%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	105 (10.1%)	90 (8.7%)	195 (9.4%)
CALCIUM	40 (3.9%)	37 (3.6%)	77 (3.7%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	29 (2.8%)	26 (2.5%)	55 (2.6%)
MAGNESIUM	29 (2.8%)	26 (2.5%)	55 (2.6%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER MINERAL PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
POTASSIUM	17 (1.6%)	6 (0.6%)	23 (1.1%)
ZINC	7 (0.7%)	9 (0.9%)	16 (0.8%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	38 (3.7%)	41 (3.9%)	79 (3.8%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	10 (1.0%)	8 (0.8%)	18 (0.9%)
ETHERS, CHEMICALLY CLOSE TO ANTIHISTAMINES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	30 (2.9%)	31 (3.0%)	61 (2.9%)
OXAZOL, THIAZINE, AND TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	34 (3.3%)	46 (4.4%)	80 (3.9%)
ANTIALLERGIC AGENTS, EXCL. CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	29 (2.8%)	35 (3.4%)	64 (3.1%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	5 (0.5%)	3 (0.3%)	8 (0.4%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	4 (0.4%)	8 (0.8%)	12 (0.6%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS, PLAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	18 (1.7%)	18 (1.7%)	36 (1.7%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.4%)	7 (0.3%)
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	8 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)	17 (0.8%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	6 (0.6%)	3 (0.3%)	9 (0.4%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS USED AS DECONGESTANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	20 (1.9%)	19 (1.8%)	39 (1.9%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	9 (0.9%)	12 (1.2%)	21 (1.0%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	9 (0.9%)	5 (0.5%)	14 (0.7%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	6 (0.6%)	3 (0.3%)	9 (0.4%)
AGENTS FOR DERMATITIS, EXCLUDING CORTICOSTEROIDS	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	21 (2.0%)	30 (2.9%)	51 (2.5%)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR GYNECOLOGICAL DISORDERS, OTHER	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR TREATMENT OF PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME OR DYSMENORRHOEA	4 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.2%)
INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	8 (0.8%)	8 (0.8%)	16 (0.8%)
PROLACTINE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PROSTAGLANDINS	8 (0.8%)	20 (1.9%)	28 (1.3%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	15 (1.4%)	7 (0.7%)	22 (1.1%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	5 (0.5%)	4 (0.4%)	9 (0.4%)
CHOLINE ESTERS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	7 (0.7%)	1 (0.1%)	8 (0.4%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	4 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.2%)
OTHER PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
HERBAL RESPIRATORY SYSTEM REMEDIES, OTHER	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
OTOLOGICALS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PANCREATIC HORMONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
HERBAL PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS CONTAINING TANNINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	141 (13.6%)	157 (15.1%)	298 (14.4%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	11 (1.1%)	11 (1.1%)	22 (1.1%)
HERBAL ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	7 (0.7%)	10 (1.0%)	17 (0.8%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	77 (7.4%)	86 (8.3%)	163 (7.9%)
OTHER PSYCHOSTIMULANTS AND NOOTROPICS	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	59 (5.7%)	76 (7.3%)	135 (6.5%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	129 (12.4%)	142 (13.7%)	271 (13.1%)
AZASPIRODECANEDIONE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.4%)	7 (0.7%)	11 (0.5%)
BARBITURATES, PLAIN	4 (0.4%)	0	4 (0.2%)
BENZAMIDES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	49 (4.7%)	46 (4.4%)	95 (4.6%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	18 (1.7%)	28 (2.7%)	46 (2.2%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	6 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)	12 (0.6%)
DIPHENYLMETHANE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.3%)	4 (0.4%)	7 (0.3%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.1%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES IN COMBINATION, EXCL. BARBITURATES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
INDOLE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
LITHIUM	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	16 (1.5%)	17 (1.6%)	33 (1.6%)
OTHER ANTIPSYCHOTICS	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.5%)	8 (0.4%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	25 (2.4%)	40 (3.9%)	65 (3.1%)
OTHER HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	12 (1.2%)	13 (1.3%)	25 (1.2%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH ALIPHATIC SIDE-CHAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH PIPERAZINE STRUCTURE	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	50 (4.8%)	35 (3.4%)	85 (4.1%)
ESTROGENS, COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH ESTROGEN-LIKE ACTIVITY	16 (1.5%)	6 (0.6%)	22 (1.1%)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH SEX-HORMONE-LIKE ACTIVITY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	26 (2.5%)	17 (1.6%)	43 (2.1%)
OTHER ESTROGENS	0	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	5 (0.5%)	3 (0.3%)	8 (0.4%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS IN COMBINATION	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, FIXED COMBINATIONS	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.6%)	9 (0.4%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, SEQUENTIAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
SELECTIVE ESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
THYROID THERAPY	148 (14.3%)	126 (12.1%)	274 (13.2%)
IODINE THERAPY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
OTHER ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
SULFUR-CONTAINING IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)
THIOURACILS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
THYROID HORMONES	145 (14.0%)	124 (11.9%)	269 (13.0%)
THYROID THERAPY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
TONICS	14 (1.3%)	18 (1.7%)	32 (1.5%)
HERBAL TONICS, OTHER	3 (0.3%)	0	3 (0.1%)
TONICS	11 (1.1%)	18 (1.7%)	29 (1.4%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	15 (1.4%)	13 (1.3%)	28 (1.3%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	14 (1.3%)	11 (1.1%)	25 (1.2%)
PREPARATIONS WITH SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	42 (4.0%)	34 (3.3%)	76 (3.7%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	42 (4.0%)	34 (3.3%)	76 (3.7%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
UROLOGICALS	16 (1.5%)	9 (0.9%)	25 (1.2%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	16 (1.5%)	6 (0.6%)	22 (1.1%)
OTHER UROLOGICALS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
TESTOSTERONE-5-ALPHA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
URINARY CONCREMENT SOLVENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
VACCINES	18 (1.7%)	10 (1.0%)	28 (1.3%)
ENCEPHALITIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
HEPATITIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.0%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	7 (0.7%)	2 (0.2%)	9 (0.4%)
OTHER VIRAL VACCINES	7 (0.7%)	5 (0.5%)	12 (0.6%)
TETANUS VACCINES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINES	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	6 (0.6%)	9 (0.9%)	15 (0.7%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	0	8 (0.8%)	8 (0.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)
LOCAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
SCLEROSING AGENTS FOR LOCAL INJECTION	2 (0.2%)	0	2 (0.1%)
VITAMINS	216 (20.8%)	206 (19.8%)	422 (20.3%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), COMBINATIONS	0	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	39 (3.8%)	31 (3.0%)	70 (3.4%)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.2%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	11 (1.1%)	18 (1.7%)	29 (1.4%)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	6 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	70 (6.7%)	74 (7.1%)	144 (6.9%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	37 (3.6%)	31 (3.0%)	68 (3.3%)
VITAMIN A AND D IN COMBINATION	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
VITAMIN A, PLAIN	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	11 (1.1%)	8 (0.8%)	19 (0.9%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
VITAMIN B1 IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND/OR VITAMIN B12	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
VITAMIN B1, PLAIN	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	117 (11.3%)	108 (10.4%)	225 (10.8%)
VITAMINS WITH MINERALS	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	4 (0.2%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.7%)	10 (0.5%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef09t.sas [Output: htameta_ef09t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.9 Source: ADSL
Treatment Duration - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2077)
Duration (days) [1]	n	1039	1038	2077
	Mean	79.7	77.0	78.3
	SD	15.9	19.2	17.7
	Min	1	1	1
	Q1	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Median	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Q3	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Max	93	96	96

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
[1] SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Duration is defined as (date of last dose during the double-blind treatment period - date of first dose) + 1.
SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT: Duration is defined as [min(Day 84, date of last dose) - date of first dose] + 1.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
Max = maximum; Min = minimum; N = total number of subjects in treatment group; n = number of subjects included in summary statistics;
Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef10t.sas [Output: htameta_ef10t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.5.10 Source: ADSL

Observation Duration for VMS diary - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)	Total (N=1036)
Duration (days) [1]	n	513	523	1036
	Mean	81.2	78.3	79.7
	SD	12.3	17.2	15.0
	Min	1	2	1
	Q1	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Median	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Q3	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Max	87	85	87

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
[1] SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Duration is defined as [min(date of last diary entry, Day 84, date of first dose in extension) - randomization date] + 1.
DAYLIGHT: Duration is defined as [min(date of last diary entry, Day 84) - randomization date] + 1.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
Max = maximum; Min = minimum; N = total number of subjects in treatment group; n = number of subjects included in summary statistics;
Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef11t.sas [Output: htameta_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Baseline	n	513	523
	Mean (SD)	10.77 (4.40)	10.96 (4.32)
	Median	9.60	9.60
Week 1	n	494	520
	Mean (SD)	6.93 (5.00)	8.70 (4.65)
	Median	6.43	8.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	494	520
	Mean (SD)	-3.83 (3.97)	-2.27 (2.97)
	Median	-3.63	-1.82
Week 2	n	494	505
	Mean (SD)	5.55 (4.67)	7.79 (5.15)
	Median	4.71	7.14
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	494	505
	Mean (SD)	-5.22 (4.18)	-3.17 (3.60)
	Median	-5.09	-2.71
Week 3	n	488	491
	Mean (SD)	4.87 (4.36)	7.22 (5.19)
	Median	3.85	6.57
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	488	491
	Mean (SD)	-5.89 (4.08)	-3.82 (3.82)
	Median	-6.03	-3.59

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef11t.sas [Output: htameta_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 4	n	483	485
	Mean (SD)	4.66 (4.38)	7.00 (5.26)
	Median	3.71	6.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	483	485
	Mean (SD)	-6.13 (4.26)	-4.01 (3.87)
	Median	-6.19	-3.66
Week 5	n	473	474
	Mean (SD)	4.40 (4.45)	6.68 (5.40)
	Median	3.43	5.93
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	473	474
	Mean (SD)	-6.40 (4.11)	-4.34 (3.94)
	Median	-6.50	-4.19
Week 6	n	468	470
	Mean (SD)	4.24 (4.31)	6.45 (5.33)
	Median	3.29	5.64
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	468	470
	Mean (SD)	-6.58 (4.31)	-4.51 (3.98)
	Median	-6.82	-4.15
Week 7	n	466	461
	Mean (SD)	4.32 (4.78)	6.40 (5.24)
	Median	3.14	5.50
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	466	461
	Mean (SD)	-6.50 (4.51)	-4.62 (3.95)
	Median	-6.78	-4.24

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef11t.sas [Output: htameta_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 8	n	463	461
	Mean (SD)	4.12 (4.72)	6.32 (5.58)
	Median	3.00	5.43
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	463	461
	Mean (SD)	-6.72 (4.54)	-4.67 (4.01)
	Median	-7.06	-4.51
Week 9	n	457	450
	Mean (SD)	3.79 (4.09)	5.98 (5.87)
	Median	2.71	4.86
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	457	450
	Mean (SD)	-6.97 (4.58)	-4.95 (4.43)
	Median	-7.10	-4.99
Week 10	n	454	438
	Mean (SD)	3.70 (4.01)	6.01 (5.71)
	Median	2.43	4.86
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	454	438
	Mean (SD)	-7.04 (4.58)	-4.87 (4.31)
	Median	-7.00	-4.99
Week 11	n	453	429
	Mean (SD)	3.63 (3.96)	6.05 (5.69)
	Median	2.50	5.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	453	429
	Mean (SD)	-7.12 (4.54)	-4.90 (4.34)
	Median	-7.12	-5.10

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_efl1t.sas [Output: htameta_efl1t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 12	n	447	428
	Mean (SD)	3.64 (3.99)	5.99 (5.68)
	Median	2.40	5.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	447	428
	Mean (SD)	-7.16 (4.56)	-4.89 (4.39)
	Median	-7.12	-5.11

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef12t.sas [Output: htameta_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Baseline	n	513	523
	Mean (SD)	2.42 (0.35)	2.42 (0.34)
	Median	2.37	2.36
Week 1	n	494	520
	Mean (SD)	2.20 (0.49)	2.31 (0.42)
	Median	2.16	2.25
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	494	520
	Mean (SD)	-0.22 (0.40)	-0.11 (0.30)
	Median	-0.09	-0.03
Week 2	n	494	505
	Mean (SD)	2.06 (0.67)	2.26 (0.50)
	Median	2.08	2.21
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	494	505
	Mean (SD)	-0.36 (0.63)	-0.17 (0.42)
	Median	-0.14	-0.04
Week 3	n	488	491
	Mean (SD)	1.96 (0.74)	2.19 (0.58)
	Median	2.03	2.17
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	488	491
	Mean (SD)	-0.45 (0.70)	-0.24 (0.52)
	Median	-0.19	-0.07

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef12t.sas [Output: htameta_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 4	n	483	485
	Mean (SD)	1.87 (0.81)	2.17 (0.60)
	Median	2.00	2.14
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	483	485
	Mean (SD)	-0.55 (0.77)	-0.25 (0.54)
	Median	-0.26	-0.07
Week 5	n	473	474
	Mean (SD)	1.84 (0.81)	2.12 (0.62)
	Median	2.00	2.09
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	473	474
	Mean (SD)	-0.58 (0.76)	-0.30 (0.56)
	Median	-0.29	-0.08
Week 6	n	468	470
	Mean (SD)	1.76 (0.88)	2.08 (0.69)
	Median	2.00	2.09
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	468	470
	Mean (SD)	-0.65 (0.83)	-0.34 (0.65)
	Median	-0.30	-0.08
Week 7	n	466	461
	Mean (SD)	1.74 (0.90)	2.05 (0.71)
	Median	2.00	2.07
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	466	461
	Mean (SD)	-0.68 (0.85)	-0.37 (0.67)
	Median	-0.33	-0.10

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef12t.sas [Output: htameta_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 8	n	463	461
	Mean (SD)	1.69 (0.93)	2.03 (0.73)
	Median	2.00	2.07
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	463	461
	Mean (SD)	-0.73 (0.87)	-0.39 (0.69)
	Median	-0.35	-0.11
Week 9	n	457	450
	Mean (SD)	1.64 (0.95)	1.97 (0.77)
	Median	2.00	2.04
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	457	450
	Mean (SD)	-0.78 (0.90)	-0.45 (0.76)
	Median	-0.40	-0.15
Week 10	n	454	438
	Mean (SD)	1.64 (0.95)	1.98 (0.81)
	Median	2.00	2.05
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	454	438
	Mean (SD)	-0.78 (0.91)	-0.45 (0.79)
	Median	-0.42	-0.11
Week 11	n	453	429
	Mean (SD)	1.60 (0.98)	1.95 (0.82)
	Median	2.00	2.04
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	453	429
	Mean (SD)	-0.81 (0.95)	-0.46 (0.81)
	Median	-0.42	-0.13

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef12t.sas [Output: htameta_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 12	n	447	428
	Mean (SD)	1.61 (0.98)	1.96 (0.80)
	Median	2.00	2.05
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	447	428
	Mean (SD)	-0.81 (0.93)	-0.46 (0.79)
	Median	-0.42	-0.16

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef13t.sas [Output: htameta_ef13t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.3.1.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score) - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=287)	Placebo (N=297)
Baseline	n	287	296
	Mean (SD)	21.93 (7.23)	21.74 (7.46)
	Median	22.00	22.00
Week 4	n	266	269
	Mean (SD)	17.09 (6.25)	18.73 (7.06)
	Median	16.00	18.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	266	269
	Mean (SD)	-4.72 (7.54)	-2.81 (7.11)
	Median	-4.50	-2.00
Week 12	n	256	256
	Mean (SD)	17.11 (6.46)	18.31 (7.41)
	Median	17.00	17.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	256	255
	Mean (SD)	-4.63 (7.09)	-3.29 (7.76)
	Median	-4.00	-2.00

SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2 studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef14t.sas [Output: htameta_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.4.1.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Baseline	n	511	521
	Mean (SD)	27.38 (6.53)	27.13 (6.59)
	Median	28.00	28.00
Week 4	n	483	475
	Mean (SD)	21.78 (6.93)	24.02 (7.27)
	Median	22.00	24.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	483	475
	Mean (SD)	-5.64 (7.52)	-3.05 (6.77)
	Median	-6.00	-2.00
Week 12	n	468	445
	Mean (SD)	21.66 (6.75)	23.05 (7.50)
	Median	22.00	23.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	467	443
	Mean (SD)	-5.65 (7.41)	-3.98 (7.52)
	Median	-5.00	-4.00

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef15t.sas [Output: htameta_ef15t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.5.1.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)
Baseline	n	1033	1027
	Mean (SD)	79.04 (16.73)	78.68 (15.95)
	Median	82.00	81.00
Week 4	n	966	941
	Mean (SD)	80.54 (16.30)	79.21 (17.00)
	Median	84.00	82.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	962	932
	Mean (SD)	1.54 (15.62)	0.45 (16.49)
	Median	1.00	0.00
Week 12	n	932	871
	Mean (SD)	80.56 (16.77)	79.81 (16.35)
	Median	84.00	84.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	928	860
	Mean (SD)	1.46 (16.90)	0.90 (17.20)
	Median	1.00	0.00

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A positive change indicates an increase/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef16t.sas [Output: htameta_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.6.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI
Score on PGI-C VMS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 4	n	483	475
	Much better	228 (47.2%)	104 (21.9%)
	Moderately better	93 (19.3%)	78 (16.4%)
	A little better	98 (20.3%)	115 (24.2%)
	No change	61 (12.6%)	150 (31.6%)
	A little worse	2 (0.4%)	10 (2.1%)
	Moderately worse	0	9 (1.9%)
	Much worse	1 (0.2%)	9 (1.9%)
Week 12	n	468	445
	Much better	248 (53.0%)	138 (31.0%)
	Moderately better	90 (19.2%)	69 (15.5%)
	A little better	85 (18.2%)	88 (19.8%)
	No change	34 (7.3%)	119 (26.7%)
	A little worse	4 (0.9%)	15 (3.4%)
	Moderately worse	5 (1.1%)	8 (1.8%)
	Much worse	2 (0.4%)	8 (1.8%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef17t.sas [Output: htameta_ef17t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.7.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI
Score on PGI-C SD - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 4	n	483	474
	Much better	129 (26.7%)	72 (15.2%)
	Moderately better	114 (23.6%)	68 (14.3%)
	A little better	123 (25.5%)	110 (23.2%)
	No change	103 (21.3%)	180 (38.0%)
	A little worse	10 (2.1%)	23 (4.9%)
	Moderately worse	4 (0.8%)	14 (3.0%)
	Much worse	0	7 (1.5%)
Week 12	n	468	444
	Much better	147 (31.4%)	89 (20.0%)
	Moderately better	111 (23.7%)	77 (17.3%)
	A little better	110 (23.5%)	85 (19.1%)
	No change	82 (17.5%)	152 (34.2%)
	A little worse	10 (2.1%)	23 (5.2%)
	Moderately worse	4 (0.9%)	12 (2.7%)
	Much worse	4 (0.9%)	6 (1.4%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef18t.sas [Output: htameta_ef18t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.8.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Baseline	n	511	520
	Mean (SD)	3.00 (0.77)	2.98 (0.80)
	Median	3.00	3.00
Week 4	n	483	475
	Mean (SD)	2.29 (0.85)	2.55 (0.88)
	Median	2.00	3.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	483	474
	Mean (SD)	-0.71 (0.90)	-0.43 (0.88)
	Median	-1.00	0.00
Week 12	n	468	445
	Mean (SD)	2.18 (0.82)	2.43 (0.93)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	467	442
	Mean (SD)	-0.80 (0.94)	-0.54 (0.95)
	Median	-1.00	0.00

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)
Total	Baseline	n	1033	1028
		Mean (SD)	4.15 (1.36)	4.24 (1.35)
		Median	3.99	4.17
	Week 4	n	969	948
		Mean (SD)	2.93 (1.29)	3.36 (1.34)
		Median	2.69	3.15
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	965	940
		Mean (SD)	-1.25 (1.23)	-0.89 (1.20)
		Median	-1.13	-0.79
	Week 12	n	932	872
		Mean (SD)	2.87 (1.29)	3.23 (1.40)
		Median	2.62	3.04
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	928	862
		Mean (SD)	-1.28 (1.26)	-1.01 (1.34)
		Median	-1.15	-0.91

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)
Vasomotor	Baseline	n	1033	1028
		Mean (SD)	6.23 (1.54)	6.31 (1.54)
		Median	6.67	6.67
	Week 4	n	969	948
		Mean (SD)	3.98 (1.96)	4.95 (1.94)
		Median	4.00	5.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	965	940
		Mean (SD)	-2.27 (2.05)	-1.39 (1.93)
		Median	-2.00	-1.00
	Week 12	n	932	872
		Mean (SD)	3.72 (1.97)	4.49 (2.12)
		Median	3.67	4.67
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	928	862
		Mean (SD)	-2.52 (2.12)	-1.82 (2.09)
		Median	-2.67	-1.67

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)
Psychosocial	Baseline	n	1033	1028
		Mean (SD)	3.27 (1.78)	3.36 (1.76)
		Median	3.00	3.00
	Week 4	n	969	948
		Mean (SD)	2.43 (1.55)	2.65 (1.63)
		Median	1.86	2.14
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	965	940
		Mean (SD)	-0.87 (1.54)	-0.72 (1.53)
		Median	-0.57	-0.57
	Week 12	n	932	872
		Mean (SD)	2.35 (1.51)	2.61 (1.62)
		Median	1.86	2.14
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	928	862
		Mean (SD)	-0.92 (1.59)	-0.75 (1.72)
		Median	-0.57	-0.71

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)
Physical	Baseline	n	1033	1028
		Mean (SD)	3.62 (1.56)	3.71 (1.59)
		Median	3.50	3.56
	Week 4	n	969	948
		Mean (SD)	2.72 (1.38)	2.94 (1.42)
		Median	2.44	2.69
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	965	940
		Mean (SD)	-0.92 (1.31)	-0.76 (1.34)
		Median	-0.69	-0.63
	Week 12	n	932	872
		Mean (SD)	2.74 (1.37)	2.96 (1.47)
		Median	2.50	2.75
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	928	862
		Mean (SD)	-0.88 (1.32)	-0.75 (1.47)
		Median	-0.75	-0.56

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1039)	Placebo (N=1038)
Sexual	Baseline	n	1033	1028
		Mean (SD)	3.47 (2.32)	3.58 (2.37)
		Median	3.00	3.00
	Week 4	n	969	948
		Mean (SD)	2.58 (1.98)	2.89 (2.21)
		Median	2.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	965	940
		Mean (SD)	-0.94 (1.85)	-0.71 (1.90)
		Median	-0.33	0.00
	Week 12	n	932	872
		Mean (SD)	2.69 (2.09)	2.86 (2.18)
		Median	2.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	928	862
		Mean (SD)	-0.80 (1.93)	-0.73 (2.05)
		Median	-0.17	0.00

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef20t.sas [Output: htameta_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Absenteeism	Baseline	n	331	344
		Mean (SD)	4.90 (14.14)	4.28 (11.92)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 4	n	304	303
		Mean (SD)	3.30 (12.10)	5.07 (14.99)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	275	269
		Mean (SD)	-1.31 (18.51)	1.07 (15.76)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	280	270
		Mean (SD)	3.60 (12.81)	4.35 (13.53)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	251	241
		Mean (SD)	-0.82 (17.04)	0.54 (15.60)
		Median	0.00	0.00

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef20t.sas [Output: htameta_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Presenteeism	Baseline	n	328	343
		Mean (SD)	42.93 (27.65)	44.26 (25.78)
		Median	40.00	40.00
	Week 4	n	303	302
		Mean (SD)	19.11 (22.29)	29.34 (24.96)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	272	268
		Mean (SD)	-22.83 (28.89)	-13.99 (28.72)
		Median	-20.00	-10.00
	Week 12	n	279	268
		Mean (SD)	16.09 (21.16)	25.75 (25.04)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	249	239
		Mean (SD)	-25.42 (29.54)	-17.91 (29.35)
		Median	-20.00	-20.00

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef20t.sas [Output: htameta_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Overall Work Productivity Loss	Baseline	n	328	343
		Mean (SD)	44.51 (28.41)	46.04 (26.28)
		Median	40.00	50.00
	Week 4	n	303	302
		Mean (SD)	21.16 (23.90)	31.96 (26.87)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	272	268
		Mean (SD)	-22.37 (30.49)	-13.40 (30.28)
		Median	-20.00	-10.00
	Week 12	n	279	268
		Mean (SD)	18.18 (23.34)	28.11 (25.99)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	249	239
		Mean (SD)	-25.28 (31.63)	-16.82 (29.76)
		Median	-21.68	-12.58

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef20t.sas [Output: htameta_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Activity Impairment	Baseline	n	511	518
		Mean (SD)	47.12 (29.16)	50.37 (27.52)
		Median	50.00	50.00
	Week 4	n	482	474
		Mean (SD)	24.48 (25.04)	33.78 (27.11)
		Median	20.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	482	471
		Mean (SD)	-22.80 (29.00)	-16.35 (29.75)
		Median	-20.00	-20.00
	Week 12	n	468	445
		Mean (SD)	20.45 (23.94)	29.64 (26.99)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	467	440
		Mean (SD)	-26.77 (30.53)	-21.27 (30.96)
		Median	-20.00	-20.00

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef21t.sas [Output: htameta_ef21t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)				
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	513	328 (63.9%)	523	212 (40.5%)	1.532 (1.358, 1.729) <0.0001	2.623 (2.034, 3.384) <0.0001	0.233 (0.175, 0.291)	5.320 0.0700 62.405
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	513	223 (43.5%)	523	119 (22.8%)	1.825 (1.520, 2.193) <0.0001	2.618 (1.988, 3.447) <0.0001	0.207 (0.152, 0.261)	4.215 0.1215 52.555
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	513	86 (16.8%)	523	36 (6.9%)	2.357 (1.635, 3.398) <0.0001	2.710 (1.788, 4.107) <0.0001	0.091 (0.054, 0.128)	0.339 0.8440 0.000

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef22t.sas [Output: htameta_ef22t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.2.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	513	217 (42.3%)	523	124 (23.7%)	1.741 (1.451, 2.088) <0.0001	2.409 (1.836, 3.161) <0.0001	0.186 (0.131, 0.241)	0.776 0.6786 0.000

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef23t.sas [Output: htameta_ef23t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.3.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score) - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)				
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	287	123 (42.9%)	296	93 (31.4%)	1.243 (1.020, 1.513) 0.0308 [#]	1.870 (1.274, 2.744) 0.0014	0.111 (0.041, 0.180)	8.790 0.0030 88.624

SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2 studies are included.
Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 31Oct2023 12:15:46 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef24t.sas [Output: htameta_ef24t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.4.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)				
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	511	252 (49.3%)	521	198 (38.0%)	1.278 (1.119, 1.460) 0.0003 [#]	1.644 (1.263, 2.140) 0.0002	0.108 (0.051, 0.165)	0.394 0.8213 0.000

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef25t.sas [Output: htameta_ef25t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.5.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	1033	135 (13.1%)	1027	133 (13.0%)	1.013 (0.810, 1.266) 0.9106 [#]	1.017 (0.746, 1.388) 0.9131	0.006 (-0.019, 0.031)	0.855 0.8364 0.000

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 31Oct2023 12:17:04 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef26t.sas [Output: htameta_ef26t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.6.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)				
Responder from Baseline to week 12	468	338 (72.2%)	445	207 (46.5%)	1.525 (1.362, 1.707) <0.0001	2.979 (2.257, 3.932) <0.0001	0.253 (0.192, 0.314)	3.605 0.1649 44.515

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 31Oct2023 12:17:39 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef27t.sas [Output: htameta_ef27t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.7.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)				
Responder from Baseline to week 12	468	258 (55.1%)	444	166 (37.4%)	1.466 (1.268, 1.694) <0.0001	2.047 (1.569, 2.671) <0.0001	0.175 (0.112, 0.239)	0.149 0.9280 0.000

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 31Oct2023 12:18:21 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef28t.sas [Output: htameta_ef28t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.8.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	511	293 (57.3%)	520	219 (42.1%)	1.353 (1.209, 1.514) <0.0001	1.979 (1.516, 2.583) <0.0001	0.148 (0.091, 0.204)	1.067 0.5865 0.000

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 31Oct2023 12:19:04 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef29t.sas [Output: htameta_ef29t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1]	Cochran's Q p-value
Domain: Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	p-value	p-value	(95% CI)	I^2(%) [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	1033	503 (48.7%)	1028	398 (38.7%)	1.209 (1.103, 1.326) <0.0001	1.666 (1.381, 2.010) <0.0001	0.111 (0.071, 0.151)	6.110 0.1064 50.900
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	1033	659 (63.8%)	1028	483 (47.0%)	1.345 (1.247, 1.452) <0.0001	2.110 (1.757, 2.534) <0.0001	0.174 (0.133, 0.215)	9.722 0.0211 69.141
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	1033	357 (34.6%)	1028	335 (32.6%)	1.023 (0.912, 1.147) 0.7007 [#]	1.194 (0.967, 1.474) 0.1002	0.029 (-0.007, 0.064)	6.316 0.0972 52.504
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	1033	388 (37.6%)	1028	322 (31.3%)	1.217 (1.083, 1.368) 0.0010 [#]	1.519 (1.236, 1.866) <0.0001	0.072 (0.035, 0.109)	4.101 0.2507 26.854
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	1033	310 (30.0%)	1028	275 (26.8%)	1.130 (1.006, 1.270) 0.0392	1.303 (1.049, 1.619) 0.0168	0.041 (0.007, 0.076)	3.206 0.3609 6.433

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef30t.sas [Output: htameta_ef30t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	251	20 (8.0%)	241	12 (5.0%)	1.599 (0.800, 3.198) 0.1844 [#]	1.781 (0.627, 5.059) 0.2786 [#]	0.017 (-0.007, 0.040)	0.567 0.7532 0.000
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	249	160 (64.3%)	239	122 (51.0%)	1.254 (1.075, 1.462) 0.0039 [#]	2.676 (1.684, 4.252) <0.0001	0.159 (0.086, 0.231)	0.060 0.9704 0.000
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	249	157 (63.1%)	239	115 (48.1%)	1.311 (1.114, 1.541) 0.0011 [#]	2.757 (1.751, 4.338) <0.0001	0.173 (0.099, 0.246)	0.271 0.8732 0.000
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	511	292 (57.1%)	518	247 (47.7%)	1.168 (1.044, 1.306) 0.0067 [#]	1.800 (1.361, 2.380) <0.0001	0.120 (0.066, 0.174)	1.391 0.4989 0.000

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef31t.sas [Output: htameta_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.1313
	Europe	270	175 (64.8%)	275	121 (44.0%)	1.407 (1.200, 1.649) <0.0001 [#]	2.344 (1.651, 3.329) <0.0001	0.209 (0.128, 0.290)	
	Not Europe	243	153 (63.0%)	248	91 (36.7%)	1.696 (1.411, 2.038) <0.0001 [#]	2.992 (2.054, 4.358) <0.0001	0.260 (0.176, 0.343)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3757
	<55	259	161 (62.2%)	284	118 (41.5%)	1.451 (1.232, 1.710) <0.0001	2.412 (1.695, 3.431) <0.0001	0.210 (0.129, 0.291)	
	>=55	254	167 (65.7%)	239	94 (39.3%)	1.621 (1.352, 1.942) <0.0001	2.900 (2.001, 4.203) <0.0001	0.262 (0.178, 0.346)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2140
	<25	136	90 (66.2%)	164	62 (37.8%)	1.722 (1.365, 2.171) <0.0001 [#]	3.152 (1.937, 5.129) <0.0001	0.270 (0.162, 0.377)	
	>=25	377	238 (63.1%)	359	150 (41.8%)	1.449 (1.258, 1.670) <0.0001 [#]	2.381 (1.762, 3.217) <0.0001	0.210 (0.141, 0.280)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef31t.sas [Output: htameta_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Source: ADQSCMT

Table 2.5.1.2.2

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.6835
	White	443	285 (64.3%)	455	186 (40.9%)	1.528 (1.344, 1.737) <0.0001 [#]	2.620 (1.992, 3.446) <0.0001	0.231 (0.168, 0.293)	
	Other	69	42 (60.9%)	65	24 (36.9%)	1.655 (1.154, 2.373) 0.0062 [#]	2.741 (1.314, 5.718) 0.0072	0.252 (0.091, 0.412)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	3	2 (66.7%)				
	Smoking								0.9239
	Current	92	56 (60.9%)	90	35 (38.9%)	1.534 (1.128, 2.086) 0.0063	2.431 (1.319, 4.482) 0.0044	0.226 (0.086, 0.365)	
	Former/ Never	421	272 (64.6%)	433	177 (40.9%)	1.510 (1.324, 1.722) <0.0001	2.635 (1.987, 3.492) <0.0001	0.234 (0.170, 0.298)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef31t.sas [Output: htameta_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.9801
	Yes	5	4 (80.0%)	7	3 (42.9%)	1.500 (0.181, 12.460) 0.7074 [#]	1.575851E+28 (0.000, NC) 1.0000	0.139 (-0.290, 0.568)	
	No	508	324 (63.8%)	516	209 (40.5%)	1.541 (1.364, 1.741) <0.0001 [#]	2.596 (2.010, 3.352) <0.0001	0.231 (0.172, 0.290)	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	0				
	No	512	327 (63.9%)	521	212 (40.7%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef31t.sas [Output: htameta_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.2174
	Europe	270	120 (44.4%)	275	70 (25.5%)	1.622 (1.277, 2.060) <0.0001 [#]	2.292 (1.578, 3.331) <0.0001	0.189 (0.113, 0.265)	
	Not Europe	243	103 (42.4%)	248	49 (19.8%)	2.048 (1.543, 2.718) <0.0001 [#]	3.056 (2.018, 4.630) <0.0001	0.223 (0.146, 0.300)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4485
	<55	259	111 (42.9%)	284	69 (24.3%)	1.710 (1.340, 2.182) <0.0001	2.443 (1.674, 3.564) <0.0001	0.191 (0.116, 0.267)	
	>=55	254	112 (44.1%)	239	50 (20.9%)	1.974 (1.492, 2.611) <0.0001	2.888 (1.924, 4.334) <0.0001	0.229 (0.150, 0.308)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.9098
	<25	136	61 (44.9%)	164	39 (23.8%)	1.775 (1.282, 2.457) 0.0006	2.550 (1.532, 4.243) 0.0003	0.197 (0.095, 0.299)	
	>=25	377	162 (43.0%)	359	80 (22.3%)	1.816 (1.454, 2.267) <0.0001	2.603 (1.873, 3.618) <0.0001	0.208 (0.143, 0.273)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef31t.sas [Output: htameta_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.1521
	White	443	190 (42.9%)	455	108 (23.7%)	1.733 (1.428, 2.103) <0.0001 [*]	2.410 (1.799, 3.229) <0.0001 [*]	0.194 (0.121, 0.266) [*]	
	Other	69	33 (47.8%)	65	10 (15.4%)	2.745 (1.508, 4.994) 0.0009 [*]	4.831 (2.071, 11.269) 0.0003 [*]	0.294 (0.140, 0.448) [*]	
	Missing	1	0	3	1 (33.3%)				
	Smoking								0.5463
	Current	92	38 (41.3%)	90	21 (23.3%)	1.596 (1.022, 2.495) 0.0400	2.285 (1.164, 4.484) 0.0163	0.188 (0.058, 0.319)	
	Former/ Never	421	185 (43.9%)	433	98 (22.6%)	1.856 (1.517, 2.271) <0.0001	2.683 (1.982, 3.630) <0.0001	0.211 (0.150, 0.271)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef31t.sas [Output: htameta_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.7450
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	7	2 (28.6%)	1.482 (0.394, 5.579) 0.5610 [#]	3.239 (0.092, 113.507) 0.5172	-0.452 (-1.044, 0.141)	
	No	508	220 (43.3%)	516	117 (22.7%)	1.850 (1.536, 2.229) <0.0001 [#]	2.604 (1.974, 3.435) <0.0001	0.206 (0.151, 0.260)	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	512	223 (43.6%)	521	119 (22.8%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef31t.sas [Output: htameta_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.6375
	Europe	270	50 (18.5%)	275	22 (8.0%)	2.155 (1.348, 3.445) 0.0013	2.572 (1.493, 4.428) 0.0007	0.100 (0.046, 0.154)	
	Not Europe	243	36 (14.8%)	248	14 (5.6%)	2.581 (1.438, 4.632) 0.0015	2.923 (1.521, 5.619) 0.0013	0.080 (0.030, 0.129)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7137
	<55	259	47 (18.1%)	284	23 (8.1%)	2.228 (1.402, 3.540) 0.0007	2.599 (1.515, 4.460) 0.0005	0.094 (0.041, 0.147)	
	>=55	254	39 (15.4%)	239	13 (5.4%)	2.567 (1.410, 4.675) 0.0021	2.925 (1.504, 5.688) 0.0016	0.091 (0.041, 0.141)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7501
	<25	136	27 (19.9%)	164	14 (8.5%)	2.141 (1.160, 3.951) 0.0149	2.501 (1.225, 5.105) 0.0118	0.099 (0.025, 0.172)	
	>=25	377	59 (15.6%)	359	22 (6.1%)	2.426 (1.522, 3.868) 0.0002	2.774 (1.647, 4.674) 0.0001	0.087 (0.045, 0.129)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef31t.sas [Output: htameta_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.8826
	White	443	74 (16.7%)	455	32 (7.0%)	2.294 (1.552, 3.390) <0.0001 [*]	2.619 (1.681, 4.082) <0.0001 [*]	0.080 (0.033, 0.127) [*]	
	Other	69	12 (17.4%)	65	4 (6.2%)	2.105 (0.723, 6.133) 0.1723 [*]	2.612 (0.768, 8.888) 0.1244 [*]	0.072 (-0.033, 0.177) [*]	
	Missing	1	0	3	0				
	Smoking								0.1246
	Current	92	13 (14.1%)	90	9 (10.0%)	1.342 (0.609, 2.956) 0.4653 [#]	1.387 (0.544, 3.537) 0.4930	0.030 (-0.057, 0.118)	
	Former/ Never	421	73 (17.3%)	433	27 (6.2%)	2.702 (1.780, 4.101) <0.0001 [#]	3.139 (1.962, 5.021) <0.0001	0.103 (0.062, 0.143)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef31t.sas [Output: htameta_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.1797
	Yes	5	1 (20.0%)	7	2 (28.6%)	0.747 (0.133, 4.180) 0.7398 [*]	0.588 (0.043, 8.032) 0.6902 [*]	-0.042 (-0.758, 0.675) [*]	
	No	508	85 (16.7%)	516	34 (6.6%)	2.496 (1.714, 3.636) <0.0001 [*]	2.859 (1.873, 4.364) <0.0001 [*]	0.092 (0.050, 0.135) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	512	86 (16.8%)	521	36 (6.9%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef32t.sas [Output: htameta_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Region								0.4878
	Europe	270	120 (44.4%)	275	73 (26.5%)	1.639 (1.293, 2.077) <0.0001	2.246 (1.560, 3.235) <0.0001	0.178 (0.101, 0.256)	
	Not Europe	243	97 (39.9%)	248	51 (20.6%)	1.867 (1.408, 2.476) <0.0001	2.706 (1.789, 4.093) <0.0001	0.197 (0.120, 0.274)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2459
	<55	259	105 (40.5%)	284	72 (25.4%)	1.579 (1.237, 2.015) 0.0002	2.056 (1.417, 2.983) 0.0001	0.151 (0.075, 0.228)	
	>=55	254	112 (44.1%)	239	52 (21.8%)	1.962 (1.491, 2.583) <0.0001	2.892 (1.929, 4.335) <0.0001	0.228 (0.148, 0.307)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.9722
	<25	136	58 (42.6%)	164	39 (23.8%)	1.722 (1.221, 2.428) 0.0019	2.360 (1.426, 3.906) 0.0008	0.183 (0.079, 0.287)	
	>=25	377	159 (42.2%)	359	85 (23.7%)	1.734 (1.398, 2.151) <0.0001	2.422 (1.747, 3.359) <0.0001	0.191 (0.126, 0.256)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef32t.sas [Output: htameta_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Race								0.3388
	White	443	189 (42.7%)	455	113 (24.8%)	1.703 (1.406, 2.061) <0.0001 [#]	2.300 (1.723, 3.070) <0.0001	0.177 (0.117, 0.236)	
	Other	69	28 (40.6%)	65	11 (16.9%)	2.325 (1.264, 4.275) 0.0066 [#]	3.810 (1.578, 9.194) 0.0029	0.264 (0.121, 0.407)	
	Missing	1	0	3	0				
	Smoking								0.9326
	Current	92	39 (42.4%)	90	20 (22.2%)	1.679 (1.062, 2.655) 0.0267	2.414 (1.220, 4.776) 0.0113	0.198 (0.067, 0.328)	
	Former/ Never	421	178 (42.3%)	433	104 (24.0%)	1.716 (1.406, 2.094) <0.0001	2.369 (1.757, 3.194) <0.0001	0.184 (0.124, 0.245)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef32t.sas [Output: htameta_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.9949
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	7	2 (28.6%)	1.774 (0.452, 6.958) 0.4109 [#]	3.491 (0.098, 124.409) 0.4929	0.646 (-0.004, 1.297)	
	No	508	214 (42.1%)	516	122 (23.6%)	1.766 (1.469, 2.123) <0.0001 [#]	2.403 (1.828, 3.157) <0.0001	0.185 (0.130, 0.241)	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	0				
	No	512	216 (42.2%)	521	124 (23.8%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef33t.sas [Output: htameta_ef33t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Source: ADQSCMT

Table 2.5.3.2.2
Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score), by Subgroup - 12-Week
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Region								0.8219
	Europe	87	34 (39.1%)	91	28 (30.8%)	1.167 (0.813, 1.676) 0.4015 [#]	1.608 (0.824, 3.140) 0.1640	0.088 (-0.042, 0.218)	
	Not Europe	200	89 (44.5%)	205	65 (31.7%)	1.225 (0.995, 1.507) 0.0556 [#]	1.971 (1.225, 3.170) 0.0051	0.119 (0.038, 0.201)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9550
	<55	151	65 (43.0%)	158	48 (30.4%)	1.291 (0.961, 1.733) 0.0894 [#]	2.151 (1.257, 3.680) 0.0052	0.139 (0.043, 0.235)	
	>=55	136	58 (42.6%)	138	45 (32.6%)	1.305 (1.004, 1.697) 0.0463 [#]	1.554 (0.890, 2.712) 0.1212	0.073 (-0.029, 0.174)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2043
	<25	69	31 (44.9%)	79	28 (35.4%)	0.997 (0.714, 1.393) 0.9875 [#]	1.550 (0.706, 3.408) 0.2750	0.071 (-0.065, 0.207)	
	>=25	218	92 (42.2%)	217	65 (30.0%)	1.295 (1.034, 1.622) 0.0246 [#]	1.961 (1.257, 3.061) 0.0030	0.121 (0.040, 0.202)	

SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2 studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef33t.sas [Output: htameta_ef33t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.3.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score), by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Race								0.2810
	White	226	102 (45.1%)	236	74 (31.4%)	1.422 (1.118, 1.809) 0.0041 [#]	2.139 (1.396, 3.278) 0.0005	0.141 (0.062, 0.221)	
	Other	60	20 (33.3%)	59	19 (32.2%)	1.037 (0.617, 1.745) 0.8901 [#]	0.990 (0.403, 2.434) 0.9832	-0.011 (-0.159, 0.137)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Smoking								0.6444
	Current	56	26 (46.4%)	55	17 (30.9%)	1.493 (0.915, 2.436) 0.1083 [#]	2.359 (0.933, 5.967) 0.0698	0.141 (-0.014, 0.296)	
	Former/ Never	231	97 (42.0%)	241	76 (31.5%)	1.313 (1.029, 1.675) 0.0285 [#]	1.781 (1.167, 2.717) 0.0074	0.102 (0.024, 0.180)	

SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2 studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef33t.sas [Output: htameta_ef33t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.3.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score), by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	4	1 (25.0%)				
	No	285	122 (42.8%)	292	92 (31.5%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	286	123 (43.0%)	295	93 (31.5%)				

SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2 studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef34t.sas [Output: htameta_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Source: ADQSCMT

Table 2.5.4.2.2
Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - 12-Week
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)
Pooled

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Region								0.7722
	Europe	268	132 (49.3%)	273	106 (38.8%)	1.239 (1.037, 1.481) 0.0183	1.484 (1.034, 2.130) 0.0321	0.085 (0.006, 0.164)	
	Not Europe	243	120 (49.4%)	248	92 (37.1%)	1.288 (1.065, 1.557) 0.0090	1.806 (1.224, 2.664) 0.0029	0.127 (0.045, 0.209)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5339
	<55	258	123 (47.7%)	283	109 (38.5%)	1.214 (1.011, 1.459) 0.0380 [#]	1.528 (1.063, 2.196) 0.0219	0.095 (0.015, 0.174)	
	>=55	253	129 (51.0%)	238	89 (37.4%)	1.322 (1.088, 1.607) 0.0051 [#]	1.785 (1.207, 2.639) 0.0037	0.117 (0.037, 0.198)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7849
	<25	135	69 (51.1%)	163	63 (38.7%)	1.300 (1.023, 1.653) 0.0320	1.770 (1.082, 2.896) 0.0231	0.134 (0.025, 0.242)	
	>=25	376	183 (48.7%)	358	135 (37.7%)	1.250 (1.074, 1.454) 0.0040	1.601 (1.166, 2.199) 0.0036	0.100 (0.033, 0.167)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef34t.sas [Output: htameta_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Race								0.4677
	White	441	215 (48.8%)	453	166 (36.6%)	1.330 (1.140, 1.552) 0.0003 [#]	1.727 (1.301, 2.293) 0.0002	0.118 (0.057, 0.179)	
	Other	69	36 (52.2%)	65	29 (44.6%)	1.152 (0.806, 1.646) 0.4374 [#]	1.259 (0.587, 2.701) 0.5534	0.064 (-0.095, 0.224)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	3	3 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.4944
	Current	92	48 (52.2%)	90	40 (44.4%)	1.175 (0.879, 1.571) 0.2750 [#]	1.278 (0.664, 2.460) 0.4621	0.052 (-0.082, 0.186)	
	Former/ Never	419	204 (48.7%)	431	158 (36.7%)	1.318 (1.129, 1.538) 0.0005 [#]	1.733 (1.297, 2.317) 0.0002	0.119 (0.056, 0.182)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef34t.sas [Output: htameta_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.9987
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	7	3 (42.9%)	1.270 (0.326, 4.950) 0.7302 [*]	28.430 (0.399, 2024.527) 0.1240 [*]	0.772 (-0.778, 2.323) [*]	
	No	506	249 (49.2%)	514	195 (37.9%)	1.272 (1.108, 1.460) 0.0006 [*]	1.677 (1.291, 2.178) 0.0001 [*]	0.108 (0.038, 0.177) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	No	510	252 (49.4%)	519	197 (38.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef35t.sas [Output: htameta_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.0188
	Europe	392	67 (17.1%)	398	49 (12.3%)	1.384 (0.984, 1.948) 0.0622 [#]	1.354 (0.853, 2.149) 0.1984	0.032 (-0.012, 0.075)	
	Not Europe	641	68 (10.6%)	629	84 (13.4%)	0.802 (0.594, 1.083) 0.1503 [#]	0.804 (0.520, 1.244) 0.3270	-0.009 (-0.038, 0.021)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.8091
	<55	504	67 (13.3%)	521	71 (13.6%)	0.982 (0.719, 1.341) 0.9102 [#]	0.872 (0.564, 1.347) 0.5361	-0.001 (-0.037, 0.034)	
	>=55	529	68 (12.9%)	506	62 (12.3%)	1.038 (0.750, 1.437) 0.8207 [#]	1.199 (0.764, 1.882) 0.4306	0.010 (-0.024, 0.044)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef35t.sas [Output: htameta_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1740
	<25	260	38 (14.6%)	286	32 (11.2%)	1.309 (0.843, 2.031) 0.2299 [#]	1.778 (0.951, 3.323) 0.0713	0.062 (0.016, 0.109)	
	>=25	772	97 (12.6%)	740	101 (13.6%)	0.919 (0.708, 1.191) 0.5218 [#]	0.822 (0.570, 1.184) 0.2921	-0.013 (-0.041, 0.016)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Race								0.9914
	White	844	113 (13.4%)	872	114 (13.1%)	1.025 (0.804, 1.307) 0.8421 [*]	1.131 (0.817, 1.567) 0.4578 [*]	0.005 (-0.025, 0.035) [*]	
	Other	184	22 (12.0%)	149	18 (12.1%)	1.021 (0.563, 1.854) 0.9445 [*]	0.675 (0.294, 1.550) 0.3542 [*]	-0.005 (-0.067, 0.056) [*]	
	Missing	5	0	6	1 (16.7%)				
	Smoking								0.7320
	Current	206	32 (15.5%)	205	29 (14.1%)	1.086 (0.680, 1.736) 0.7299 [#]	1.256 (0.654, 2.412) 0.4929	0.029 (-0.032, 0.090)	
	Former/ Never	827	103 (12.5%)	822	104 (12.7%)	0.989 (0.767, 1.276) 0.9346 [#]	0.961 (0.671, 1.375) 0.8267	0.003 (-0.024, 0.029)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef35t.sas [Output: htameta_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.1991
	Yes	10	4 (40.0%)	11	1 (9.1%)	2.483 (0.621, 9.938) 0.1985 [*]	3.819 (0.468, 31.202) 0.2111 [*]	0.172 (-0.353, 0.696) [*]	
	No	1023	131 (12.8%)	1016	132 (13.0%)	0.989 (0.790, 1.239) 0.9248 [*]	0.960 (0.720, 1.280) 0.7817 [*]	-0.002 (-0.032, 0.027) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	2	0	4	0				
	No	1031	135 (13.1%)	1023	133 (13.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef36t.sas [Output: htameta_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.7776
	Europe	245	181 (73.9%)	221	106 (48.0%)	1.497 (1.282, 1.748) <0.0001	3.053 (2.062, 4.521) <0.0001	0.266 (0.181, 0.350)	
	Not Europe	223	157 (70.4%)	224	101 (45.1%)	1.546 (1.309, 1.827) <0.0001	2.899 (1.960, 4.288) <0.0001	0.253 (0.165, 0.341)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0287
	<55	230	160 (69.6%)	236	119 (50.4%)	1.360 (1.169, 1.581) <0.0001	2.272 (1.550, 3.328) <0.0001	0.191 (0.105, 0.278)	
	>=55	238	178 (74.8%)	209	88 (42.1%)	1.759 (1.478, 2.095) <0.0001	4.035 (2.698, 6.036) <0.0001	0.325 (0.239, 0.411)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1134
	<25	122	91 (74.6%)	136	55 (40.4%)	1.766 (1.401, 2.227) <0.0001	4.045 (2.355, 6.947) <0.0001	0.369 (0.258, 0.479)	
	>=25	346	247 (71.4%)	309	152 (49.2%)	1.425 (1.252, 1.623) <0.0001	2.548 (1.842, 3.527) <0.0001	0.217 (0.145, 0.289)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef36t.sas [Output: htameta_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.9448
	White	405	295 (72.8%)	384	180 (46.9%)	1.533 (1.358, 1.730) <0.0001	3.040 (2.255, 4.099) <0.0001	0.260 (0.195, 0.326)	
	Other	62	42 (67.7%)	58	25 (43.1%)	1.553 (1.097, 2.200) 0.0131	2.691 (1.262, 5.739) 0.0104	0.257 (0.087, 0.428)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	3	2 (66.7%)				
	Smoking								0.5436
	Current	80	65 (81.3%)	70	37 (52.9%)	1.416 (1.122, 1.788) 0.0034	3.558 (1.619, 7.818) 0.0016	0.288 (0.152, 0.424)	
	Former/ Never	388	273 (70.4%)	375	170 (45.3%)	1.538 (1.354, 1.747) <0.0001	2.859 (2.120, 3.855) <0.0001	0.248 (0.181, 0.316)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef36t.sas [Output: htameta_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.9838
	Yes	4	4 (100.0%)	6	3 (50.0%)	1.499 (0.292, 7.705) 0.6276 [*]	4.102 (0.155, 108.398) 0.3981 [*]	0.308 (-1.024, 1.639) [*]	
	No	464	334 (72.0%)	439	204 (46.5%)	1.525 (1.360, 1.710) <0.0001 [*]	2.948 (2.234, 3.890) <0.0001 [*]	0.274 (0.181, 0.367) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	467	337 (72.2%)	444	206 (46.4%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef37t.sas [Output: htameta_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.6445
	Europe	245	135 (55.1%)	220	85 (38.6%)	1.423 (1.164, 1.740) 0.0006	1.948 (1.345, 2.823) 0.0004	0.165 (0.075, 0.254)	
	Not Europe	223	123 (55.2%)	224	81 (36.2%)	1.524 (1.237, 1.878) <0.0001	2.176 (1.486, 3.188) <0.0001	0.189 (0.099, 0.279)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0360
	<55	230	125 (54.3%)	235	100 (42.6%)	1.278 (1.058, 1.544) 0.0110	1.617 (1.120, 2.336) 0.0104	0.119 (0.029, 0.209)	
	>=55	238	133 (55.9%)	209	66 (31.6%)	1.756 (1.396, 2.208) <0.0001	2.717 (1.842, 4.009) <0.0001	0.240 (0.151, 0.330)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1333
	<25	122	67 (54.9%)	136	41 (30.1%)	1.761 (1.302, 2.382) 0.0002	2.804 (1.673, 4.700) <0.0001	0.250 (0.135, 0.366)	
	>=25	346	191 (55.2%)	308	125 (40.6%)	1.354 (1.148, 1.596) 0.0003	1.789 (1.310, 2.444) 0.0003	0.143 (0.068, 0.219)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef37t.sas [Output: htameta_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.3045
	White	405	227 (56.0%)	383	140 (36.6%)	1.527 (1.306, 1.787) <0.0001	2.217 (1.664, 2.954) <0.0001	0.194 (0.126, 0.263)	
	Other	62	31 (50.0%)	58	24 (41.4%)	1.223 (0.824, 1.814) 0.3176	1.443 (0.696, 2.990) 0.3241	0.091 (-0.088, 0.270)	
	Missing	1	0	3	2 (66.7%)				
	Smoking								0.4523
	Current	80	45 (56.3%)	70	23 (32.9%)	1.677 (1.142, 2.462) 0.0084	2.565 (1.307, 5.036) 0.0062	0.221 (0.068, 0.375)	
	Former/ Never	388	213 (54.9%)	374	143 (38.2%)	1.430 (1.223, 1.673) <0.0001	1.962 (1.469, 2.621) <0.0001	0.166 (0.096, 0.236)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef37t.sas [Output: htameta_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.3503
	Yes	4	3 (75.0%)	6	2 (33.3%)	5.000 (0.379, 66.016) 0.2215 [*]	25.000 (0.341, 1831.738) 0.1418 [*]	0.545 (-0.290, 1.381) [*]	
	No	464	255 (55.0%)	438	164 (37.4%)	1.459 (1.261, 1.688) <0.0001 [*]	2.033 (1.556, 2.654) <0.0001 [*]	0.178 (0.100, 0.256) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	467	258 (55.2%)	443	165 (37.2%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef38t.sas [Output: htameta_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Region								0.3832
	Europe	268	151 (56.3%)	272	115 (42.3%)	1.282 (1.098, 1.498) 0.0017	1.794 (1.242, 2.592) 0.0018	0.127 (0.049, 0.205)	
	Not Europe	243	142 (58.4%)	248	104 (41.9%)	1.417 (1.205, 1.666) <0.0001	2.174 (1.470, 3.215) <0.0001	0.170 (0.089, 0.251)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6013
	<55	258	147 (57.0%)	282	124 (44.0%)	1.296 (1.117, 1.504) 0.0006	1.912 (1.324, 2.760) 0.0005	0.142 (0.063, 0.220)	
	>=55	253	146 (57.7%)	238	95 (39.9%)	1.375 (1.167, 1.620) 0.0001	2.043 (1.379, 3.027) 0.0004	0.154 (0.074, 0.235)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1726
	<25	135	83 (61.5%)	163	65 (39.9%)	1.516 (1.224, 1.877) 0.0001	2.507 (1.516, 4.144) 0.0003	0.204 (0.097, 0.311)	
	>=25	376	210 (55.9%)	357	154 (43.1%)	1.273 (1.118, 1.451) 0.0003	1.791 (1.303, 2.461) 0.0003	0.124 (0.058, 0.191)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef38t.sas [Output: htameta_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Race								0.0846
	White	441	252 (57.1%)	452	183 (40.5%)	1.429 (1.255, 1.627) <0.0001 [#]	2.065 (1.553, 2.746) <0.0001	0.160 (0.099, 0.220)	
	Other	69	40 (58.0%)	65	34 (52.3%)	1.107 (0.854, 1.435) 0.4434 [#]	1.296 (0.596, 2.818) 0.5138	0.060 (-0.093, 0.213)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	3	2 (66.7%)				
	Smoking								0.2413
	Current	92	61 (66.3%)	90	46 (51.1%)	1.198 (0.941, 1.527) 0.1427	1.805 (0.953, 3.416) 0.0698	0.138 (0.003, 0.272)	
	Former/ Never	419	232 (55.4%)	430	173 (40.2%)	1.411 (1.242, 1.604) <0.0001	2.021 (1.504, 2.716) <0.0001	0.153 (0.091, 0.215)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef38t.sas [Output: htameta_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.7919
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	7	4 (57.1%)	1.160 (0.352, 3.823) 0.8076 [#]	4.65009E+11 (2.9E+10, 7.4E+12) <0.0001	0.500 (-0.138, 1.138)	
	No	506	290 (57.3%)	513	215 (41.9%)	1.363 (1.207, 1.539) <0.0001 [#]	2.016 (1.541, 2.638) <0.0001	0.152 (0.095, 0.208)	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	510	293 (57.5%)	518	219 (42.3%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0650
	Europe	392	200 (51.0%)	398	143 (35.9%)	1.395 (1.195, 1.628) <0.0001 [#]	2.020 (1.487, 2.745) <0.0001	0.151 (0.087, 0.215)	
	Not Europe	641	303 (47.3%)	630	255 (40.5%)	1.157 (1.022, 1.310) 0.0217 [#]	1.456 (1.149, 1.846) 0.0019	0.084 (0.032, 0.135)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.8982
	<55	504	240 (47.6%)	522	201 (38.5%)	1.252 (1.089, 1.438) 0.0015 [#]	1.617 (1.245, 2.101) 0.0003	0.110 (0.052, 0.168)	
	>=55	529	263 (49.7%)	506	197 (38.9%)	1.268 (1.103, 1.458) 0.0008 [#]	1.720 (1.311, 2.255) <0.0001	0.112 (0.057, 0.168)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0615
	<25	260	125 (48.1%)	286	99 (34.6%)	1.428 (1.183, 1.723) 0.0002 [#]	1.964 (1.355, 2.846) 0.0004	0.147 (0.070, 0.224)	
	>=25	772	377 (48.8%)	741	299 (40.4%)	1.162 (1.046, 1.292) 0.0052 [#]	1.545 (1.243, 1.922) <0.0001	0.096 (0.049, 0.143)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.0735
	White	844	416 (49.3%)	873	328 (37.6%)	1.308 (1.175, 1.458) <0.0001 [#]	1.819 (1.479, 2.238) <0.0001	0.132 (0.088, 0.176)	
	Other	184	86 (46.7%)	149	66 (44.3%)	1.030 (0.811, 1.308) 0.8098 [#]	1.126 (0.703, 1.802) 0.6218	0.025 (-0.075, 0.126)	
	Missing	5	1 (20.0%)	6	4 (66.7%)				
	Smoking								0.7134
	Current	206	91 (44.2%)	206	76 (36.9%)	1.179 (0.944, 1.471) 0.1462 [#]	1.458 (0.960, 2.214) 0.0770	0.082 (-0.008, 0.172)	
	Former/ Never	827	412 (49.8%)	822	322 (39.2%)	1.234 (1.114, 1.367) <0.0001 [#]	1.722 (1.395, 2.124) <0.0001	0.118 (0.073, 0.163)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.5354
	Yes	10	5 (50.0%)	11	4 (36.4%)	0.914 (0.345, 2.423) 0.8564 [*]	0.976 (0.088, 10.811) 0.9845 [*]	0.036 (-0.522, 0.594) [*]	
	No	1023	498 (48.7%)	1017	394 (38.7%)	1.246 (1.128, 1.376) <0.0001 [*]	1.662 (1.380, 2.003) <0.0001 [*]	0.101 (0.057, 0.145) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	4	1 (25.0%)				
	No	1031	502 (48.7%)	1024	397 (38.8%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0370
	Europe	392	252 (64.3%)	398	166 (41.7%)	1.499 (1.318, 1.705) <0.0001	2.777 (2.046, 3.768) <0.0001	0.227 (0.163, 0.291)	
	Not Europe	641	407 (63.5%)	630	317 (50.3%)	1.265 (1.151, 1.390) <0.0001	1.804 (1.433, 2.271) <0.0001	0.140 (0.087, 0.193)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6925
	<55	504	318 (63.1%)	522	247 (47.3%)	1.363 (1.223, 1.519) <0.0001	2.015 (1.556, 2.609) <0.0001	0.167 (0.108, 0.225)	
	>=55	529	341 (64.5%)	506	236 (46.6%)	1.321 (1.187, 1.471) <0.0001	2.234 (1.720, 2.901) <0.0001	0.183 (0.126, 0.240)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2619
	<25	260	161 (61.9%)	286	118 (41.3%)	1.451 (1.231, 1.709) <0.0001	2.428 (1.691, 3.486) <0.0001	0.214 (0.134, 0.293)	
	>=25	772	497 (64.4%)	741	365 (49.3%)	1.305 (1.197, 1.422) <0.0001	1.961 (1.585, 2.427) <0.0001	0.156 (0.108, 0.204)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.3291
	White	844	534 (63.3%)	873	403 (46.2%)	1.361 (1.251, 1.482) <0.0001 [#]	2.170 (1.774, 2.654) <0.0001	0.181 (0.136, 0.225)	
	Other	184	121 (65.8%)	149	77 (51.7%)	1.230 (1.021, 1.481) 0.0291 [#]	1.779 (1.126, 2.811) 0.0135	0.141 (0.037, 0.246)	
	Missing	5	4 (80.0%)	6	3 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.6870
	Current	206	132 (64.1%)	206	95 (46.1%)	1.385 (1.166, 1.646) 0.0002	2.231 (1.480, 3.364) 0.0001	0.188 (0.096, 0.279)	
	Former/ Never	827	527 (63.7%)	822	388 (47.2%)	1.332 (1.223, 1.449) <0.0001	2.085 (1.698, 2.559) <0.0001	0.170 (0.125, 0.216)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.9329
	Yes	10	8 (80.0%)	11	4 (36.4%)	1.270 (0.326, 4.950) 0.7302 [*]	2.603 (0.160, 42.309) 0.5014 [*]	0.279 (-0.097, 0.656) [*]	
	No	1023	651 (63.6%)	1017	479 (47.1%)	1.347 (1.244, 1.459) <0.0001 [*]	2.063 (1.719, 2.476) <0.0001 [*]	0.158 (0.113, 0.204) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	1031	658 (63.8%)	1024	481 (47.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0179
	Europe	392	165 (42.1%)	398	133 (33.4%)	1.262 (1.055, 1.510) 0.0109 [#]	1.558 (1.129, 2.149) 0.0069	0.086 (0.025, 0.147)	
	Not Europe	641	192 (30.0%)	630	202 (32.1%)	0.940 (0.797, 1.109) 0.4648 [#]	0.971 (0.732, 1.290) 0.8413	-0.002 (-0.045, 0.041)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5061
	<55	504	168 (33.3%)	522	177 (33.9%)	0.973 (0.828, 1.142) 0.7342 [#]	1.032 (0.770, 1.384) 0.8305	0.007 (-0.044, 0.058)	
	>=55	529	189 (35.7%)	506	158 (31.2%)	1.052 (0.889, 1.246) 0.5520 [#]	1.372 (1.007, 1.870) 0.0452	0.048 (-0.001, 0.096)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2234
	<25	260	93 (35.8%)	286	87 (30.4%)	1.211 (0.955, 1.536) 0.1134 [#]	1.764 (1.159, 2.684) 0.0080	0.091 (0.022, 0.159)	
	>=25	772	263 (34.1%)	741	248 (33.5%)	1.020 (0.885, 1.176) 0.7826 [#]	1.043 (0.815, 1.334) 0.7394	0.007 (-0.035, 0.048)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.5145
	White	844	299 (35.4%)	873	284 (32.5%)	1.099 (0.963, 1.254) 0.1625 [#]	1.271 (1.011, 1.598) 0.0397	0.040 (0.001, 0.079)	
	Other	184	58 (31.5%)	149	47 (31.5%)	0.981 (0.716, 1.344) 0.9046 [#]	0.909 (0.513, 1.609) 0.7433	-0.021 (-0.103, 0.061)	
	Missing	5	0	6	4 (66.7%)				
	Smoking								0.7301
	Current	206	74 (35.9%)	206	72 (35.0%)	1.002 (0.774, 1.297) 0.9882 [#]	1.157 (0.737, 1.817) 0.5264	0.026 (-0.058, 0.109)	
	Former/ Never	827	283 (34.2%)	822	263 (32.0%)	1.054 (0.926, 1.201) 0.4261 [#]	1.196 (0.941, 1.520) 0.1427	0.028 (-0.011, 0.067)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.8446
	Yes	10	6 (60.0%)	11	3 (27.3%)	1.134 (0.500, 2.569) 0.7640 [*]	4.605 (0.447, 47.478) 0.1995 [*]	0.013 (-0.439, 0.464) [*]	
	No	1023	351 (34.3%)	1017	332 (32.6%)	1.044 (0.928, 1.173) 0.4752 [*]	1.166 (0.953, 1.426) 0.1354 [*]	0.008 (-0.033, 0.050) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	2	0	4	0				
	No	1031	357 (34.6%)	1024	335 (32.7%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0464
	Europe	392	161 (41.1%)	398	118 (29.6%)	1.415 (1.167, 1.714) 0.0004 [#]	1.825 (1.319, 2.526) 0.0003	0.112 (0.051, 0.172)	
	Not Europe	641	227 (35.4%)	630	204 (32.4%)	1.105 (0.953, 1.282) 0.1873 [#]	1.339 (1.025, 1.751) 0.0325	0.048 (0.002, 0.093)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4600
	<55	504	182 (36.1%)	522	166 (31.8%)	1.117 (0.943, 1.322) 0.1995 [#]	1.410 (1.056, 1.883) 0.0198	0.066 (0.013, 0.118)	
	>=55	529	206 (38.9%)	506	156 (30.8%)	1.220 (1.035, 1.438) 0.0176 [#]	1.613 (1.198, 2.173) 0.0016	0.078 (0.027, 0.129)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0244
	<25	260	101 (38.8%)	286	74 (25.9%)	1.541 (1.206, 1.969) 0.0006 [#]	2.249 (1.468, 3.446) 0.0002	0.131 (0.063, 0.199)	
	>=25	772	286 (37.0%)	741	248 (33.5%)	1.119 (0.980, 1.277) 0.0972 [#]	1.328 (1.047, 1.684) 0.0194	0.050 (0.007, 0.093)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.6144
	White	844	319 (37.8%)	873	271 (31.0%)	1.233 (1.085, 1.401) 0.0013 [#]	1.593 (1.270, 1.999) <0.0001	0.079 (0.040, 0.119)	
	Other	184	68 (37.0%)	149	48 (32.2%)	1.133 (0.835, 1.537) 0.4234 [#]	1.314 (0.766, 2.253) 0.3206	0.021 (-0.068, 0.110)	
	Missing	5	1 (20.0%)	6	3 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.2205
	Current	206	75 (36.4%)	206	74 (35.9%)	1.045 (0.808, 1.353) 0.7358 [#]	1.174 (0.761, 1.812) 0.4686	0.030 (-0.057, 0.118)	
	Former/ Never	827	313 (37.8%)	822	248 (30.2%)	1.253 (1.098, 1.431) 0.0009 [#]	1.619 (1.280, 2.047) <0.0001	0.080 (0.040, 0.120)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.8490
	Yes	10	5 (50.0%)	11	3 (27.3%)	1.306 (0.440, 3.881) 0.6307 [*]	2.354 (0.179, 30.995) 0.5150 [*]	-0.065 (-0.557, 0.428) [*]	
	No	1023	383 (37.4%)	1017	319 (31.4%)	1.174 (1.046, 1.319) 0.0066 [*]	1.495 (1.223, 1.828) <0.0001 [*]	0.060 (0.020, 0.100) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	2	0	4	0				
	No	1031	388 (37.6%)	1024	322 (31.4%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta_ef39t_1.lst] Final
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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.2550
	Europe	392	125 (31.9%)	398	103 (25.9%)	1.265 (1.023, 1.565) 0.0303 [#]	1.473 (1.038, 2.089) 0.0300	0.058 (0.002, 0.113)	
	Not Europe	641	185 (28.9%)	630	172 (27.3%)	1.079 (0.909, 1.282) 0.3840 [#]	1.204 (0.911, 1.591) 0.1930	0.028 (-0.016, 0.072)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3349
	<55	504	152 (30.2%)	522	136 (26.1%)	1.175 (0.989, 1.396) 0.0660 [#]	1.433 (1.056, 1.944) 0.0208	0.059 (0.009, 0.108)	
	>=55	529	158 (29.9%)	506	139 (27.5%)	1.046 (0.890, 1.230) 0.5840 [#]	1.178 (0.863, 1.608) 0.3014	0.025 (-0.023, 0.073)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0207
	<25	260	85 (32.7%)	286	63 (22.0%)	1.457 (1.111, 1.909) 0.0064 [#]	2.009 (1.291, 3.126) 0.0020	0.106 (0.041, 0.171)	
	>=25	772	224 (29.0%)	741	212 (28.6%)	1.013 (0.874, 1.174) 0.8681 [#]	1.100 (0.855, 1.416) 0.4576	0.018 (-0.022, 0.059)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.7820
	White	844	260 (30.8%)	873	236 (27.0%)	1.112 (0.978, 1.264) 0.1055 [#]	1.344 (1.060, 1.704) 0.0146	0.047 (0.009, 0.085)	
	Other	184	50 (27.2%)	149	36 (24.2%)	1.056 (0.753, 1.482) 0.7504 [#]	1.313 (0.728, 2.368) 0.3655	0.048 (-0.034, 0.131)	
	Missing	5	0	6	3 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.2432
	Current	206	58 (28.2%)	206	53 (25.7%)	0.948 (0.717, 1.254) 0.7094 [#]	1.109 (0.667, 1.845) 0.6897	0.013 (-0.061, 0.087)	
	Former/ Never	827	252 (30.5%)	822	222 (27.0%)	1.139 (1.001, 1.297) 0.0485 [#]	1.355 (1.064, 1.725) 0.0137	0.050 (0.012, 0.089)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.9746
	Yes	10	3 (30.0%)	11	2 (18.2%)	1.168 (0.352, 3.883) 0.7994 [*]	2.999 (0.274, 32.832) 0.3684 [*]	0.154 (-0.416, 0.725) [*]	
	No	1023	307 (30.0%)	1017	273 (26.8%)	1.146 (1.002, 1.310) 0.0466 [*]	1.279 (1.038, 1.576) 0.0208 [*]	0.037 (-0.004, 0.077) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	4	0				
	No	1031	309 (30.0%)	1024	275 (26.9%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.8863
	Europe	145	9 (6.2%)	140	6 (4.3%)	1.567 (0.534, 4.595) 0.4135 [*]	1.599 (0.518, 4.940) 0.4144 [*]	0.056 (-0.069, 0.181) [*]	
	Not Europe	106	11 (10.4%)	101	6 (5.9%)	1.741 (0.659, 4.602) 0.2633 [*]	1.889 (0.615, 5.804) 0.2665 [*]	0.092 (-0.071, 0.254) [*]	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1805
	<55	127	8 (6.3%)	149	10 (6.7%)	1.050 (0.397, 2.779) 0.9219 [*]	1.029 (0.359, 2.949) 0.9575 [*]	0.022 (-0.110, 0.153) [*]	
	>=55	124	12 (9.7%)	92	2 (2.2%)	3.087 (0.891, 10.689) 0.0753 [*]	3.605 (0.918, 14.153) 0.0661 [*]	0.131 (-0.038, 0.300) [*]	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3546
	<25	75	8 (10.7%)	80	3 (3.8%)	2.495 (0.731, 8.514) 0.1443 [*]	2.707 (0.724, 10.125) 0.1391 [*]	0.052 (-0.036, 0.141) [*]	
	>=25	176	12 (6.8%)	161	9 (5.6%)	1.237 (0.536, 2.855) 0.6177 [*]	1.245 (0.501, 3.094) 0.6365 [*]	0.005 (-0.049, 0.060) [*]	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
[*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								0.7922
	White	221	16 (7.2%)	214	10 (4.7%)	1.509 (0.684, 3.328) 0.3082 [*]	1.540 (0.662, 3.585) 0.3162 [*]	0.088 (-0.025, 0.200) [*]	
	Other	29	4 (13.8%)	25	2 (8.0%)	1.223 (0.318, 4.700) 0.7694 [*]	1.317 (0.259, 6.695) 0.7400 [*]	-0.005 (-0.290, 0.279) [*]	
	Missing	1	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.8345
	Current	46	2 (4.3%)	39	1 (2.6%)	1.300 (0.217, 7.806) 0.7740 [*]	1.307 (0.194, 8.795) 0.7831 [*]	0.011 (-0.417, 0.439) [*]	
	Former/ Never	205	18 (8.8%)	202	11 (5.4%)	1.598 (0.778, 3.282) 0.2022 [*]	1.664 (0.754, 3.674) 0.2076 [*]	0.032 (-0.162, 0.227) [*]	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
[*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	0	3	0				
	No	249	20 (8.0%)	238	12 (5.0%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	251	20 (8.0%)	240	12 (5.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
[*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.8704
	Europe	143	92 (64.3%)	139	71 (51.1%)	1.226 (1.008, 1.492) 0.0415	1.743 (1.076, 2.823) 0.0239	0.128 (0.015, 0.241)	
	Not Europe	106	68 (64.2%)	100	51 (51.0%)	1.258 (0.991, 1.598) 0.0595	1.711 (0.978, 2.994) 0.0599	0.131 (-0.002, 0.265)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5365
	<55	127	84 (66.1%)	148	81 (54.7%)	1.211 (1.000, 1.466) 0.0506	1.625 (0.991, 2.663) 0.0541	0.117 (0.002, 0.232)	
	>=55	122	76 (62.3%)	91	41 (45.1%)	1.342 (1.030, 1.749) 0.0295	1.950 (1.116, 3.407) 0.0191	0.169 (0.037, 0.301)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8741
	<25	74	48 (64.9%)	80	40 (50.0%)	1.273 (0.959, 1.691) 0.0948	1.783 (0.923, 3.444) 0.0853	0.164 (0.012, 0.317)	
	>=25	175	112 (64.0%)	159	82 (51.6%)	1.239 (1.031, 1.489) 0.0222	1.683 (1.080, 2.623) 0.0215	0.126 (0.022, 0.230)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								0.7540
	White	219	141 (64.4%)	212	111 (52.4%)	1.224 (1.042, 1.438) 0.0139	1.638 (1.112, 2.411) 0.0125	0.119 (0.026, 0.211)	
	Other	29	18 (62.1%)	25	11 (44.0%)	1.318 (0.856, 2.029) 0.2102	2.587 (0.735, 9.104) 0.1387	0.190 (-0.048, 0.427)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	2	0				
	Smoking								0.2937
	Current	46	32 (69.6%)	38	24 (63.2%)	1.076 (0.803, 1.440) 0.6248	1.354 (0.532, 3.446) 0.5253	0.061 (-0.136, 0.257)	
	Former/ Never	203	128 (63.1%)	201	98 (48.8%)	1.291 (1.083, 1.539) 0.0045	1.788 (1.200, 2.662) 0.0043	0.142 (0.046, 0.238)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	0				
	No	247	159 (64.4%)	236	122 (51.7%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	249	160 (64.3%)	238	121 (50.8%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.4969
	Europe	143	91 (63.6%)	139	70 (50.4%)	1.225 (1.002, 1.498) 0.0483	1.740 (1.075, 2.815) 0.0241	0.128 (0.015, 0.241)	
	Not Europe	106	66 (62.3%)	100	45 (45.0%)	1.375 (1.054, 1.793) 0.0187	1.997 (1.140, 3.498) 0.0157	0.176 (0.043, 0.309)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4596
	<55	127	81 (63.8%)	148	76 (51.4%)	1.247 (1.017, 1.529) 0.0342	1.672 (1.028, 2.720) 0.0384	0.126 (0.010, 0.242)	
	>=55	122	76 (62.3%)	91	39 (42.9%)	1.419 (1.077, 1.869) 0.0128	2.139 (1.224, 3.739) 0.0076	0.192 (0.060, 0.324)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7775
	<25	74	48 (64.9%)	80	38 (47.5%)	1.359 (1.016, 1.816) 0.0385	2.024 (1.046, 3.913) 0.0362	0.185 (0.033, 0.338)	
	>=25	175	109 (62.3%)	159	77 (48.4%)	1.292 (1.062, 1.571) 0.0103	1.769 (1.139, 2.746) 0.0110	0.140 (0.035, 0.245)	
	Race								0.6888
	White	219	138 (63.0%)	212	104 (49.1%)	1.284 (1.082, 1.523) 0.0042	1.765 (1.201, 2.593) 0.0038	0.139 (0.046, 0.232)	
	Other	29	18 (62.1%)	25	11 (44.0%)	1.421 (0.890, 2.271) 0.1414	2.371 (0.713, 7.882) 0.1591	0.193 (-0.054, 0.439)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	2	0				
	Smoking								0.7306
	Current	46	31 (67.4%)	38	20 (52.6%)	1.224 (0.859, 1.743) 0.2639	1.814 (0.735, 4.482) 0.1966	0.144 (-0.061, 0.349)	
	Former/ Never	203	126 (62.1%)	201	95 (47.3%)	1.312 (1.094, 1.573) 0.0033	1.817 (1.221, 2.703) 0.0032	0.148 (0.052, 0.243)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	0				
	No	247	156 (63.2%)	236	115 (48.7%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	249	157 (63.1%)	238	114 (47.9%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.0428
	Europe	268	158 (59.0%)	271	118 (43.5%)	1.345 (1.140, 1.589) 0.0005	1.870 (1.325, 2.640) 0.0004	0.153 (0.070, 0.235)	
	Not Europe	243	134 (55.1%)	247	129 (52.2%)	1.057 (0.896, 1.246) 0.5119	1.123 (0.787, 1.603) 0.5224	0.029 (-0.059, 0.117)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.8288
	<55	258	144 (55.8%)	282	135 (47.9%)	1.202 (1.023, 1.413) 0.0255	1.401 (0.992, 1.979) 0.0553	0.086 (0.003, 0.169)	
	>=55	253	148 (58.5%)	236	112 (47.5%)	1.233 (1.041, 1.461) 0.0152	1.561 (1.090, 2.235) 0.0150	0.112 (0.024, 0.200)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1721
	<25	135	80 (59.3%)	163	71 (43.6%)	1.363 (1.090, 1.705) 0.0066	1.896 (1.191, 3.016) 0.0070	0.159 (0.047, 0.272)	
	>=25	376	212 (56.4%)	355	176 (49.6%)	1.136 (0.990, 1.303) 0.0694	1.304 (0.973, 1.747) 0.0751	0.066 (-0.006, 0.138)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								0.1082
	White	441	255 (57.8%)	451	211 (46.8%)	1.237 (1.090, 1.404) 0.0010	1.559 (1.196, 2.032) 0.0010	0.110 (0.045, 0.175)	
	Other	69	36 (52.2%)	64	35 (54.7%)	0.938 (0.686, 1.283) 0.6890	0.836 (0.416, 1.683) 0.6164	-0.043 (-0.211, 0.125)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	Smoking								0.8791
	Current	92	55 (59.8%)	90	46 (51.1%)	1.178 (0.910, 1.525) 0.2125	1.433 (0.792, 2.594) 0.2347	0.089 (-0.054, 0.231)	
	Former/ Never	419	237 (56.6%)	428	201 (47.0%)	1.205 (1.057, 1.374) 0.0053	1.467 (1.119, 1.925) 0.0056	0.095 (0.029, 0.162)	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef40t.sas [Output: htameta_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.5749
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	7	3 (42.9%)	1.774 (0.452, 6.958) 0.4109	2.905 (0.241, 35.075) 0.4015	0.261 (-0.307, 0.830)	
	No	506	289 (57.1%)	511	244 (47.7%)	1.198 (1.065, 1.348) 0.0026	1.456 (1.136, 1.866) 0.0030	0.093 (0.032, 0.154)	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	1 (50.0%)				
	No	510	291 (57.1%)	516	246 (47.7%)				

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. NC = Not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef41t.sas [Output: htameta_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 1	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.95 (0.15)	0.98 (0.08)	0.96 (0.14)	0.99 (0.07)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 2	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.95 (0.15)	0.97 (0.11)	0.95 (0.13)	0.97 (0.09)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 3	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.94 (0.15)	0.96 (0.13)	0.95 (0.13)	0.97 (0.09)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 4	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.93 (0.16)	0.94 (0.15)	0.94 (0.13)	0.96 (0.10)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 5	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.92 (0.16)	0.93 (0.16)	0.94 (0.13)	0.96 (0.11)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 6	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.92 (0.17)	0.92 (0.17)	0.93 (0.13)	0.95 (0.11)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of treatment.
DAYLIGHT: Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef41t.sas [Output: htameta_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=513)	Placebo (N=523)
Week 7	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.91 (0.17)	0.91 (0.19)	0.93 (0.14)	0.95 (0.12)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00
Week 8	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.90 (0.18)	0.91 (0.20)	0.92 (0.14)	0.94 (0.12)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00
Week 9	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.90 (0.18)	0.90 (0.20)	0.92 (0.14)	0.94 (0.12)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00
Week 10	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.89 (0.19)	0.89 (0.21)	0.92 (0.14)	0.94 (0.13)
	Median	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00
Week 11	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.89 (0.19)	0.88 (0.22)	0.91 (0.14)	0.93 (0.13)
	Median	0.97	0.99	0.97	1.00
Week 12	n	513	523	513	523
	Mean (SD)	0.88 (0.19)	0.87 (0.23)	0.91 (0.14)	0.93 (0.13)
	Median	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.99

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of treatment.
DAYLIGHT: Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef43t.sas [Output: htameta_ef43t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.3.3.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Return Rates of PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score) - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	287	287 (100.0%)	297	296 (99.7%)	287	287 (100.0%)	297	296 (99.7%)
Week 4	287	266 (92.7%)	297	269 (90.6%)	279	266 (95.3%)	285	269 (94.4%)
Week 12	287	256 (89.2%)	297	256 (86.2%)	268	256 (95.5%)	265	256 (96.6%)

SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2 studies are included.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef44t.sas [Output: htameta_ef44t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.4.3.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Return Rates of PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	513	511 (99.6%)	523	521 (99.6%)	513	511 (99.6%)	523	521 (99.6%)
Week 4	513	483 (94.2%)	523	475 (90.8%)	503	483 (96.0%)	503	475 (94.4%)
Week 12	513	468 (91.2%)	523	445 (85.1%)	487	468 (96.1%)	464	445 (95.9%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment (SKYLIGHT-studies) / still in the study (DAYLIGHT) at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment / still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef45t.sas [Output: htameta_ef45t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.5.3.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D
Return Rates of EQ-5D-5L VAS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1027 (98.9%)	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1027 (98.9%)
Week 4	1039	966 (93.0%)	1038	941 (90.7%)	1029	966 (93.9%)	1018	941 (92.4%)
Week 12	1039	932 (89.7%)	1038	871 (83.9%)	970	932 (96.1%)	917	871 (95.0%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment (SKYLIGHT-studies) / still in the study (DAYLIGHT) at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment / still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef46t.sas [Output: htameta_ef46t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.6.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-C VMS - 12-Week Pooled

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Week 4	513	483 (94.2%)	523	475 (90.8%)	503	483 (96.0%)	503	475 (94.4%)
Week 12	513	468 (91.2%)	523	445 (85.1%)	487	468 (96.1%)	464	445 (95.9%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment (SKYLIGHT-studies) / still in the study (DAYLIGHT) at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment / still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef47t.sas [Output: htameta_ef47t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.7.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-C SD - 12-Week Pooled

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Week 4	513	483 (94.2%)	523	474 (90.6%)	503	483 (96.0%)	503	474 (94.2%)
Week 12	513	468 (91.2%)	523	444 (84.9%)	487	468 (96.1%)	464	444 (95.7%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment (SKYLIGHT-studies) / still in the study (DAYLIGHT) at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment / still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef48t.sas [Output: htameta_ef48t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.8.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-S SD - 12-Week Pooled

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	513	511 (99.6%)	523	520 (99.4%)	513	511 (99.6%)	523	520 (99.4%)
Week 4	513	483 (94.2%)	523	475 (90.8%)	503	483 (96.0%)	503	475 (94.4%)
Week 12	513	468 (91.2%)	523	445 (85.1%)	487	468 (96.1%)	464	445 (95.9%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment (SKYLIGHT-studies) / still in the study (DAYLIGHT) at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment / still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef49t.sas [Output: htameta_ef49t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.9.3.1 Source: ADQSMENQ
Return Rates of MENQOL - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Total	Baseline	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)
	Week 4	1039	969 (93.3%)	1038	948 (91.3%)	1029	969 (94.2%)	1018	948 (93.1%)
	Week 12	1039	932 (89.7%)	1038	872 (84.0%)	970	932 (96.1%)	917	872 (95.1%)
Vasomotor	Baseline	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)
	Week 4	1039	969 (93.3%)	1038	948 (91.3%)	1029	969 (94.2%)	1018	948 (93.1%)
	Week 12	1039	932 (89.7%)	1038	872 (84.0%)	970	932 (96.1%)	917	872 (95.1%)
Psychosocial	Baseline	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)
	Week 4	1039	969 (93.3%)	1038	948 (91.3%)	1029	969 (94.2%)	1018	948 (93.1%)
	Week 12	1039	932 (89.7%)	1038	872 (84.0%)	970	932 (96.1%)	917	872 (95.1%)
Physical	Baseline	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)
	Week 4	1039	969 (93.3%)	1038	948 (91.3%)	1029	969 (94.2%)	1018	948 (93.1%)
	Week 12	1039	932 (89.7%)	1038	872 (84.0%)	970	932 (96.1%)	917	872 (95.1%)
Sexual	Baseline	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)	1039	1033 (99.4%)	1038	1028 (99.0%)
	Week 4	1039	969 (93.3%)	1038	948 (91.3%)	1029	969 (94.2%)	1018	948 (93.1%)
	Week 12	1039	932 (89.7%)	1038	872 (84.0%)	970	932 (96.1%)	917	872 (95.1%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment (SKYLIGHT-studies) / still in the study (DAYLIGHT) at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment / still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ef50t.sas [Output: htameta_ef50t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.5.10.3.1 Source: ADQSWPAI
Return Rates of WPAI VMS - 12-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Absenteeism	Baseline	354	331 (93.5%)	364	344 (94.5%)	354	331 (93.5%)	364	344 (94.5%)
	Week 4	332	304 (91.6%)	334	303 (90.7%)	332	304 (91.6%)	334	303 (90.7%)
	Week 12	306	280 (91.5%)	296	270 (91.2%)	306	280 (91.5%)	296	270 (91.2%)
Presenteeism	Baseline	354	328 (92.7%)	364	343 (94.2%)	354	328 (92.7%)	364	343 (94.2%)
	Week 4	332	303 (91.3%)	334	302 (90.4%)	332	303 (91.3%)	334	302 (90.4%)
	Week 12	306	279 (91.2%)	296	268 (90.5%)	306	279 (91.2%)	296	268 (90.5%)
Overall Work Productivity Loss	Baseline	354	328 (92.7%)	364	343 (94.2%)	354	328 (92.7%)	364	343 (94.2%)
	Week 4	332	303 (91.3%)	334	302 (90.4%)	332	303 (91.3%)	334	302 (90.4%)
	Week 12	306	279 (91.2%)	296	268 (90.5%)	306	279 (91.2%)	296	268 (90.5%)
Activity Impairment	Baseline	513	511 (99.6%)	523	518 (99.0%)	513	511 (99.6%)	523	518 (99.0%)
	Week 4	513	482 (94.0%)	523	474 (90.6%)	503	482 (95.8%)	503	474 (94.2%)
	Week 12	513	468 (91.2%)	523	445 (85.1%)	487	468 (96.1%)	464	445 (95.9%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment (SKYLIGHT-studies) / still in the study (DAYLIGHT) at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment / still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Efficacy Meta-Analyse 24W

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef01t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef01t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.1 Source: ADSL

Subject Classification - 24-Week Pooled
(All Randomized Subjects, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Set	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=753)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1494)
Randomized	753 (100.0%)	741 (100.0%)	1494 (100.0%)
Subjects Who Took Study Drug	752 (99.9%)	741 (100.0%)	1493 (99.9%)
Subjects Who Did Not Take Study Drug	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
Safety Analysis Set[1]	752 (99.9%)	741 (100.0%)	1493 (99.9%)
Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set[2]	752 (99.9%)	741 (100.0%)	1493 (99.9%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
[1] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The treatment that the subject received as first dose will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Safety Analysis Set.
[2] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The randomized treatment for each subject will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, even if a subject erroneously received a different treatment.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.3 Source: ADSL

Demographic Characteristics - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Race	White	623 (83.3%)	644 (87.5%)	1267 (85.4%)
	Non-White	125 (16.7%)	92 (12.5%)	217 (14.6%)
	Missing	4	5	9
Age (Years)	n	752	741	1493
	Mean	54.8	54.6	54.7
	SD	4.9	4.7	4.8
	Min	40	41	40
	Q1	51.0	51.0	51.0
	Median	55.0	55.0	55.0
	Q3	58.0	58.0	58.0
	Max	65	65	65
Age Category	<55 years	357 (47.5%)	366 (49.4%)	723 (48.4%)
	>=55 years	395 (52.5%)	375 (50.6%)	770 (51.6%)
BMI (kg/m^2)	n	751	740	1491
	Mean	28.48	28.11	28.29
	SD	4.64	4.68	4.66
	Min	18.5	17.6	17.6
	Q1	24.88	24.60	24.68
	Median	28.33	27.84	28.08
	Q3	31.97	31.53	31.81
	Max	39.8	42.4	42.4
BMI Category	<25 kg/m^2	193 (25.7%)	209 (28.2%)	402 (27.0%)
	>=25 kg/m^2	558 (74.3%)	531 (71.8%)	1089 (73.0%)
	Missing	1	1	2
Region	Europe	308 (41.0%)	312 (42.1%)	620 (41.5%)
	North America	444 (59.0%)	429 (57.9%)	873 (58.5%)
	Other	0	0	0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef04t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.4 Source: ADSL

Smoking Status and Alcohol History - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Smoking Status, Stratification Factor [1]	Current	152 (20.2%)	152 (20.5%)	304 (20.4%)
	Former/Never	600 (79.8%)	589 (79.5%)	1189 (79.6%)
Alcohol Consumption	Current	476 (63.6%)	488 (66.2%)	964 (64.9%)
	Former	35 (4.7%)	29 (3.9%)	64 (4.3%)
	Never	237 (31.7%)	220 (29.9%)	457 (30.8%)
	Missing	4	4	8

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
[1] Note: current versus former or never smoking status is a stratification factor for randomization.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef05t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.5 Source: ADFA

Hormone Therapy History - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Previously treated with HT for hot flashes/night sweats?	No	596 (80.3%)	557 (76.5%)	1153 (78.4%)
	Yes	146 (19.7%)	171 (23.5%)	317 (21.6%)
	Missing	10	13	23
Subject is willing to take HT for hot flashes/night sweats?[1]	No	440 (73.8%)	394 (70.7%)	834 (72.3%)
	Yes	156 (26.2%)	163 (29.3%)	319 (27.7%)
Subject advised by healthcare professional not to take HT?[1]	No	453 (76.0%)	420 (75.4%)	873 (75.7%)
	Yes	73 (12.2%)	89 (16.0%)	162 (14.1%)
	Unknown	70 (11.7%)	48 (8.6%)	118 (10.2%)
If Yes, Reason:	Underlying Medical Condition[2]	40 (61.5%)	43 (59.7%)	83 (60.6%)
	Family History of Breast Cancer[2]	33 (50.8%)	36 (50.0%)	69 (50.4%)
	Missing	8	17	25
Subjects previously treated, reason for stopping HT[3]	Lack of Improvement in Symptoms	36 (24.7%)	62 (36.3%)	98 (30.9%)
	Side Effects	41 (28.1%)	48 (28.1%)	89 (28.1%)
	Worried about Possible Long-Term Risks	39 (26.7%)	41 (24.0%)	80 (25.2%)
	Family history of Breast Cancer	9 (6.2%)	16 (9.4%)	25 (7.9%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Length of Time on HT	18 (12.3%)	18 (10.5%)	36 (11.4%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Subject Age	10 (6.8%)	7 (4.1%)	17 (5.4%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised for Medical Reasons	15 (10.3%)	13 (7.6%)	28 (8.8%)
	Other Personal Reason	17 (11.6%)	22 (12.9%)	39 (12.3%)
	Unknown	6 (4.1%)	3 (1.8%)	9 (2.8%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. HT: Hormone Therapy.
[1] Denominator is number of subjects who have not been previously treated with HT.
[2] Denominator is number of subjects who have been advised not to take HT and the reason is not missing. Subjects can have an underlying medical condition and a family history of breast cancer.
[3] Denominator is number of subjects who have previously been treated with HT. A subject can have more than one reason for stopping HT.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef06t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Hot Flashes	No	0	0	0
	Yes	752 (100.0%)	741 (100.0%)	1493 (100.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	752 (100.0%)	741 (100.0%)	1493 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	746 (99.2%)	730 (98.5%)	1476 (98.9%)
	Yes	6 (0.8%)	11 (1.5%)	17 (1.1%)
Time Since Onset of Hot Flashes (Months)	n	752	741	1493
	Mean	73.23	73.01	73.12
	SD	61.66	63.60	62.59
	Min	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Median	55.93	54.37	55.49
	Max	479.5	407.4	479.5
Amenorrhea	No	21 (2.8%)	27 (3.6%)	48 (3.2%)
	Yes	731 (97.2%)	714 (96.4%)	1445 (96.8%)
Ongoing [1]	No	9 (1.2%)	9 (1.3%)	18 (1.2%)
	Yes	722 (98.8%)	705 (98.7%)	1427 (98.8%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	716 (99.2%)	700 (99.3%)	1416 (99.2%)
	Yes	6 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)	11 (0.8%)
Time Since Onset of Amenorrhea (Months)	n	731	714	1445
	Mean	80.92	78.38	79.66
	SD	71.67	73.12	72.44
	Min	3.1	0.0	0.0
	Median	62.06	54.29	58.09
	Max	527.3	455.0	527.3

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef06t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Oophorectomy	No	653 (86.8%)	648 (87.4%)	1301 (87.1%)
	Yes	99 (13.2%)	93 (12.6%)	192 (12.9%)
Time Since Oophorectomy (Months)	n	99	93	192
	Mean	133.48	144.36	138.75
	SD	113.18	111.20	111.73
	Min	0.7	1.5	0.7
	Median	98.04	114.73	106.48
	Max	494.1	455.0	494.1
Hysterectomy	No	608 (80.9%)	610 (82.3%)	1218 (81.6%)
	Yes	144 (19.1%)	131 (17.7%)	275 (18.4%)
Time Since Hysterectomy (Months)	n	144	131	275
	Mean	131.80	143.20	137.23
	SD	107.10	104.54	105.60
	Min	1.2	1.5	1.2
	Median	106.14	122.02	109.11
	Max	527.3	455.0	527.3

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef06t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Isolated Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver (NAFL)	No	744 (98.9%)	734 (99.1%)	1478 (99.0%)
	Yes	8 (1.1%)	7 (0.9%)	15 (1.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	1 (12.5%)	1 (14.3%)	2 (13.3%)
	Yes	7 (87.5%)	6 (85.7%)	13 (86.7%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	7 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	13 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NAFL (Months)	n	8	7	15
	Mean	66.60	95.55	80.11
	SD	50.23	199.94	139.43
	Min	11.3	2.4	2.4
	Median	63.79	21.85	42.84
	Max	166.5	554.9	554.9
Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)	No	751 (99.9%)	738 (99.6%)	1489 (99.7%)
	Yes	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	1 (33.3%)	1 (25.0%)
	Yes	1 (100.0%)	2 (66.7%)	3 (75.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	1 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NASH (Months)	n	1	3	4
	Mean	59.70	99.87	89.82
	SD		51.02	38.83
	Min	59.7	48.5	48.5
	Median	59.70	120.67	90.18
	Max	59.7	130.4	130.4

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef06t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Diabetes Mellitus	No	687 (91.4%)	681 (91.9%)	1368 (91.6%)
	Yes	65 (8.6%)	60 (8.1%)	125 (8.4%)
Hepatitis A	No	752 (100.0%)	740 (99.9%)	1492 (99.9%)
	Yes	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
Hepatitis B	No	746 (99.2%)	741 (100.0%)	1487 (99.6%)
	Yes	6 (0.8%)	0	6 (0.4%)
Prior Drug-Induced Liver Toxicity	No	752 (100.0%)	740 (99.9%)	1492 (99.9%)
	Yes	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM
Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Overall	622 (82.7%)	613 (82.7%)	1235 (82.7%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	148 (19.7%)	123 (16.6%)	271 (18.2%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	14 (1.9%)	7 (0.9%)	21 (1.4%)
ACE INHIBITORS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	73 (9.7%)	61 (8.2%)	134 (9.0%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	8 (1.1%)	11 (1.5%)	19 (1.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	52 (6.9%)	45 (6.1%)	97 (6.5%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.8%)	9 (0.6%)
ANTIDOTES	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.3%)
ALLERGENS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ALLERGEN EXTRACTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANDROSTAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANALGESICS	236 (31.4%)	235 (31.7%)	471 (31.5%)
ANILIDES	148 (19.7%)	142 (19.2%)	290 (19.4%)
CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)
DIPHENYLPROPYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	20 (2.7%)	27 (3.6%)	47 (3.1%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	27 (3.6%)	33 (4.5%)	60 (4.0%)
ORIPAVINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	64 (8.5%)	51 (6.9%)	115 (7.7%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	11 (1.5%)	16 (2.2%)	27 (1.8%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	21 (2.8%)	24 (3.2%)	45 (3.0%)
PHENYLPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.7%)	9 (0.6%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
PYRAZOLONES	6 (0.8%)	8 (1.1%)	14 (0.9%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	6 (0.8%)	13 (1.8%)	19 (1.3%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	20 (2.7%)	34 (4.6%)	54 (3.6%)
ANESTHETICS	16 (2.1%)	24 (3.2%)	40 (2.7%)
AMIDES	14 (1.9%)	23 (3.1%)	37 (2.5%)
OPIOID ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GENERAL ANESTHETICS	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
ANTHELMINTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
AVERMECTINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
RETINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE IN ACNE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	8 (1.1%)	4 (0.5%)	12 (0.8%)
DOPA AND DOPA DERIVATIVES	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
DOPAMINE AGONISTS	6 (0.8%)	4 (0.5%)	10 (0.7%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	55 (7.3%)	37 (5.0%)	92 (6.2%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	11 (1.5%)	4 (0.5%)	15 (1.0%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	7 (0.9%)	5 (0.7%)	12 (0.8%)
IRON IN OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	12 (1.6%)	9 (1.2%)	21 (1.4%)
IRON, PARENTERAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	29 (3.9%)	20 (2.7%)	49 (3.3%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	130 (17.3%)	117 (15.8%)	247 (16.5%)
BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, PENICILLINS	3 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.3%)
BETA-LACTAMASE RESISTANT PENICILLINS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
BETA-LACTAMASE SENSITIVE PENICILLINS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	11 (1.5%)	20 (2.7%)	31 (2.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
COMBINATIONS OF SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM, INCL. DERIVATIVES	11 (1.5%)	7 (0.9%)	18 (1.2%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	14 (1.9%)	13 (1.8%)	27 (1.8%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	17 (2.3%)	16 (2.2%)	33 (2.2%)
FOURTH-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
GLYCOPEPTIDE ANTIBACTERIALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL URINARY ANTISEPTICS AND ANTIINFECTIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.8%)	10 (0.7%)
INTERMEDIATE-ACTING SULFONAMIDES	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
LINCOSAMIDES	9 (1.2%)	11 (1.5%)	20 (1.3%)
MACROLIDES	30 (4.0%)	23 (3.1%)	53 (3.5%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	14 (1.9%)	11 (1.5%)	25 (1.7%)
OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	10 (1.3%)	7 (0.9%)	17 (1.1%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	26 (3.5%)	16 (2.2%)	42 (2.8%)
SECOND-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.7%)	8 (0.5%)
TETRACYCLINES	8 (1.1%)	9 (1.2%)	17 (1.1%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	9 (1.2%)	5 (0.7%)	14 (0.9%)
TRIMETHOPRIM AND DERIVATIVES	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	11 (1.5%)	9 (1.2%)	20 (1.3%)
ANTIVIRALS	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	6 (0.8%)	3 (0.4%)	9 (0.6%)
OTHER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS	3 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.3%)
SULFONAMIDES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	18 (2.4%)	17 (2.3%)	35 (2.3%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	5 (0.7%)	0	5 (0.3%)
ANTIBIOTICS	0	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)
ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.7%)	9 (0.6%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIPROPULSIVES	7 (0.9%)	8 (1.1%)	15 (1.0%)
BISMUTH PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CHARCOAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
ORAL REHYDRATION SALT FORMULATIONS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	18 (2.4%)	13 (1.8%)	31 (2.1%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
HERBAL ANTIEMETICS, OTHER	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	6 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)	11 (0.7%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	12 (1.6%)	7 (0.9%)	19 (1.3%)
ANTIEPILEPTICS	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
CARBOXAMIDE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIEPILEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	11 (1.5%)	13 (1.8%)	24 (1.6%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.3%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	8 (1.1%)	8 (1.1%)	16 (1.1%)
OTHER ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.5%)	7 (0.5%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.5%)	7 (0.5%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
AMINO ACIDS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
VITAMIN K	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	78 (10.4%)	82 (11.1%)	160 (10.7%)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	14 (1.9%)	17 (2.3%)	31 (2.1%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	33 (4.4%)	31 (4.2%)	64 (4.3%)
PHENOTHIAZINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	37 (4.9%)	40 (5.4%)	77 (5.2%)

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
SUBSTITUTED ALKYLAMINES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
SUBSTITUTED ETHYLENE DIAMINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
METHYLDOPA	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	224 (29.8%)	226 (30.5%)	450 (30.1%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	25 (3.3%)	31 (4.2%)	56 (3.8%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
COXIBS	12 (1.6%)	12 (1.6%)	24 (1.6%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	5 (0.7%)	3 (0.4%)	8 (0.5%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	22 (2.9%)	26 (3.5%)	48 (3.2%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
OXICAMS	21 (2.8%)	23 (3.1%)	44 (2.9%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	179 (23.8%)	164 (22.1%)	343 (23.0%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	7 (0.9%)	6 (0.8%)	13 (0.9%)
TRIAZOLE AND TETRAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	7 (0.9%)	5 (0.7%)	12 (0.8%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	7 (0.9%)	7 (0.9%)	14 (0.9%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	5 (0.7%)	3 (0.4%)	8 (0.5%)
HERBAL ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	5 (0.7%)	5 (0.7%)	10 (0.7%)
ANESTHETICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR TOPICAL USE	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.4%)
ANTIPSORIATICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PHENOL AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	58 (7.7%)	29 (3.9%)	87 (5.8%)
DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.7%)	8 (0.5%)
ENZYMES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HEPARIN GROUP	14 (1.9%)	5 (0.7%)	19 (1.3%)
OTHER ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	43 (5.7%)	21 (2.8%)	64 (4.3%)
VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	23 (3.1%)	26 (3.5%)	49 (3.3%)
NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.7%)	7 (0.5%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	19 (2.5%)	21 (2.8%)	40 (2.7%)
OTHER ANTIVIRALS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	66 (8.8%)	44 (5.9%)	110 (7.4%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	7 (0.9%)	5 (0.7%)	12 (0.8%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	56 (7.4%)	37 (5.0%)	93 (6.2%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE, AND THIAZIDES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	4 (0.5%)	2 (0.3%)	6 (0.4%)
LIVER THERAPY	4 (0.5%)	2 (0.3%)	6 (0.4%)

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS	9 (1.2%)	6 (0.8%)	15 (1.0%)
ELECTROLYTE SOLUTIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER BLOOD PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
SOLUTIONS AFFECTING THE ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	7 (0.9%)	6 (0.8%)	13 (0.9%)
SOLUTIONS PRODUCING OSMOTIC DIURESIS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	52 (6.9%)	43 (5.8%)	95 (6.4%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	47 (6.3%)	38 (5.1%)	85 (5.7%)
PHENYLALKYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.3%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	8 (1.1%)	1 (0.1%)	9 (0.6%)
ADRENERGIC AND DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS IC	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS III	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CONTRAST MEDIA	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
CONTRAST MEDIA	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
WATERSOLUBLE, NEPHROTROPIC, LOW OSMOLAR X-RAY CONTRAST MEDIA	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	56 (7.4%)	41 (5.5%)	97 (6.5%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	55 (7.3%)	39 (5.3%)	94 (6.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	24 (3.2%)	22 (3.0%)	46 (3.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.7%)	9 (0.6%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	11 (1.5%)	7 (0.9%)	18 (1.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	6 (0.8%)	3 (0.4%)	9 (0.6%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	6 (0.8%)	6 (0.8%)	12 (0.8%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	31 (4.1%)	28 (3.8%)	59 (4.0%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.4%)
EXPECTORANTS	11 (1.5%)	4 (0.5%)	15 (1.0%)
HERBAL DIAPHORETICS AND OTHER HERBAL COUGH AND COLD REMEDIES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
MUCOLYTICS	7 (0.9%)	2 (0.3%)	9 (0.6%)
OPIUM ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES	5 (0.7%)	6 (0.8%)	11 (0.7%)
OPIUM DERIVATIVES AND EXPECTORANTS	4 (0.5%)	3 (0.4%)	7 (0.5%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	2 (0.3%)	10 (1.3%)	12 (0.8%)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.7%)	9 (0.6%)
DIAGNOSTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
VARIOUS THYROID DIAGNOSTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
ENZYME PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
HERBAL DIGESTIVES, OTHER	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
DIURETICS	49 (6.5%)	41 (5.5%)	90 (6.0%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
DIURETICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.8%)	10 (0.7%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	13 (1.7%)	12 (1.6%)	25 (1.7%)
THIAZIDES AND POTASSIUM IN COMBINATION	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	30 (4.0%)	20 (2.7%)	50 (3.3%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	143 (19.0%)	133 (17.9%)	276 (18.5%)
ANTACIDS WITH ANTIFLATULENTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTACIDS WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
COMBINATIONS AND COMPLEXES OF ALUMINIUM, CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
COMBINATIONS FOR ERADICATION OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	16 (2.1%)	22 (3.0%)	38 (2.5%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.7%)	6 (0.4%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	128 (17.0%)	116 (15.7%)	244 (16.3%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	41 (5.5%)	35 (4.7%)	76 (5.1%)
BULK-FORMING LAXATIVES	6 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)	11 (0.7%)
CONTACT LAXATIVES	11 (1.5%)	9 (1.2%)	20 (1.3%)
ENEMAS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	21 (2.8%)	14 (1.9%)	35 (2.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.8%)	10 (0.7%)
SOFTENERS, EMOLLIENTS	9 (1.2%)	7 (0.9%)	16 (1.1%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	16 (2.1%)	19 (2.6%)	35 (2.3%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, SEMISYNTHETIC, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
BELLADONNA AND DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOLEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL CARMINATIVES	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH ANALGESICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PAPAVERINE AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PROPULSIVES	6 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)	11 (0.7%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	7 (0.9%)	9 (1.2%)	16 (1.1%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	67 (8.9%)	89 (12.0%)	156 (10.4%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	26 (3.5%)	35 (4.7%)	61 (4.1%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATIONS WITH ANTICHOLINERGICS INCL. TRIPLE COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
ALPHA- AND BETA-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	13 (1.7%)	22 (3.0%)	35 (2.3%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	15 (2.0%)	19 (2.6%)	34 (2.3%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	34 (4.5%)	55 (7.4%)	89 (6.0%)
XANTHINES	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	8 (1.1%)	8 (1.1%)	16 (1.1%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	6 (0.8%)	8 (1.1%)	14 (0.9%)
OTHER DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	67 (8.9%)	61 (8.2%)	128 (8.6%)
BIGUANIDES	54 (7.2%)	52 (7.0%)	106 (7.1%)
BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF ORAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS	6 (0.8%)	4 (0.5%)	10 (0.7%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.8%)	9 (0.6%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	10 (1.3%)	8 (1.1%)	18 (1.2%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	10 (1.3%)	2 (0.3%)	12 (0.8%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	15 (2.0%)	4 (0.5%)	19 (1.3%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	11 (1.5%)	5 (0.7%)	16 (1.1%)
SULFONYLUREAS	11 (1.5%)	7 (0.9%)	18 (1.2%)
THIAZOLIDINEDIONES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
OTHER EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
SALICYLIC ACID PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
SOFT PARAFFIN AND FAT PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ZINC PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	22 (2.9%)	38 (5.1%)	60 (4.0%)
AMINO ACIDS, INCL. COMBINATIONS WITH POLYPEPTIDES	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.4%)
FAT/CARBOHYDRATES/PROTEINS/MINERALS/VITAMINS, COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
HERBAL NUTRIENTS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	18 (2.4%)	30 (4.0%)	48 (3.2%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	9 (1.2%)	10 (1.3%)	19 (1.3%)
ANTIINFECTIVES/ANTISEPTICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	6 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)	11 (0.7%)
ORGANIC ACIDS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
HERBAL IMMUNOMODULATORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	13 (1.7%)	13 (1.8%)	26 (1.7%)
INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	11 (1.5%)	9 (1.2%)	20 (1.3%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	0	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	116 (15.4%)	114 (15.4%)	230 (15.4%)
BILE ACID SEQUESTRANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
FIBRATES	7 (0.9%)	2 (0.3%)	9 (0.6%)
HERBAL CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REDUCERS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	100 (13.3%)	103 (13.9%)	203 (13.6%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	10 (1.3%)	10 (1.3%)	20 (1.3%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	105 (14.0%)	90 (12.1%)	195 (13.1%)
CALCIUM	47 (6.3%)	48 (6.5%)	95 (6.4%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	31 (4.1%)	22 (3.0%)	53 (3.5%)
MAGNESIUM	25 (3.3%)	23 (3.1%)	48 (3.2%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER MINERAL PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
POTASSIUM	12 (1.6%)	4 (0.5%)	16 (1.1%)
ZINC	7 (0.9%)	6 (0.8%)	13 (0.9%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	50 (6.6%)	48 (6.5%)	98 (6.6%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	11 (1.5%)	9 (1.2%)	20 (1.3%)
ETHERS, CHEMICALLY CLOSE TO ANTIHISTAMINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	38 (5.1%)	37 (5.0%)	75 (5.0%)
OTHER QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OXAZOL, THIAZINE, AND TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	40 (5.3%)	55 (7.4%)	95 (6.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	32 (4.3%)	37 (5.0%)	69 (4.6%)
NASAL DECONGESTANTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	5 (0.7%)	6 (0.8%)	11 (0.7%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	6 (0.8%)	11 (1.5%)	17 (1.1%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS, PLAIN	3 (0.4%)	7 (0.9%)	10 (0.7%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	24 (3.2%)	24 (3.2%)	48 (3.2%)
ANTIBIOTICS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.5%)	7 (0.5%)
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.4%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	8 (1.1%)	9 (1.2%)	17 (1.1%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	5 (0.7%)	4 (0.5%)	9 (0.6%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS USED AS DECONGESTANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	22 (2.9%)	16 (2.2%)	38 (2.5%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	4 (0.5%)	2 (0.3%)	6 (0.4%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	8 (1.1%)	10 (1.3%)	18 (1.2%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	12 (1.6%)	4 (0.5%)	16 (1.1%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	3 (0.4%)	7 (0.9%)	10 (0.7%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	3 (0.4%)	7 (0.9%)	10 (0.7%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.4%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
QUININE AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	6 (0.8%)	12 (1.6%)	18 (1.2%)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR GYNECOLOGICAL DISORDERS, OTHER	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
PROLACTINE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PROSTAGLANDINS	5 (0.7%)	6 (0.8%)	11 (0.7%)
OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	16 (2.1%)	11 (1.5%)	27 (1.8%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	7 (0.9%)	5 (0.7%)	12 (0.8%)
CHOLINE ESTERS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	6 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)	11 (0.7%)
DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
OTHER PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
OTOLOGICALS	3 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.3%)
ANALGESICS AND ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
PANCREATIC HORMONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS CONTAINING TANNINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	121 (16.1%)	134 (18.1%)	255 (17.1%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	9 (1.2%)	10 (1.3%)	19 (1.3%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	7 (0.9%)	7 (0.9%)	14 (0.9%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	65 (8.6%)	77 (10.4%)	142 (9.5%)
OTHER PSYCHOSTIMULANTS AND NOOTROPICS	4 (0.5%)	0	4 (0.3%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	51 (6.8%)	62 (8.4%)	113 (7.6%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	124 (16.5%)	134 (18.1%)	258 (17.3%)
AZASPIRODECANEDIONE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.7%)	9 (0.6%)
BARBITURATES, PLAIN	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
BENZAMIDES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	42 (5.6%)	47 (6.3%)	89 (6.0%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	18 (2.4%)	20 (2.7%)	38 (2.5%)
BUTYROPHENONE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	6 (0.8%)	9 (1.2%)	15 (1.0%)
DIPHENYLMETHANE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.8%)	9 (0.6%)
HERBAL ANXIOLYTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES IN COMBINATION, EXCL. BARBITURATES	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
INDOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
LITHIUM	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	17 (2.3%)	20 (2.7%)	37 (2.5%)
OTHER ANTIPSYCHOTICS	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.8%)	10 (0.7%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	26 (3.5%)	41 (5.5%)	67 (4.5%)
OTHER HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	10 (1.3%)	15 (2.0%)	25 (1.7%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH ALIPHATIC SIDE-CHAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH PIPERAZINE STRUCTURE	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.4%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	13 (1.7%)	19 (2.6%)	32 (2.1%)
ESTROGENS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH ESTROGEN-LIKE ACTIVITY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	8 (1.1%)	12 (1.6%)	20 (1.3%)
OTHER ESTROGENS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	5 (0.7%)	10 (1.3%)	15 (1.0%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, FIXED COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.7%)	6 (0.4%)
SELECTIVE ESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	5 (0.7%)	2 (0.3%)	7 (0.5%)
ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER AGENTS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
THROAT PREPARATIONS	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
ANESTHETICS, LOCAL	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTISEPTICS	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
OTHER THROAT PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
THYROID THERAPY	117 (15.6%)	91 (12.3%)	208 (13.9%)
IODINE THERAPY	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
SULFUR-CONTAINING IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
THIOURACILS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
THYROID HORMONES	114 (15.2%)	90 (12.1%)	204 (13.7%)
THYROID THERAPY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
TONICS	11 (1.5%)	13 (1.8%)	24 (1.6%)
HERBAL TONICS, OTHER	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
TONICS	8 (1.1%)	13 (1.8%)	21 (1.4%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	19 (2.5%)	20 (2.7%)	39 (2.6%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	17 (2.3%)	15 (2.0%)	32 (2.1%)
OTHER TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PREPARATIONS WITH SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)

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Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	31 (4.1%)	32 (4.3%)	63 (4.2%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	31 (4.1%)	32 (4.3%)	63 (4.2%)
UROLOGICALS	14 (1.9%)	18 (2.4%)	32 (2.1%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	14 (1.9%)	12 (1.6%)	26 (1.7%)
OTHER UROLOGICALS	0	5 (0.7%)	5 (0.3%)
URINARY CONCREMENT SOLVENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
VACCINES	83 (11.0%)	62 (8.4%)	145 (9.7%)
ENCEPHALITIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HEPATITIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	22 (2.9%)	18 (2.4%)	40 (2.7%)
OTHER VIRAL VACCINES	64 (8.5%)	49 (6.6%)	113 (7.6%)
PERTUSSIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
TETANUS VACCINES	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINES	6 (0.8%)	4 (0.5%)	10 (0.7%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	12 (1.6%)	13 (1.8%)	25 (1.7%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	5 (0.7%)	10 (1.3%)	15 (1.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
LOCAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER CAPILLARY STABILIZING AGENTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
SCLEROSING AGENTS FOR LOCAL INJECTION	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
VITAMINS	198 (26.3%)	194 (26.2%)	392 (26.3%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), COMBINATIONS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	40 (5.3%)	38 (5.1%)	78 (5.2%)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	3 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	12 (1.6%)	14 (1.9%)	26 (1.7%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	55 (7.3%)	50 (6.7%)	105 (7.0%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	38 (5.1%)	29 (3.9%)	67 (4.5%)
VITAMIN A AND D IN COMBINATION	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
VITAMIN A, PLAIN	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	9 (1.2%)	6 (0.8%)	15 (1.0%)
VITAMIN B1 IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND/OR VITAMIN B12	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B1, PLAIN	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	117 (15.6%)	123 (16.6%)	240 (16.1%)
VITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	4 (0.5%)	10 (1.3%)	14 (0.9%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Overall	576 (76.6%)	547 (73.8%)	1123 (75.2%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	138 (18.4%)	110 (14.8%)	248 (16.6%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	11 (1.5%)	2 (0.3%)	13 (0.9%)
ACE INHIBITORS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	64 (8.5%)	50 (6.7%)	114 (7.6%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	8 (1.1%)	11 (1.5%)	19 (1.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	47 (6.3%)	42 (5.7%)	89 (6.0%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.3%)
ANTIDOTES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
MEDICAL GASES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANDROSTAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANALGESICS	140 (18.6%)	160 (21.6%)	300 (20.1%)
ANILIDES	65 (8.6%)	72 (9.7%)	137 (9.2%)
CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)
DIPHENYLPROPYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	8 (1.1%)	9 (1.2%)	17 (1.1%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	12 (1.6%)	12 (1.6%)	24 (1.6%)
ORIPAVINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	49 (6.5%)	45 (6.1%)	94 (6.3%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	9 (1.2%)	16 (2.2%)	25 (1.7%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	16 (2.1%)	22 (3.0%)	38 (2.5%)
PHENYLPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PYRAZOLONES	0	4 (0.5%)	4 (0.3%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	6 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)	11 (0.7%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	19 (2.5%)	31 (4.2%)	50 (3.3%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
ANESTHETICS	18 (2.4%)	25 (3.4%)	43 (2.9%)
AMIDES	17 (2.3%)	24 (3.2%)	41 (2.7%)
OPIOID ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GENERAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
RETINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE IN ACNE	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	9 (1.2%)	4 (0.5%)	13 (0.9%)
DOPA AND DOPA DERIVATIVES	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
DOPAMINE AGONISTS	7 (0.9%)	4 (0.5%)	11 (0.7%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	42 (5.6%)	34 (4.6%)	76 (5.1%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	6 (0.8%)	4 (0.5%)	10 (0.7%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	5 (0.7%)	5 (0.7%)	10 (0.7%)
IRON IN OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	9 (1.2%)	5 (0.7%)	14 (0.9%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	25 (3.3%)	20 (2.7%)	45 (3.0%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	26 (3.5%)	23 (3.1%)	49 (3.3%)
BETA-LACTAMASE RESISTANT PENICILLINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
COMBINATIONS OF SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM, INCL. DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
LINCOSAMIDES	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
MACROLIDES	6 (0.8%)	6 (0.8%)	12 (0.8%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
TETRACYCLINES	6 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)	11 (0.7%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	5 (0.7%)	4 (0.5%)	9 (0.6%)
ANTIVIRALS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
OTHER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	10 (1.3%)	4 (0.5%)	14 (0.9%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	5 (0.7%)	0	5 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	3 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.3%)
ANTIPROPULSIVES	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.7%)	9 (0.6%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.3%)
ANTIEPILEPTICS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIEPILEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	2 (0.3%)	6 (0.8%)	8 (0.5%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	4 (0.5%)	4 (0.3%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.4%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.4%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
AMINO ACIDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
VITAMIN K	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	49 (6.5%)	58 (7.8%)	107 (7.2%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	4 (0.5%)	11 (1.5%)	15 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	21 (2.8%)	18 (2.4%)	39 (2.6%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	27 (3.6%)	31 (4.2%)	58 (3.9%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
METHYLDOPA	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	149 (19.8%)	147 (19.8%)	296 (19.8%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	10 (1.3%)	14 (1.9%)	24 (1.6%)
COXIBS	8 (1.1%)	10 (1.3%)	18 (1.2%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	4 (0.5%)	2 (0.3%)	6 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	15 (2.0%)	15 (2.0%)	30 (2.0%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OXICAMS	11 (1.5%)	10 (1.3%)	21 (1.4%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	120 (16.0%)	106 (14.3%)	226 (15.1%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	6 (0.8%)	4 (0.5%)	10 (0.7%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	4 (0.5%)	2 (0.3%)	6 (0.4%)
HERBAL ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.3%)
ANESTHETICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
ANTIPSORIATICS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PHENOL AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	42 (5.6%)	17 (2.3%)	59 (4.0%)
DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS	3 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.3%)
HEPARIN GROUP	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	38 (5.1%)	14 (1.9%)	52 (3.5%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	15 (2.0%)	15 (2.0%)	30 (2.0%)
NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	13 (1.7%)	14 (1.9%)	27 (1.8%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	61 (8.1%)	40 (5.4%)	101 (6.8%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	7 (0.9%)	4 (0.5%)	11 (0.7%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	51 (6.8%)	35 (4.7%)	86 (5.8%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE, AND THIAZIDES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
SOLUTIONS AFFECTING THE ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	47 (6.3%)	35 (4.7%)	82 (5.5%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	43 (5.7%)	30 (4.0%)	73 (4.9%)
PHENYLALKYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.3%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
CARDIAC THERAPY	7 (0.9%)	1 (0.1%)	8 (0.5%)
ADRENERGIC AND DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS IC	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS III	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CONTRAST MEDIA	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
WATERSOLUBLE, NEPHROTROPIC, LOW OSMOLAR X-RAY CONTRAST MEDIA	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	19 (2.5%)	11 (1.5%)	30 (2.0%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	19 (2.5%)	11 (1.5%)	30 (2.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	13 (1.7%)	10 (1.3%)	23 (1.5%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	7 (0.9%)	4 (0.5%)	11 (0.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	4 (0.5%)	2 (0.3%)	6 (0.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	2 (0.3%)	8 (1.1%)	10 (0.7%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
EXPECTORANTS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
MUCOLYTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OPIUM ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES	0	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)
OPIUM DERIVATIVES AND EXPECTORANTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
ENZYME PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
HERBAL DIGESTIVES, OTHER	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
DIURETICS	46 (6.1%)	37 (5.0%)	83 (5.6%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.8%)	10 (0.7%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	12 (1.6%)	11 (1.5%)	23 (1.5%)
THIAZIDES AND POTASSIUM IN COMBINATION	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	28 (3.7%)	18 (2.4%)	46 (3.1%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	116 (15.4%)	105 (14.2%)	221 (14.8%)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	11 (1.5%)	14 (1.9%)	25 (1.7%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	106 (14.1%)	94 (12.7%)	200 (13.4%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	28 (3.7%)	22 (3.0%)	50 (3.3%)
BULK-FORMING LAXATIVES	6 (0.8%)	3 (0.4%)	9 (0.6%)
CONTACT LAXATIVES	9 (1.2%)	2 (0.3%)	11 (0.7%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	11 (1.5%)	7 (0.9%)	18 (1.2%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	2 (0.3%)	6 (0.8%)	8 (0.5%)
SOFTENERS, EMOLLIENTS	5 (0.7%)	5 (0.7%)	10 (0.7%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	12 (1.6%)	12 (1.6%)	24 (1.6%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, SEMISYNTHETIC, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
BELLADONNA AND DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOLEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL CARMINATIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PAPAVERINE AND DERIVATIVES	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
PROPULSIVES	3 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.3%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	6 (0.8%)	6 (0.8%)	12 (0.8%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	56 (7.4%)	69 (9.3%)	125 (8.4%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	23 (3.1%)	31 (4.2%)	54 (3.6%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATIONS WITH ANTICHOLINERGICS INCL. TRIPLE COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	11 (1.5%)	16 (2.2%)	27 (1.8%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	12 (1.6%)	17 (2.3%)	29 (1.9%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	27 (3.6%)	42 (5.7%)	69 (4.6%)
XANTHINES	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	5 (0.7%)	5 (0.7%)	10 (0.7%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.5%)	7 (0.5%)
OTHER DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	62 (8.2%)	53 (7.2%)	115 (7.7%)
BIGUANIDES	49 (6.5%)	46 (6.2%)	95 (6.4%)
COMBINATIONS OF ORAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS	4 (0.5%)	4 (0.5%)	8 (0.5%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.7%)	7 (0.5%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	9 (1.2%)	6 (0.8%)	15 (1.0%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	9 (1.2%)	2 (0.3%)	11 (0.7%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	13 (1.7%)	2 (0.3%)	15 (1.0%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	7 (0.9%)	5 (0.7%)	12 (0.8%)
SULFONYLUREAS	9 (1.2%)	5 (0.7%)	14 (0.9%)
THIAZOLIDINEDIONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
OTHER EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
SALICYLIC ACID PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
SOFT PARAFFIN AND FAT PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
ZINC PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	18 (2.4%)	35 (4.7%)	53 (3.5%)
AMINO ACIDS, INCL. COMBINATIONS WITH POLYPEPTIDES	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)
FAT/CARBOHYDRATES/PROTEINS/MINERALS/VITAMINS, COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
HERBAL NUTRIENTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	15 (2.0%)	27 (3.6%)	42 (2.8%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	0	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
HERBAL IMMUNOMODULATORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	9 (1.2%)	11 (1.5%)	20 (1.3%)
INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	7 (0.9%)	7 (0.9%)	14 (0.9%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	0	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	106 (14.1%)	104 (14.0%)	210 (14.1%)
BILE ACID SEQUESTRANTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
FIBRATES	7 (0.9%)	2 (0.3%)	9 (0.6%)
HERBAL CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REDUCERS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	90 (12.0%)	94 (12.7%)	184 (12.3%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	10 (1.3%)	9 (1.2%)	19 (1.3%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	83 (11.0%)	73 (9.9%)	156 (10.4%)
CALCIUM	35 (4.7%)	34 (4.6%)	69 (4.6%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	24 (3.2%)	21 (2.8%)	45 (3.0%)
MAGNESIUM	22 (2.9%)	17 (2.3%)	39 (2.6%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER MINERAL PRODUCTS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
POTASSIUM	11 (1.5%)	3 (0.4%)	14 (0.9%)
ZINC	6 (0.8%)	6 (0.8%)	12 (0.8%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	27 (3.6%)	31 (4.2%)	58 (3.9%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	7 (0.9%)	7 (0.9%)	14 (0.9%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	21 (2.8%)	24 (3.2%)	45 (3.0%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	25 (3.3%)	37 (5.0%)	62 (4.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	22 (2.9%)	29 (3.9%)	51 (3.4%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.4%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.8%)	9 (0.6%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS, PLAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	15 (2.0%)	16 (2.2%)	31 (2.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.5%)	7 (0.5%)
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	6 (0.8%)	8 (1.1%)	14 (0.9%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	5 (0.7%)	3 (0.4%)	8 (0.5%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS USED AS DECONGESTANTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	18 (2.4%)	12 (1.6%)	30 (2.0%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	8 (1.1%)	8 (1.1%)	16 (1.1%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	8 (1.1%)	3 (0.4%)	11 (0.7%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	14 (1.9%)	19 (2.6%)	33 (2.2%)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR GYNECOLOGICAL DISORDERS, OTHER	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR TREATMENT OF PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME OR DYSMENORRHOEA	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.8%)	10 (0.7%)
PROLACTINE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PROSTAGLANDINS	5 (0.7%)	11 (1.5%)	16 (1.1%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	10 (1.3%)	5 (0.7%)	15 (1.0%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	4 (0.5%)	3 (0.4%)	7 (0.5%)
CHOLINE ESTERS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
OTHER PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTOLOGICALS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PANCREATIC HORMONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS CONTAINING TANNINS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	106 (14.1%)	124 (16.7%)	230 (15.4%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	8 (1.1%)	10 (1.3%)	18 (1.2%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	4 (0.5%)	8 (1.1%)	12 (0.8%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	59 (7.8%)	70 (9.4%)	129 (8.6%)
OTHER PSYCHOSTIMULANTS AND NOOTROPICS	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	45 (6.0%)	59 (8.0%)	104 (7.0%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	100 (13.3%)	117 (15.8%)	217 (14.5%)
AZASPIRODECANEDIONE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.5%)	5 (0.7%)	9 (0.6%)
BARBITURATES, PLAIN	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
BENZAMIDES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	34 (4.5%)	38 (5.1%)	72 (4.8%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	15 (2.0%)	21 (2.8%)	36 (2.4%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.8%)	10 (0.7%)
DIPHENYLMETHANE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.5%)	7 (0.5%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES IN COMBINATION, EXCL. BARBITURATES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
INDOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
LITHIUM	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	12 (1.6%)	12 (1.6%)	24 (1.6%)
OTHER ANTIPSYCHOTICS	3 (0.4%)	5 (0.7%)	8 (0.5%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	20 (2.7%)	36 (4.9%)	56 (3.8%)
OTHER HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	9 (1.2%)	12 (1.6%)	21 (1.4%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH ALIPHATIC SIDE-CHAIN	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH PIPERAZINE STRUCTURE	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	39 (5.2%)	23 (3.1%)	62 (4.2%)
ESTROGENS, COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH ESTROGEN-LIKE ACTIVITY	14 (1.9%)	4 (0.5%)	18 (1.2%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	19 (2.5%)	11 (1.5%)	30 (2.0%)
OTHER ESTROGENS	0	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	4 (0.5%)	0	4 (0.3%)

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Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS IN COMBINATION	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, FIXED COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	6 (0.8%)	7 (0.5%)
SELECTIVE ESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
THYROID THERAPY	115 (15.3%)	90 (12.1%)	205 (13.7%)
IODINE THERAPY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
SULFUR-CONTAINING IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
THIOURACILS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
THYROID HORMONES	113 (15.0%)	89 (12.0%)	202 (13.5%)
THYROID THERAPY	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
TONICS	9 (1.2%)	9 (1.2%)	18 (1.2%)
HERBAL TONICS, OTHER	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
TONICS	6 (0.8%)	9 (1.2%)	15 (1.0%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	12 (1.6%)	9 (1.2%)	21 (1.4%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	11 (1.5%)	8 (1.1%)	19 (1.3%)
PREPARATIONS WITH SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	29 (3.9%)	24 (3.2%)	53 (3.5%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	29 (3.9%)	24 (3.2%)	53 (3.5%)
UROLOGICALS	12 (1.6%)	5 (0.7%)	17 (1.1%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	12 (1.6%)	4 (0.5%)	16 (1.1%)
URINARY CONCREMENT SOLVENTS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
VACCINES	17 (2.3%)	8 (1.1%)	25 (1.7%)
ENCEPHALITIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HEPATITIS VACCINES	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	6 (0.8%)	1 (0.1%)	7 (0.5%)
OTHER VIRAL VACCINES	7 (0.9%)	5 (0.7%)	12 (0.8%)

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Previous Medications by ATC - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
TETANUS VACCINES	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINES	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	6 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)	11 (0.7%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	0	5 (0.7%)	5 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	3 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)
LOCAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.1%)	0	1 (0.1%)
SCLEROSING AGENTS FOR LOCAL INJECTION	2 (0.3%)	0	2 (0.1%)
VITAMINS	163 (21.7%)	154 (20.8%)	317 (21.2%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	31 (4.1%)	24 (3.2%)	55 (3.7%)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	10 (1.3%)	11 (1.5%)	21 (1.4%)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	3 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	49 (6.5%)	48 (6.5%)	97 (6.5%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	31 (4.1%)	24 (3.2%)	55 (3.7%)
VITAMIN A AND D IN COMBINATION	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
VITAMIN A, PLAIN	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	9 (1.2%)	6 (0.8%)	15 (1.0%)
VITAMIN B1, PLAIN	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	92 (12.2%)	90 (12.1%)	182 (12.2%)
VITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.7%)	6 (0.4%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef09t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef09t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 1.6.9 Source: ADSL

Treatment Duration - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Duration (days) [1]	n	752	741	1493
	Mean	152.5	142.9	147.7
	SD	41.2	50.8	46.4
	Min	1	1	1
	Q1	168.0	166.0	168.0
	Median	168.0	168.0	168.0
	Q3	168.0	168.0	168.0
	Max	199	191	199

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
[1] SKYLIGHT-4: Duration is defined as [min(date of last dose, Day 168) - date of first dose] + 1.
DAYLIGHT: Duration is defined as (date of last dose - date of first dose) + 1
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
Max = maximum; Min = minimum; N = total number of subjects in treatment group; n = number of subjects included in summary statistics;
Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile; SD = standard deviation.
Date 03Nov2023 15:12:55 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef15t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef15t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.5.1.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)
Baseline	n	746	732
	Mean (SD)	79.10 (17.16)	78.91 (15.44)
	Median	83.00	81.00
Week 4	n	701	672
	Mean (SD)	80.15 (16.66)	80.08 (16.25)
	Median	84.00	83.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	697	664
	Mean (SD)	1.14 (15.91)	1.11 (15.90)
	Median	1.00	0.00
Week 12	n	676	615
	Mean (SD)	80.72 (16.59)	80.43 (15.66)
	Median	85.00	84.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	672	606
	Mean (SD)	1.46 (16.34)	1.12 (16.49)
	Median	0.00	1.00
Week 24	n	625	562
	Mean (SD)	81.49 (16.03)	80.59 (16.31)
	Median	85.00	83.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	620	554
	Mean (SD)	2.54 (15.53)	1.43 (17.14)
	Median	1.00	1.00

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A positive change indicates an increase/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)
Total	Baseline	n	746	733
		Mean (SD)	4.08 (1.34)	4.17 (1.33)
		Median	3.93	4.06
	Week 4	n	704	679
		Mean (SD)	2.90 (1.27)	3.25 (1.30)
		Median	2.65	3.04
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	700	672
		Mean (SD)	-1.22 (1.15)	-0.94 (1.15)
		Median	-1.10	-0.83
	Week 12	n	676	616
		Mean (SD)	2.84 (1.27)	3.11 (1.38)
		Median	2.61	2.95
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	672	608
		Mean (SD)	-1.25 (1.19)	-1.07 (1.34)
		Median	-1.13	-1.01
	Week 24	n	627	562
		Mean (SD)	2.78 (1.29)	3.02 (1.34)
		Median	2.48	2.72
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	622	555
		Mean (SD)	-1.31 (1.31)	-1.17 (1.32)
		Median	-1.19	-1.07

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 03Nov2023 15:21:39 Astellas Page 1 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)
Vasomotor	Baseline	n	746	733
		Mean (SD)	6.11 (1.53)	6.17 (1.59)
		Median	6.33	6.67
	Week 4	n	704	679
		Mean (SD)	3.85 (1.97)	4.77 (1.95)
		Median	3.67	5.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	700	672
		Mean (SD)	-2.29 (2.03)	-1.44 (1.97)
		Median	-2.00	-1.33
	Week 12	n	676	616
		Mean (SD)	3.61 (1.97)	4.27 (2.12)
		Median	3.33	4.33
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	672	608
		Mean (SD)	-2.51 (2.13)	-1.89 (2.14)
		Median	-2.67	-1.67
	Week 24	n	627	562
		Mean (SD)	3.52 (1.97)	4.06 (2.08)
		Median	3.33	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	622	555
		Mean (SD)	-2.64 (2.14)	-2.11 (2.20)
		Median	-2.67	-2.00

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 03Nov2023 15:21:39 Astellas Page 2 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)
Psychosocial	Baseline	n	746	733
		Mean (SD)	3.21 (1.74)	3.33 (1.73)
		Median	2.86	3.00
	Week 4	n	704	679
		Mean (SD)	2.44 (1.53)	2.60 (1.61)
		Median	1.93	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	700	672
		Mean (SD)	-0.81 (1.46)	-0.76 (1.46)
		Median	-0.57	-0.57
	Week 12	n	676	616
		Mean (SD)	2.33 (1.50)	2.53 (1.58)
		Median	1.86	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	672	608
		Mean (SD)	-0.89 (1.53)	-0.83 (1.65)
		Median	-0.57	-0.71
	Week 24	n	627	562
		Mean (SD)	2.27 (1.47)	2.50 (1.58)
		Median	1.71	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	622	555
		Mean (SD)	-0.95 (1.58)	-0.89 (1.63)
		Median	-0.71	-0.71

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 03Nov2023 15:21:39 Astellas Page 3 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)
Physical	Baseline	n	746	733
		Mean (SD)	3.56 (1.55)	3.66 (1.57)
		Median	3.44	3.50
	Week 4	n	704	679
		Mean (SD)	2.74 (1.37)	2.89 (1.39)
		Median	2.44	2.63
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	700	672
		Mean (SD)	-0.85 (1.21)	-0.78 (1.27)
		Median	-0.69	-0.63
	Week 12	n	676	616
		Mean (SD)	2.73 (1.36)	2.90 (1.43)
		Median	2.47	2.69
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	672	608
		Mean (SD)	-0.83 (1.24)	-0.79 (1.46)
		Median	-0.75	-0.56
	Week 24	n	627	562
		Mean (SD)	2.68 (1.38)	2.84 (1.39)
		Median	2.38	2.56
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	622	555
		Mean (SD)	-0.87 (1.43)	-0.85 (1.38)
		Median	-0.75	-0.69

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef19t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)
Sexual	Baseline	n	746	733
		Mean (SD)	3.43 (2.29)	3.51 (2.32)
		Median	3.00	3.00
	Week 4	n	704	679
		Mean (SD)	2.58 (1.98)	2.75 (2.11)
		Median	1.67	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	700	672
		Mean (SD)	-0.92 (1.77)	-0.77 (1.85)
		Median	-0.33	0.00
	Week 12	n	676	616
		Mean (SD)	2.67 (2.08)	2.74 (2.07)
		Median	2.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	672	608
		Mean (SD)	-0.77 (1.80)	-0.76 (2.06)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 24	n	627	562
		Mean (SD)	2.65 (2.09)	2.69 (2.03)
		Median	1.67	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	622	555
		Mean (SD)	-0.80 (1.98)	-0.83 (2.15)
		Median	-0.33	-0.33

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SDs are calculated as a pooled estimate of the within-study subject-to-subject variability.
[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef25t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef25t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.5.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	746	94 (12.6%)	732	90 (12.3%)	1.028 (0.785, 1.348) 0.8387 [#]	0.960 (0.666, 1.382) 0.8247	0.004 (-0.025, 0.033)	0.666 0.4145 0.000
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	746	99 (13.3%)	732	89 (12.2%)	1.093 (0.837, 1.428) 0.5132 [#]	1.054 (0.736, 1.509) 0.7759	0.014 (-0.015, 0.044)	0.019 0.8916 0.000

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef29t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef29t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	746	360 (48.3%)	733	293 (40.0%)	1.179 (1.060, 1.310) 0.0023	1.541 (1.236, 1.920) 0.0001	0.094 (0.046, 0.141)	5.165 0.0230 80.641
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	746	474 (63.5%)	733	352 (48.0%)	1.324 (1.212, 1.447) <0.0001	1.996 (1.609, 2.477) <0.0001	0.160 (0.111, 0.208)	4.414 0.0356 77.344
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	746	254 (34.0%)	733	245 (33.4%)	1.004 (0.877, 1.149) 0.9562 [#]	1.130 (0.881, 1.450) 0.3344	0.020 (-0.022, 0.062)	4.869 0.0273 79.461
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	746	273 (36.6%)	733	225 (30.7%)	1.203 (1.042, 1.389) 0.0118 [#]	1.518 (1.187, 1.940) 0.0009	0.070 (0.028, 0.113)	3.781 0.0518 73.551
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	746	225 (30.2%)	733	199 (27.1%)	1.075 (0.939, 1.229) 0.2937	1.269 (0.982, 1.639) 0.0684	0.036 (-0.005, 0.077)	0.985 0.3209 0.000

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef29t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef29t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	746	332 (44.5%)	733	282 (38.5%)	1.128 (1.011, 1.258) 0.0316	1.412 (1.131, 1.762) 0.0023	0.072 (0.024, 0.119)	3.875 0.0490 74.192
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	746	462 (61.9%)	733	366 (49.9%)	1.266 (1.161, 1.381) <0.0001	1.709 (1.380, 2.116) <0.0001	0.124 (0.075, 0.173)	0.996 0.3183 0.000
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	746	262 (35.1%)	733	221 (30.2%)	1.168 (1.018, 1.340) 0.0264 [#]	1.450 (1.133, 1.856) 0.0032	0.064 (0.022, 0.106)	1.420 0.2333 29.601
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	746	249 (33.4%)	733	218 (29.7%)	1.133 (0.979, 1.312) 0.0930 [#]	1.329 (1.042, 1.696) 0.0221	0.047 (0.004, 0.090)	3.729 0.0535 73.180
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	746	218 (29.2%)	733	185 (25.2%)	1.123 (0.976, 1.293) 0.1044	1.353 (1.044, 1.754) 0.0221	0.046 (0.005, 0.086)	0.222 0.6375 0.000

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study-specific estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef35t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.0631
	Europe	305	52 (17.0%)	307	39 (12.7%)	1.341 (0.914, 1.969) 0.1339 [#]	1.236 (0.740, 2.067) 0.4184	0.026 (-0.024, 0.075)	
	Not Europe	441	42 (9.5%)	425	51 (12.0%)	0.799 (0.542, 1.178) 0.2577 [#]	0.748 (0.442, 1.267) 0.2807	-0.009 (-0.044, 0.026)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2602
	<55	353	40 (11.3%)	363	48 (13.2%)	0.871 (0.587, 1.293) 0.4937 [#]	0.699 (0.410, 1.193) 0.1892	-0.021 (-0.063, 0.021)	
	>=55	393	54 (13.7%)	369	42 (11.4%)	1.192 (0.818, 1.736) 0.3609 [#]	1.245 (0.750, 2.066) 0.3959	0.027 (-0.013, 0.068)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef35t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1700
	<25	191	27 (14.1%)	207	21 (10.1%)	1.411 (0.826, 2.408) 0.2075 [#]	1.974 (0.943, 4.133) 0.0713	0.064 (0.009, 0.118)	
	>=25	554	67 (12.1%)	524	69 (13.2%)	0.914 (0.667, 1.251) 0.5734 [#]	0.745 (0.486, 1.140) 0.1748	-0.016 (-0.050, 0.018)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Race								0.6612
	White	618	79 (12.8%)	636	80 (12.6%)	1.017 (0.760, 1.362) 0.9094 [*]	1.024 (0.705, 1.486) 0.9027 [*]	-0.006 (-0.042, 0.030) [*]	
	Other	124	15 (12.1%)	91	9 (9.9%)	1.226 (0.560, 2.684) 0.6099 [*]	0.938 (0.346, 2.543) 0.8997 [*]	0.028 (-0.050, 0.106) [*]	
	Missing	4	0	5	1 (20.0%)				
	Smoking								0.5396
	Current	150	23 (15.3%)	150	19 (12.7%)	1.202 (0.679, 2.128) 0.5285 [#]	1.658 (0.764, 3.597) 0.2006	0.060 (-0.010, 0.130)	
	Former/ Never	596	71 (11.9%)	582	71 (12.2%)	0.981 (0.721, 1.335) 0.9017 [#]	0.812 (0.535, 1.233) 0.3285	-0.009 (-0.041, 0.022)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef35t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.4201
	Yes	8	3 (37.5%)	7	1 (14.3%)	1.987 (0.391, 10.102) 0.4081 [*]	2.558 (0.235, 27.871) 0.4409 [*]	0.125 (-0.423, 0.674) [*]	
	No	738	91 (12.3%)	725	89 (12.3%)	1.008 (0.767, 1.325) 0.9539 [*]	0.978 (0.690, 1.388) 0.9020 [*]	0.001 (-0.032, 0.033) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	3	0				
	No	745	94 (12.6%)	729	90 (12.3%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Region								0.1669
	Europe	305	54 (17.7%)	307	41 (13.4%)	1.319 (0.907, 1.919) 0.1471 [#]	1.233 (0.752, 2.021) 0.4055	0.030 (-0.021, 0.081)	
	Not Europe	441	45 (10.2%)	425	48 (11.3%)	0.903 (0.615, 1.327) 0.6049 [#]	0.916 (0.541, 1.549) 0.7428	0.005 (-0.031, 0.040)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6895
	<55	353	49 (13.9%)	363	49 (13.5%)	1.036 (0.717, 1.497) 0.8493 [#]	0.964 (0.588, 1.582) 0.8862	0.005 (-0.039, 0.049)	
	>=55	393	50 (12.7%)	369	40 (10.8%)	1.156 (0.783, 1.707) 0.4662 [#]	1.176 (0.698, 1.981) 0.5435	0.024 (-0.015, 0.063)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8453
	<25	191	28 (14.7%)	207	27 (13.0%)	1.145 (0.697, 1.880) 0.5936 [#]	1.419 (0.708, 2.848) 0.3241	0.050 (-0.008, 0.107)	
	>=25	554	71 (12.8%)	524	62 (11.8%)	1.079 (0.784, 1.487) 0.6404 [#]	0.970 (0.632, 1.488) 0.8891	0.005 (-0.029, 0.039)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Race								0.8008
	White	618	84 (13.6%)	636	79 (12.4%)	1.093 (0.820, 1.455) 0.5446 [#]	1.098 (0.747, 1.612) 0.6347	0.014 (-0.018, 0.046)	
	Other	124	15 (12.1%)	91	9 (9.9%)	1.216 (0.556, 2.662) 0.6240 [#]	0.896 (0.319, 2.522) 0.8357	0.018 (-0.055, 0.092)	
	Missing	4	0	5	1 (20.0%)				
	Smoking								0.7129
	Current	150	22 (14.7%)	150	22 (14.7%)	1.000 (0.581, 1.721) 0.9997 [#]	1.258 (0.562, 2.815) 0.5769	0.049 (-0.016, 0.115)	
	Former/ Never	596	77 (12.9%)	582	67 (11.5%)	1.124 (0.827, 1.528) 0.4545 [#]	1.023 (0.684, 1.531) 0.9103	0.009 (-0.024, 0.042)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.4641
	Yes	8	3 (37.5%)	7	1 (14.3%)	1.987 (0.391, 10.102) 0.4081 [*]	2.542 (0.224, 28.790) 0.4512 [*]	0.116 (-0.420, 0.652) [*]	
	No	738	96 (13.0%)	725	88 (12.1%)	1.073 (0.819, 1.406) 0.6081 [*]	1.076 (0.761, 1.522) 0.6798 [*]	0.016 (-0.017, 0.049) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	3	0				
	No	745	99 (13.3%)	729	89 (12.2%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0422
	Europe	305	159 (52.1%)	307	114 (37.1%)	1.375 (1.159, 1.632) 0.0003 [#]	1.944 (1.375, 2.749) 0.0002	0.140 (0.068, 0.213)	
	Not Europe	441	201 (45.6%)	426	179 (42.0%)	1.086 (0.934, 1.262) 0.2830 [#]	1.302 (0.979, 1.731) 0.0695	0.059 (-0.004, 0.122)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7056
	<55	353	169 (47.9%)	364	143 (39.3%)	1.246 (1.057, 1.470) 0.0089 [#]	1.527 (1.121, 2.080) 0.0073	0.096 (0.027, 0.166)	
	>=55	393	191 (48.6%)	369	150 (40.7%)	1.192 (1.014, 1.401) 0.0330 [#]	1.573 (1.147, 2.157) 0.0049	0.094 (0.029, 0.158)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1430
	<25	191	88 (46.1%)	207	74 (35.7%)	1.356 (1.094, 1.679) 0.0053	1.724 (1.122, 2.649) 0.0129	0.113 (0.023, 0.204)	
	>=25	554	271 (48.9%)	525	219 (41.7%)	1.128 (0.999, 1.274) 0.0523	1.466 (1.134, 1.895) 0.0035	0.085 (0.029, 0.141)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.1286
	White	618	301 (48.7%)	637	246 (38.6%)	1.268 (1.117, 1.440) 0.0002 [#]	1.665 (1.311, 2.115) <0.0001	0.111 (0.059, 0.163)	
	Other	124	58 (46.8%)	91	43 (47.3%)	0.999 (0.755, 1.322) 0.9963 [#]	1.020 (0.572, 1.820) 0.9459	0.006 (-0.120, 0.133)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	5	4 (80.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.3690
	Current	150	62 (41.3%)	151	58 (38.4%)	1.062 (0.822, 1.371) 0.6453	1.238 (0.760, 2.017) 0.3901	0.045 (-0.061, 0.150)	
	Former/ Never	596	298 (50.0%)	582	235 (40.4%)	1.208 (1.074, 1.358) 0.0016	1.626 (1.271, 2.082) 0.0001	0.106 (0.053, 0.159)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.4547
	Yes	8	4 (50.0%)	7	3 (42.9%)	0.800 (0.267, 2.399) 0.6902 [*]	0.976 (0.088, 10.811) 0.9845 [*]	-0.219 (-0.794, 0.355) [*]	
	No	738	356 (48.2%)	726	290 (39.9%)	1.219 (1.085, 1.369) 0.0008 [*]	1.539 (1.238, 1.913) 0.0001 [*]	0.073 (0.019, 0.127) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	745	359 (48.2%)	730	292 (40.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0330
	Europe	305	197 (64.6%)	307	131 (42.7%)	1.498 (1.298, 1.728) <0.0001	2.726 (1.926, 3.858) <0.0001	0.218 (0.145, 0.291)	
	Not Europe	441	277 (62.8%)	426	221 (51.9%)	1.228 (1.097, 1.375) 0.0004	1.631 (1.237, 2.151) 0.0005	0.116 (0.052, 0.181)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7833
	<55	353	223 (63.2%)	364	175 (48.1%)	1.347 (1.186, 1.530) <0.0001	1.937 (1.421, 2.641) <0.0001	0.156 (0.087, 0.226)	
	>=55	393	251 (63.9%)	369	177 (48.0%)	1.314 (1.161, 1.486) <0.0001	2.095 (1.548, 2.836) <0.0001	0.168 (0.100, 0.235)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3002
	<25	191	116 (60.7%)	207	85 (41.1%)	1.439 (1.188, 1.744) 0.0002	2.330 (1.526, 3.557) <0.0001	0.199 (0.106, 0.293)	
	>=25	554	357 (64.4%)	525	267 (50.9%)	1.284 (1.162, 1.418) <0.0001	1.847 (1.435, 2.376) <0.0001	0.141 (0.084, 0.198)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.6703
	White	618	386 (62.5%)	637	304 (47.7%)	1.313 (1.191, 1.447) <0.0001 [#]	1.958 (1.549, 2.476) <0.0001	0.155 (0.102, 0.207)	
	Other	124	85 (68.5%)	91	45 (49.5%)	1.387 (1.099, 1.751) 0.0059 [#]	2.290 (1.293, 4.054) 0.0045	0.198 (0.071, 0.326)	
	Missing	4	3 (75.0%)	5	3 (60.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.5725
	Current	150	93 (62.0%)	151	68 (45.0%)	1.397 (1.135, 1.719) 0.0016	2.135 (1.323, 3.445) 0.0019	0.178 (0.071, 0.286)	
	Former/ Never	596	381 (63.9%)	582	284 (48.8%)	1.307 (1.186, 1.442) <0.0001	1.960 (1.539, 2.496) <0.0001	0.155 (0.101, 0.209)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.3105
	Yes	8	7 (87.5%)	7	2 (28.6%)	5.000 (0.379, 66.016) 0.2215 [*]	25.000 (0.341, 1831.738) 0.1418 [*]	0.501 (0.087, 0.914) [*]	
	No	738	467 (63.3%)	726	350 (48.2%)	1.314 (1.197, 1.443) <0.0001 [*]	1.950 (1.572, 2.419) <0.0001 [*]	0.131 (0.075, 0.186) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	3	2 (66.7%)				
	No	745	473 (63.5%)	730	350 (47.9%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0017
	Europe	305	136 (44.6%)	307	106 (34.5%)	1.295 (1.063, 1.577) 0.0103 [#]	1.550 (1.081, 2.222) 0.0171	0.088 (0.017, 0.158)	
	Not Europe	441	118 (26.8%)	426	139 (32.6%)	0.819 (0.666, 1.007) 0.0588 [#]	0.871 (0.616, 1.233) 0.4370	-0.016 (-0.068, 0.036)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9715
	<55	353	116 (32.9%)	364	121 (33.2%)	0.991 (0.816, 1.203) 0.9281 [#]	1.030 (0.729, 1.455) 0.8691	0.006 (-0.057, 0.068)	
	>=55	393	138 (35.1%)	369	124 (33.6%)	0.986 (0.811, 1.199) 0.8886 [#]	1.230 (0.855, 1.767) 0.2643	0.032 (-0.025, 0.088)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3190
	<25	191	65 (34.0%)	207	63 (30.4%)	1.163 (0.877, 1.542) 0.2935 [#]	1.653 (1.010, 2.704) 0.0453	0.077 (-0.003, 0.157)	
	>=25	554	188 (33.9%)	525	182 (34.7%)	0.985 (0.834, 1.163) 0.8568 [#]	0.987 (0.738, 1.320) 0.9294	-0.001 (-0.051, 0.048)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.4747
	White	618	214 (34.6%)	637	209 (32.8%)	1.067 (0.913, 1.247) 0.4130 [#]	1.200 (0.917, 1.569) 0.1837	0.030 (-0.016, 0.076)	
	Other	124	40 (32.3%)	91	32 (35.2%)	0.920 (0.633, 1.339) 0.6645 [#]	0.859 (0.430, 1.714) 0.6655	-0.020 (-0.126, 0.086)	
	Missing	4	0	5	4 (80.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.9252
	Current	150	53 (35.3%)	151	52 (34.4%)	0.991 (0.731, 1.344) 0.9534 [#]	1.169 (0.690, 1.981) 0.5624	0.028 (-0.070, 0.126)	
	Former/ Never	596	201 (33.7%)	582	193 (33.2%)	1.007 (0.867, 1.170) 0.9252 [#]	1.120 (0.844, 1.485) 0.4336	0.017 (-0.029, 0.064)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.9160
	Yes	8	5 (62.5%)	7	3 (42.9%)	0.981 (0.415, 2.318) 0.9645 [*]	2.912 (0.186, 45.497) 0.4461 [*]	-0.032 (-0.498, 0.435) [*]	
	No	738	249 (33.7%)	726	242 (33.3%)	1.028 (0.890, 1.187) 0.7091 [*]	1.125 (0.886, 1.429) 0.3332 [*]	-0.006 (-0.054, 0.041) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	3	0				
	No	745	254 (34.1%)	730	245 (33.6%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0104
	Europe	305	133 (43.6%)	307	91 (29.6%)	1.474 (1.192, 1.824) 0.0004 [#]	2.009 (1.388, 2.907) 0.0002	0.128 (0.060, 0.197)	
	Not Europe	441	140 (31.7%)	426	134 (31.5%)	1.010 (0.831, 1.229) 0.9187 [#]	1.229 (0.884, 1.709) 0.2207	0.034 (-0.020, 0.088)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6280
	<55	353	125 (35.4%)	364	114 (31.3%)	1.146 (0.934, 1.407) 0.1913 [#]	1.358 (0.960, 1.921) 0.0836	0.056 (-0.006, 0.118)	
	>=55	393	148 (37.7%)	369	111 (30.1%)	1.232 (1.002, 1.513) 0.0475 [#]	1.701 (1.196, 2.418) 0.0031	0.086 (0.027, 0.144)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0041
	<25	191	76 (39.8%)	207	49 (23.7%)	1.735 (1.292, 2.331) 0.0003 [#]	2.921 (1.741, 4.900) <0.0001	0.159 (0.081, 0.237)	
	>=25	554	196 (35.4%)	525	176 (33.5%)	1.057 (0.896, 1.247) 0.5113 [#]	1.232 (0.929, 1.634) 0.1480	0.036 (-0.015, 0.087)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.8898
	White	618	227 (36.7%)	637	194 (30.5%)	1.214 (1.038, 1.419) 0.0151 [#]	1.558 (1.191, 2.038) 0.0012	0.072 (0.026, 0.118)	
	Other	124	45 (36.3%)	91	28 (30.8%)	1.179 (0.801, 1.735) 0.4049 [#]	1.455 (0.754, 2.807) 0.2640	0.070 (-0.043, 0.184)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	5	3 (60.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.1379
	Current	150	50 (33.3%)	151	52 (34.4%)	0.972 (0.710, 1.331) 0.8614 [#]	1.167 (0.696, 1.957) 0.5573	0.029 (-0.072, 0.130)	
	Former/ Never	596	223 (37.4%)	582	173 (29.7%)	1.271 (1.080, 1.494) 0.0038 [#]	1.613 (1.219, 2.135) 0.0008	0.078 (0.031, 0.125)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.9529
	Yes	8	4 (50.0%)	7	2 (28.6%)	1.244 (0.351, 4.414) 0.7355 [*]	3.030 (0.112, 82.080) 0.5101 [*]	-0.124 (-0.694, 0.446) [*]	
	No	738	269 (36.4%)	726	223 (30.7%)	1.197 (1.036, 1.383) 0.0147 [*]	1.481 (1.168, 1.877) 0.0012 [*]	0.052 (0.003, 0.101) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	3	0				
	No	745	273 (36.6%)	730	225 (30.8%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.1519
	Europe	305	101 (33.1%)	307	80 (26.1%)	1.275 (0.999, 1.628) 0.0508 [#]	1.496 (1.009, 2.218) 0.0447	0.059 (-0.004, 0.122)	
	Not Europe	441	124 (28.1%)	426	119 (27.9%)	1.006 (0.813, 1.246) 0.9543 [#]	1.110 (0.791, 1.558) 0.5468	0.016 (-0.037, 0.069)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2185
	<55	353	109 (30.9%)	364	93 (25.5%)	1.178 (0.962, 1.442) 0.1133	1.495 (1.038, 2.153) 0.0307	0.063 (0.004, 0.122)	
	>=55	393	116 (29.5%)	369	106 (28.7%)	0.993 (0.829, 1.190) 0.9420	1.067 (0.744, 1.530) 0.7252	0.011 (-0.045, 0.067)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0039
	<25	191	64 (33.5%)	207	41 (19.8%)	1.623 (1.170, 2.252) 0.0038 [#]	2.565 (1.498, 4.392) 0.0006	0.127 (0.053, 0.201)	
	>=25	554	160 (28.9%)	525	158 (30.1%)	0.940 (0.791, 1.118) 0.4865 [#]	0.983 (0.731, 1.321) 0.9084	-0.001 (-0.049, 0.048)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.9461
	White	618	188 (30.4%)	637	175 (27.5%)	1.069 (0.924, 1.237) 0.3669	1.251 (0.948, 1.649) 0.1132	0.033 (-0.012, 0.077)	
	Other	124	37 (29.8%)	91	22 (24.2%)	1.054 (0.721, 1.542) 0.7850	1.453 (0.718, 2.939) 0.2992	0.063 (-0.042, 0.168)	
	Missing	4	0	5	2 (40.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.1171
	Current	150	38 (25.3%)	151	40 (26.5%)	0.843 (0.610, 1.164) 0.2990	0.938 (0.522, 1.686) 0.8306	-0.016 (-0.104, 0.071)	
	Former/ Never	596	187 (31.4%)	582	159 (27.3%)	1.120 (0.965, 1.299) 0.1355	1.367 (1.028, 1.819) 0.0315	0.051 (0.005, 0.097)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.6599
	Yes	8	2 (25.0%)	7	2 (28.6%)	0.826 (0.215, 3.175) 0.7804 [*]	1.533 (0.089, 26.464) 0.7688 [*]	0.096 (-0.505, 0.698) [*]	
	No	738	223 (30.2%)	726	197 (27.1%)	1.120 (0.952, 1.316) 0.1708 [*]	1.276 (0.996, 1.634) 0.0540 [*]	0.028 (-0.019, 0.074) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	3	0				
	No	745	224 (30.1%)	730	199 (27.3%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0090
	Europe	305	156 (51.1%)	307	111 (36.2%)	1.375 (1.150, 1.643) 0.0005 [#]	1.938 (1.373, 2.734) 0.0002	0.141 (0.068, 0.214)	
	Not Europe	441	176 (39.9%)	426	171 (40.1%)	0.997 (0.848, 1.173) 0.9713 [#]	1.118 (0.836, 1.493) 0.4520	0.024 (-0.037, 0.086)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5616
	<55	353	155 (43.9%)	364	134 (36.8%)	1.209 (1.013, 1.443) 0.0359 [#]	1.468 (1.071, 2.012) 0.0169	0.083 (0.015, 0.151)	
	>=55	393	177 (45.0%)	369	148 (40.1%)	1.125 (0.953, 1.328) 0.1650 [#]	1.345 (0.984, 1.838) 0.0632	0.060 (-0.005, 0.125)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4308
	<25	191	81 (42.4%)	207	72 (34.8%)	1.255 (0.985, 1.601) 0.0665 [#]	1.530 (0.994, 2.357) 0.0535	0.085 (-0.005, 0.175)	
	>=25	554	250 (45.1%)	525	210 (40.0%)	1.122 (0.978, 1.287) 0.0992 [#]	1.351 (1.044, 1.749) 0.0224	0.063 (0.008, 0.119)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.4096
	White	618	280 (45.3%)	637	243 (38.1%)	1.184 (1.040, 1.347) 0.0105 [#]	1.497 (1.176, 1.907) 0.0011	0.083 (0.032, 0.134)	
	Other	124	50 (40.3%)	91	36 (39.6%)	1.019 (0.731, 1.420) 0.9112 [#]	1.078 (0.603, 1.927) 0.8009	0.016 (-0.110, 0.142)	
	Missing	4	2 (50.0%)	5	3 (60.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.2626
	Current	150	57 (38.0%)	151	59 (39.1%)	0.986 (0.758, 1.283) 0.9182 [#]	1.037 (0.635, 1.696) 0.8834	0.009 (-0.096, 0.114)	
	Former/ Never	596	275 (46.1%)	582	223 (38.3%)	1.165 (1.030, 1.317) 0.0154 [#]	1.524 (1.188, 1.954) 0.0009	0.087 (0.034, 0.140)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.6029
	Yes	8	5 (62.5%)	7	2 (28.6%)	1.554 (0.518, 4.660) 0.4315 [*]	5.926 (0.422, 83.248) 0.1869 [*]	0.212 (-0.299, 0.723) [*]	
	No	738	327 (44.3%)	726	280 (38.6%)	1.159 (1.026, 1.309) 0.0173 [*]	1.395 (1.119, 1.739) 0.0031 [*]	0.055 (0.001, 0.108) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	745	332 (44.6%)	730	281 (38.5%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0443
	Europe	305	192 (63.0%)	307	139 (45.3%)	1.415 (1.231, 1.626) <0.0001	2.195 (1.562, 3.083) <0.0001	0.177 (0.102, 0.251)	
	Not Europe	441	270 (61.2%)	426	227 (53.3%)	1.178 (1.053, 1.318) 0.0041	1.440 (1.093, 1.897) 0.0095	0.086 (0.022, 0.151)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4935
	<55	353	219 (62.0%)	364	188 (51.6%)	1.224 (1.082, 1.385) 0.0013	1.572 (1.158, 2.134) 0.0037	0.106 (0.035, 0.176)	
	>=55	393	243 (61.8%)	369	178 (48.2%)	1.302 (1.149, 1.475) <0.0001	1.851 (1.371, 2.498) <0.0001	0.144 (0.076, 0.212)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2203
	<25	191	119 (62.3%)	207	97 (46.9%)	1.386 (1.172, 1.639) 0.0001	2.036 (1.330, 3.117) 0.0011	0.161 (0.068, 0.254)	
	>=25	554	342 (61.7%)	525	269 (51.2%)	1.226 (1.108, 1.357) <0.0001	1.606 (1.252, 2.060) 0.0002	0.111 (0.053, 0.168)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.7020
	White	618	383 (62.0%)	637	317 (49.8%)	1.264 (1.150, 1.391) <0.0001 [#]	1.750 (1.386, 2.210) <0.0001	0.129 (0.076, 0.182)	
	Other	124	76 (61.3%)	91	46 (50.5%)	1.204 (0.956, 1.517) 0.1145 [#]	1.557 (0.887, 2.731) 0.1227	0.097 (-0.034, 0.227)	
	Missing	4	3 (75.0%)	5	3 (60.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.8578
	Current	150	88 (58.7%)	151	73 (48.3%)	1.245 (1.017, 1.525) 0.0339	1.605 (1.003, 2.570) 0.0487	0.110 (0.001, 0.219)	
	Former/ Never	596	374 (62.8%)	582	293 (50.3%)	1.271 (1.154, 1.400) <0.0001	1.736 (1.366, 2.207) <0.0001	0.128 (0.073, 0.182)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.6588
	Yes	8	5 (62.5%)	7	2 (28.6%)	1.638 (0.505, 5.313) 0.4107 [*]	3.270 (0.341, 31.394) 0.3046 [*]	0.180 (-0.423, 0.784) [*]	
	No	738	457 (61.9%)	726	364 (50.1%)	1.256 (1.150, 1.372) <0.0001 [*]	1.689 (1.364, 2.092) <0.0001 [*]	0.111 (0.055, 0.167) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	3	2 (66.7%)				
	No	745	462 (62.0%)	730	364 (49.9%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0124
	Europe	305	135 (44.3%)	307	95 (30.9%)	1.414 (1.150, 1.738) 0.0010 [#]	1.852 (1.285, 2.669) 0.0010	0.119 (0.050, 0.188)	
	Not Europe	441	127 (28.8%)	426	126 (29.6%)	0.973 (0.791, 1.198) 0.7975 [#]	1.195 (0.854, 1.674) 0.2986	0.031 (-0.022, 0.085)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0631
	<55	353	129 (36.5%)	364	101 (27.7%)	1.314 (1.070, 1.614) 0.0090 [#]	1.706 (1.205, 2.415) 0.0026	0.102 (0.040, 0.164)	
	>=55	393	133 (33.8%)	369	120 (32.5%)	1.003 (0.823, 1.222) 0.9755 [#]	1.197 (0.839, 1.709) 0.3217	0.028 (-0.030, 0.085)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4015
	<25	191	69 (36.1%)	207	61 (29.5%)	1.282 (0.982, 1.672) 0.0678 [#]	1.907 (1.161, 3.131) 0.0108	0.122 (0.041, 0.203)	
	>=25	554	192 (34.7%)	525	160 (30.5%)	1.120 (0.949, 1.323) 0.1796 [#]	1.307 (0.978, 1.746) 0.0701	0.047 (-0.003, 0.096)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.9469
	White	618	215 (34.8%)	637	189 (29.7%)	1.179 (1.004, 1.383) 0.0443 [#]	1.457 (1.114, 1.907) 0.0061	0.063 (0.017, 0.109)	
	Other	124	46 (37.1%)	91	29 (31.9%)	1.162 (0.796, 1.698) 0.4363 [#]	1.375 (0.715, 2.644) 0.3393	0.064 (-0.049, 0.177)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	5	3 (60.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.1997
	Current	150	49 (32.7%)	151	51 (33.8%)	0.974 (0.706, 1.343) 0.8719 [#]	1.041 (0.616, 1.759) 0.8811	0.007 (-0.091, 0.105)	
	Former/ Never	596	213 (35.7%)	582	170 (29.2%)	1.234 (1.046, 1.454) 0.0124 [#]	1.588 (1.199, 2.101) 0.0012	0.078 (0.031, 0.125)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.6093
	Yes	8	5 (62.5%)	7	2 (28.6%)	1.554 (0.518, 4.660) 0.4315 [*]	3.860 (0.372, 40.077) 0.2579 [*]	0.198 (-0.386, 0.782) [*]	
	No	738	257 (34.8%)	726	219 (30.2%)	1.164 (1.005, 1.349) 0.0432 [*]	1.411 (1.111, 1.794) 0.0049 [*]	0.051 (0.003, 0.099) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	3	0				
	No	745	262 (35.2%)	730	221 (30.3%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0460
	Europe	305	119 (39.0%)	307	90 (29.3%)	1.335 (1.068, 1.669) 0.0112 [#]	1.618 (1.121, 2.336) 0.0102	0.083 (0.015, 0.151)	
	Not Europe	441	130 (29.5%)	426	128 (30.0%)	0.981 (0.799, 1.203) 0.8532 [#]	1.140 (0.823, 1.580) 0.4302	0.022 (-0.033, 0.077)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3025
	<55	353	121 (34.3%)	364	105 (28.8%)	1.208 (0.980, 1.490) 0.0764 [#]	1.426 (1.009, 2.014) 0.0441	0.067 (0.005, 0.130)	
	>=55	393	128 (32.6%)	369	113 (30.6%)	1.032 (0.834, 1.278) 0.7698 [#]	1.216 (0.859, 1.721) 0.2700	0.025 (-0.034, 0.084)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef39t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3334
	<25	191	60 (31.4%)	207	52 (25.1%)	1.275 (0.933, 1.743) 0.1266 [#]	1.561 (0.945, 2.577) 0.0817	0.066 (-0.011, 0.143)	
	>=25	554	188 (33.9%)	525	166 (31.6%)	1.069 (0.899, 1.272) 0.4487 [#]	1.257 (0.949, 1.665) 0.1114	0.040 (-0.011, 0.091)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.6771
	White	618	204 (33.0%)	637	189 (29.7%)	1.117 (0.947, 1.317) 0.1887 [#]	1.308 (1.003, 1.705) 0.0474	0.042 (-0.005, 0.088)	
	Other	124	44 (35.5%)	91	26 (28.6%)	1.225 (0.818, 1.836) 0.3245 [#]	1.615 (0.832, 3.132) 0.1565	0.089 (-0.024, 0.203)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	5	3 (60.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.0081
	Current	150	39 (26.0%)	151	53 (35.1%)	0.741 (0.525, 1.046) 0.0887 [#]	0.796 (0.464, 1.365) 0.4064	-0.039 (-0.136, 0.058)	
	Former/ Never	596	210 (35.2%)	582	165 (28.4%)	1.242 (1.053, 1.465) 0.0102 [#]	1.509 (1.146, 1.988) 0.0034	0.068 (0.020, 0.116)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.6339
	Yes	8	4 (50.0%)	7	3 (42.9%)	0.910 (0.383, 2.165) 0.8317 [*]	1.336 (0.063, 28.215) 0.8525 [*]	-0.217 (-0.752, 0.319) [*]	
	No	738	245 (33.2%)	726	215 (29.6%)	1.127 (0.968, 1.312) 0.1222 [*]	1.326 (1.044, 1.686) 0.0208 [*]	0.031 (-0.017, 0.080) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	3	0				
	No	745	249 (33.4%)	730	218 (29.9%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.6445
	Europe	305	95 (31.1%)	307	79 (25.7%)	1.180 (0.943, 1.476) 0.1469 [#]	1.374 (0.919, 2.055) 0.1211	0.048 (-0.014, 0.109)	
	Not Europe	441	123 (27.9%)	426	106 (24.9%)	1.096 (0.879, 1.367) 0.4159 [#]	1.320 (0.941, 1.852) 0.1079	0.044 (-0.009, 0.097)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0193
	<55	353	108 (30.6%)	364	80 (22.0%)	1.353 (1.094, 1.674) 0.0053	1.926 (1.309, 2.833) 0.0009	0.099 (0.042, 0.156)	
	>=55	393	110 (28.0%)	369	105 (28.5%)	0.960 (0.790, 1.165) 0.6777	0.975 (0.684, 1.391) 0.8897	-0.004 (-0.061, 0.053)	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0700
	<25	191	53 (27.7%)	207	39 (18.8%)	1.475 (1.039, 2.092) 0.0295 [#]	1.921 (1.128, 3.270) 0.0162	0.079 (0.006, 0.152)	
	>=25	554	164 (29.6%)	525	146 (27.8%)	1.029 (0.866, 1.222) 0.7482 [#]	1.170 (0.868, 1.578) 0.3033	0.027 (-0.021, 0.075)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.6776
	White	618	185 (29.9%)	637	163 (25.6%)	1.150 (0.980, 1.349) 0.0867 [*]	1.365 (1.045, 1.783) 0.0226 [*]	0.046 (-0.005, 0.097) [*]	
	Other	124	33 (26.6%)	91	20 (22.0%)	1.047 (0.695, 1.578) 0.8259 [*]	1.314 (0.639, 2.702) 0.4573 [*]	0.033 (-0.074, 0.139) [*]	
	Missing	4	0	5	2 (40.0%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [2]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.4523
	Current	150	37 (24.7%)	151	34 (22.5%)	0.993 (0.704, 1.399) 0.9658	1.169 (0.647, 2.111) 0.6043	0.020 (-0.066, 0.107)	
	Former/ Never	596	181 (30.4%)	582	151 (25.9%)	1.146 (0.984, 1.336) 0.0797	1.411 (1.056, 1.885) 0.0198	0.055 (0.009, 0.100)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								0.1986
	Yes	8	5 (62.5%)	7	1 (14.3%)	3.075 (0.687, 13.771) 0.1420 [*]	32.317 (0.781, 1336.695) 0.0672 [*]	0.544 (-0.040, 1.129) [*]	
	No	738	213 (28.9%)	726	184 (25.3%)	1.143 (0.966, 1.352) 0.1189 [*]	1.312 (1.021, 1.685) 0.0338 [*]	0.039 (-0.007, 0.085) [*]	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	3	0				
	No	745	218 (29.3%)	730	185 (25.3%)				

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs and p-values are calculated with inverse-variance weighting of study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates for each subgroup level. [2] p-value of subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] One or more study-specific estimates based on an an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] One or more study-specific estimates based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. NC = not calculated.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.5.3.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Return Rates of EQ-5D-5L VAS - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	752	746 (99.2%)	741	732 (98.8%)	752	746 (99.2%)	741	732 (98.8%)
Week 4	752	701 (93.2%)	741	672 (90.7%)	750	701 (93.5%)	733	672 (91.7%)
Week 12	752	676 (89.9%)	741	615 (83.0%)	702	676 (96.3%)	652	615 (94.3%)
Week 24	752	625 (83.1%)	741	562 (75.8%)	659	625 (94.8%)	592	562 (94.9%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment (SKYLIGHT-4) / still in the study (DAYLIGHT) at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment / still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ef49t.sas [Output: htameta24_ef49t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.6.9.3.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Return Rates of MENQOL - 24-Week Pooled
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Total	Baseline	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)
	Week 4	752	704 (93.6%)	741	679 (91.6%)	750	704 (93.9%)	733	679 (92.6%)
	Week 12	752	676 (89.9%)	741	616 (83.1%)	702	676 (96.3%)	652	616 (94.5%)
	Week 24	752	627 (83.4%)	741	562 (75.8%)	659	627 (95.1%)	592	562 (94.9%)
Vasomotor	Baseline	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)
	Week 4	752	704 (93.6%)	741	679 (91.6%)	750	704 (93.9%)	733	679 (92.6%)
	Week 12	752	676 (89.9%)	741	616 (83.1%)	702	676 (96.3%)	652	616 (94.5%)
	Week 24	752	627 (83.4%)	741	562 (75.8%)	659	627 (95.1%)	592	562 (94.9%)
Psychosocial	Baseline	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)
	Week 4	752	704 (93.6%)	741	679 (91.6%)	750	704 (93.9%)	733	679 (92.6%)
	Week 12	752	676 (89.9%)	741	616 (83.1%)	702	676 (96.3%)	652	616 (94.5%)
	Week 24	752	627 (83.4%)	741	562 (75.8%)	659	627 (95.1%)	592	562 (94.9%)
Physical	Baseline	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)
	Week 4	752	704 (93.6%)	741	679 (91.6%)	750	704 (93.9%)	733	679 (92.6%)
	Week 12	752	676 (89.9%)	741	616 (83.1%)	702	676 (96.3%)	652	616 (94.5%)
	Week 24	752	627 (83.4%)	741	562 (75.8%)	659	627 (95.1%)	592	562 (94.9%)
Sexual	Baseline	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)	752	746 (99.2%)	741	733 (98.9%)
	Week 4	752	704 (93.6%)	741	679 (91.6%)	750	704 (93.9%)	733	679 (92.6%)
	Week 12	752	676 (89.9%)	741	616 (83.1%)	702	676 (96.3%)	652	616 (94.5%)
	Week 24	752	627 (83.4%)	741	562 (75.8%)	659	627 (95.1%)	592	562 (94.9%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment (SKYLIGHT-4) / still in the study (DAYLIGHT) at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment / still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.1 Source: ADSL

Subject Classification - SKYLIGHT-1
(All Randomized Subjects, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Set	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=143)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=291)
Randomized	143 (100.0%)	148 (100.0%)	291 (100.0%)
Subjects Who Took Study Drug	142 (99.3%)	148 (100.0%)	290 (99.7%)
Subjects Who Did Not Take Study Drug	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
Safety Analysis Set[1]	141 (98.6%)	148 (100.0%)	289 (99.3%)
Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set[2]	142 (99.3%)	148 (100.0%)	290 (99.7%)

[1] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The treatment that the subject received as first dose will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Safety Analysis Set.
[2] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The randomized treatment for each subject will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, even if a subject erroneously received a different treatment.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef02t.sas [Output: hta301_ef02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.2 Source: ADSL

Treatment Disposition - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Treatment Discontinuation [1]	No	134 (94.4%)	129 (87.2%)	263 (90.7%)
	Yes	8 (5.6%)	19 (12.8%)	27 (9.3%)
Reason for Treatment Discontinuation [2]	Adverse Event	2 (1.4%)	9 (6.1%)	11 (3.8%)
	Death	0	0	0
	Lost to Follow-Up	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
	Protocol Deviation	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
	Withdrawal by Subject	2 (1.4%)	7 (4.7%)	9 (3.1%)
	Other	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)

[1] Prior to Week 12/Visit 5.
[2] Reason for Treatment Discontinuation up to and including the Week 12/Visit 5 timepoint.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef03t.sas [Output: hta301_ef03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.3 Source: ADSL
Demographic Characteristics - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Race	White	116 (81.7%)	117 (79.1%)	233 (80.3%)
	Non-White	26 (18.3%)	31 (20.9%)	57 (19.7%)
Age (Years)	n	142	148	290
	Mean	54.2	54.5	54.3
	SD	5.2	4.9	5.1
	Min	40	41	40
	Q1	51.0	51.0	51.0
	Median	54.0	54.0	54.0
	Q3	57.0	58.0	58.0
	Max	65	65	65
Age Category	<55 years	80 (56.3%)	78 (52.7%)	158 (54.5%)
	>=55 years	62 (43.7%)	70 (47.3%)	132 (45.5%)
BMI (kg/m^2)	n	142	148	290
	Mean	28.79	28.60	28.69
	SD	4.57	4.43	4.49
	Min	18.4	18.8	18.4
	Q1	25.42	25.10	25.21
	Median	28.30	28.67	28.58
	Q3	32.91	32.36	32.45
	Max	37.9	37.7	37.9
BMI Category	<25 kg/m^2	33 (23.2%)	36 (24.3%)	69 (23.8%)
	>=25 kg/m^2	109 (76.8%)	112 (75.7%)	221 (76.2%)
Region	Europe	51 (35.9%)	53 (35.8%)	104 (35.9%)
	North America	91 (64.1%)	95 (64.2%)	186 (64.1%)
	Other	0	0	0

n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef04t.sas [Output: hta301_ef04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.4 Source: ADSL

Smoking Status and Alcohol History - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Smoking Status, Stratification Factor [1]	Current	23 (16.2%)	21 (14.2%)	44 (15.2%)
	Former/Never	119 (83.8%)	127 (85.8%)	246 (84.8%)
Alcohol Consumption	Current	69 (48.6%)	75 (50.7%)	144 (49.7%)
	Former	6 (4.2%)	8 (5.4%)	14 (4.8%)
	Never	67 (47.2%)	65 (43.9%)	132 (45.5%)

[1] Note: current versus former or never smoking status is a stratification factor for randomization.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef05t.sas [Output: hta301_ef05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.5 Source: ADFA
Hormone Therapy History - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Previously treated with HT for hot flashes/night sweats?	No	115 (82.7%)	116 (78.9%)	231 (80.8%)
	Yes	24 (17.3%)	31 (21.1%)	55 (19.2%)
	Missing	3	1	4
Subject is willing to take HT for hot flashes/night sweats?[1]	No	76 (66.1%)	77 (66.4%)	153 (66.2%)
	Yes	39 (33.9%)	39 (33.6%)	78 (33.8%)
Subject advised by healthcare professional not to take HT?[1]	No	68 (59.1%)	74 (63.8%)	142 (61.5%)
	Yes	12 (10.4%)	9 (7.8%)	21 (9.1%)
	Unknown	35 (30.4%)	33 (28.4%)	68 (29.4%)
If Yes, Reason:	Underlying Medical Condition[2]	10 (83.3%)	5 (62.5%)	15 (75.0%)
	Family History of Breast Cancer[2]	5 (41.7%)	5 (62.5%)	10 (50.0%)
	Missing	0	1	1
Subjects previously treated, reason for stopping HT[3]	Lack of Improvement in Symptoms	9 (37.5%)	13 (41.9%)	22 (40.0%)
	Side Effects	5 (20.8%)	6 (19.4%)	11 (20.0%)
	Worried about Possible Long-Term Risks	5 (20.8%)	11 (35.5%)	16 (29.1%)
	Family history of Breast Cancer	1 (4.2%)	0	1 (1.8%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Length of Time on HT	2 (8.3%)	3 (9.7%)	5 (9.1%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Subject Age	1 (4.2%)	0	1 (1.8%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised for Medical Reasons	2 (8.3%)	0	2 (3.6%)
	Other Personal Reason	2 (8.3%)	2 (6.5%)	4 (7.3%)
	Unknown	1 (4.2%)	0	1 (1.8%)

HT: Hormone Therapy.
[1] Denominator is number of subjects who have not been previously treated with HT.
[2] Denominator is number of subjects who have been advised not to take HT and the reason is not missing. Subjects can have an underlying medical condition and a family history of breast cancer.
[3] Denominator is number of subjects who have previously been treated with HT. A subject can have more than one reason for stopping HT.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef06t.sas [Output: hta301_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Hot Flashes	No	0	0	0
	Yes	142 (100.0%)	148 (100.0%)	290 (100.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	142 (100.0%)	148 (100.0%)	290 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	142 (100.0%)	148 (100.0%)	290 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since Onset of Hot Flashes (Months)	n	142	148	290
	Mean	70.87	79.47	75.26
	SD	58.97	74.85	67.56
	Min	1.5	2.0	1.5
	Median	53.11	53.75	53.19
	Max	293.0	421.6	421.6
Amenorrhea	No	2 (1.4%)	4 (2.7%)	6 (2.1%)
	Yes	140 (98.6%)	144 (97.3%)	284 (97.9%)
Ongoing [1]	No	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
	Yes	138 (98.6%)	142 (98.6%)	280 (98.6%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	138 (100.0%)	142 (100.0%)	280 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since Onset of Amenorrhea (Months)	n	140	144	284
	Mean	88.65	77.10	82.79
	SD	83.81	82.43	83.16
	Min	2.1	2.1	2.1
	Median	61.26	43.42	50.53
	Max	417.4	443.1	443.1

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef06t.sas [Output: hta301_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Oophorectomy	No	109 (76.8%)	117 (79.1%)	226 (77.9%)
	Yes	33 (23.2%)	31 (20.9%)	64 (22.1%)
Time Since Oophorectomy (Months)	n	33	31	64
	Mean	142.16	111.81	127.46
	SD	119.78	106.00	113.45
	Min	2.1	4.3	2.1
	Median	122.55	77.31	106.04
	Max	516.7	443.1	516.7
Hysterectomy	No	95 (66.9%)	105 (70.9%)	200 (69.0%)
	Yes	47 (33.1%)	43 (29.1%)	90 (31.0%)
Time Since Hysterectomy (Months)	n	47	43	90
	Mean	155.53	127.91	142.33
	SD	102.15	111.60	107.07
	Min	2.1	1.5	1.5
	Median	131.52	95.01	123.88
	Max	365.0	443.1	443.1

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef06t.sas [Output: hta301_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Isolated Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver (NAFL)	No	142 (100.0%)	147 (99.3%)	289 (99.7%)
	Yes	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	0	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	0	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NAFL (Months)	n	0	1	1
	Mean		16.99	16.99
	SD			
	Min		17.0	17.0
	Median		16.99	16.99
	Max		17.0	17.0
Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)	No	141 (99.3%)	147 (99.3%)	288 (99.3%)
	Yes	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
Ongoing [1]	No	1 (100.0%)	0	1 (50.0%)
	Yes	0	1 (100.0%)	1 (50.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	0	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NASH (Months)	n	1	1	2
	Mean	21.22	9.26	15.24
	SD			8.46
	Min	21.2	9.3	9.3
	Median	21.22	9.26	15.24
	Max	21.2	9.3	21.2

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef06t.sas [Output: hta301_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Diabetes Mellitus	No	126 (88.7%)	136 (91.9%)	262 (90.3%)
	Yes	16 (11.3%)	12 (8.1%)	28 (9.7%)
Hepatitis A	No	141 (99.3%)	147 (99.3%)	288 (99.3%)
	Yes	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
Hepatitis B	No	140 (98.6%)	145 (98.0%)	285 (98.3%)
	Yes	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
Prior Drug-Induced Liver Toxicity	No	142 (100.0%)	148 (100.0%)	290 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
Overall	92 (65.2%)	110 (74.3%)	202 (69.9%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	26 (18.4%)	20 (13.5%)	46 (15.9%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	13 (9.2%)	10 (6.8%)	23 (8.0%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	8 (5.7%)	5 (3.4%)	13 (4.5%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
MEDICAL GASES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANALGESICS	28 (19.9%)	40 (27.0%)	68 (23.5%)
ANILIDES	14 (9.9%)	23 (15.5%)	37 (12.8%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	1 (0.7%)	6 (4.1%)	7 (2.4%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	7 (5.0%)	9 (6.1%)	16 (5.5%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
PYRAZOLONES	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	2 (1.4%)	6 (4.1%)	8 (2.8%)
ANESTHETICS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
AMIDES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
RETINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE IN ACNE	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
TERTIARY AMINES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	5 (3.4%)	7 (2.4%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	0	4 (2.7%)	4 (1.4%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	10 (7.1%)	12 (8.1%)	22 (7.6%)
BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, PENICILLINS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BETA-LACTAMASE RESISTANT PENICILLINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
BETA-LACTAMASE SENSITIVE PENICILLINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
COMBINATIONS OF SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM, INCL. DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
LINCOSAMIDES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MACROLIDES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	6 (4.1%)	7 (2.4%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (1.7%)
TETRACYCLINES	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
ANTIVIRALS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CHARCOAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS ACTING LOCALLY	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
AMINO ACIDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	18 (12.8%)	16 (10.8%)	34 (11.8%)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	11 (7.8%)	6 (4.1%)	17 (5.9%)
PHENOTHIAZINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	6 (4.3%)	8 (5.4%)	14 (4.8%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	18 (12.8%)	27 (18.2%)	45 (15.6%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	3 (2.1%)	2 (1.4%)	5 (1.7%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
OXICAMS	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	14 (9.9%)	23 (15.5%)	37 (12.8%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	0	3 (2.0%)	3 (1.0%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BIGUANIDES AND AMIDINES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	8 (5.7%)	3 (2.0%)	11 (3.8%)
HEPARIN GROUP	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	5 (3.5%)	3 (2.0%)	8 (2.8%)
VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
APPETITE STIMULANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
APPETITE STIMULANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	13 (9.2%)	10 (6.8%)	23 (8.0%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	10 (7.1%)	10 (6.8%)	20 (6.9%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
LIVER THERAPY	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR BILE THERAPY	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
SOLUTIONS AFFECTING THE ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	10 (7.1%)	10 (6.8%)	20 (6.9%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	10 (7.1%)	8 (5.4%)	18 (6.2%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
ADRENERGIC AND DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS IC	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER CARDIAC STIMULANTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (1.4%)	4 (2.7%)	6 (2.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	5 (3.5%)	5 (3.4%)	10 (3.5%)
EXPECTORANTS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
OPIUM ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OPIUM DERIVATIVES AND EXPECTORANTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
DIURETICS	9 (6.4%)	8 (5.4%)	17 (5.9%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	6 (4.3%)	3 (2.0%)	9 (3.1%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	17 (12.1%)	22 (14.9%)	39 (13.5%)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	15 (10.6%)	21 (14.2%)	36 (12.5%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	5 (3.5%)	3 (2.0%)	8 (2.8%)
BULK-FORMING LAXATIVES	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	4 (2.8%)	4 (2.7%)	8 (2.8%)
HERBAL CARMINATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH ANALGESICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
PAPAVERINE AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
PROPULSIVES	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	8 (5.7%)	12 (8.1%)	20 (6.9%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATIONS WITH ANTICHOLINERGICS INCL. TRIPLE COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER SYSTEMIC DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	6 (4.3%)	6 (4.1%)	12 (4.2%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	16 (11.3%)	12 (8.1%)	28 (9.7%)
BIGUANIDES	16 (11.3%)	8 (5.4%)	24 (8.3%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
SULFONYLUREAS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
SOFT PARAFFIN AND FAT PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	3 (2.1%)	5 (3.4%)	8 (2.8%)
AMINO ACIDS, INCL. COMBINATIONS WITH POLYPEPTIDES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ORGANIC ACIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
CALCINEURIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	13 (9.2%)	19 (12.8%)	32 (11.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF VARIOUS LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
FIBRATES	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	11 (7.8%)	15 (10.1%)	26 (9.0%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	13 (9.2%)	4 (2.7%)	17 (5.9%)
CALCIUM	5 (3.5%)	1 (0.7%)	6 (2.1%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (1.7%)
MAGNESIUM	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
POTASSIUM	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
ZINC	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	6 (4.3%)	8 (5.4%)	14 (4.8%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
ETHERS, CHEMICALLY CLOSE TO ANTIHISTAMINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.4%)	9 (3.1%)
OXAZOL, THIAZINE, AND TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	5 (3.5%)	9 (6.1%)	14 (4.8%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	3 (2.1%)	4 (2.7%)	7 (2.4%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.7%)	5 (3.4%)	6 (2.1%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	3 (2.1%)	2 (1.4%)	5 (1.7%)
ANTIBIOTICS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	3 (2.1%)	2 (1.4%)	5 (1.7%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
AGENTS FOR DERMATITIS, EXCLUDING CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

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A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	18 (12.8%)	21 (14.2%)	39 (13.5%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	7 (5.0%)	7 (4.7%)	14 (4.8%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	12 (8.5%)	12 (8.1%)	24 (8.3%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	15 (10.6%)	11 (7.4%)	26 (9.0%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	9 (6.4%)	3 (2.0%)	12 (4.2%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	4 (2.8%)	2 (1.4%)	6 (2.1%)
OTHER HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CARIES PROPHYLACTIC AGENTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
THYROID THERAPY	16 (11.3%)	22 (14.9%)	38 (13.1%)
SULFUR-CONTAINING IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
THYROID HORMONES	15 (10.6%)	21 (14.2%)	36 (12.5%)
TONICS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
TONICS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	5 (3.5%)	3 (2.0%)	8 (2.8%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef07t.sas [Output: hta301_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	5 (3.5%)	3 (2.0%)	8 (2.8%)
UROLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
OTHER UROLOGICALS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VACCINES	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
VARIOUS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VARIOUS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
HEPARINS OR HEPARINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
LOCAL ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VITAMINS	27 (19.1%)	27 (18.2%)	54 (18.7%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.4%)	9 (3.1%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.7%)	5 (3.4%)	6 (2.1%)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	12 (8.5%)	12 (8.1%)	24 (8.3%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
VITAMIN A, PLAIN	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
VITAMIN B1 IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND/OR VITAMIN B12	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	11 (7.8%)	9 (6.1%)	20 (6.9%)
VITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef08t.sas [Output: hta301_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
Overall	86 (61.0%)	104 (70.3%)	190 (65.7%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	26 (18.4%)	18 (12.2%)	44 (15.2%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	13 (9.2%)	8 (5.4%)	21 (7.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	8 (5.7%)	5 (3.4%)	13 (4.5%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
MEDICAL GASES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANALGESICS	20 (14.2%)	27 (18.2%)	47 (16.3%)
ANILIDES	8 (5.7%)	13 (8.8%)	21 (7.3%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	7 (5.0%)	8 (5.4%)	15 (5.2%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	2 (1.4%)	5 (3.4%)	7 (2.4%)
ANESTHETICS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
AMIDES	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
RETINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE IN ACNE	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
TERTIARY AMINES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef08t.sas [Output: hta301_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	5 (3.4%)	6 (2.1%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	0	4 (2.7%)	4 (1.4%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (1.4%)	6 (4.1%)	8 (2.8%)
BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, PENICILLINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
TETRACYCLINES	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIVIRALS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CHARCOAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS ACTING LOCALLY	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	17 (12.1%)	12 (8.1%)	29 (10.0%)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef08t.sas [Output: hta301_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	11 (7.8%)	4 (2.7%)	15 (5.2%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	6 (4.3%)	7 (4.7%)	13 (4.5%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	18 (12.8%)	21 (14.2%)	39 (13.5%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
OXICAMS	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	15 (10.6%)	17 (11.5%)	32 (11.1%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	0	3 (2.0%)	3 (1.0%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	7 (5.0%)	3 (2.0%)	10 (3.5%)
HEPARIN GROUP	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	5 (3.5%)	3 (2.0%)	8 (2.8%)
VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
APPETITE STIMULANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
APPETITE STIMULANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	12 (8.5%)	10 (6.8%)	22 (7.6%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef08t.sas [Output: hta301_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	9 (6.4%)	10 (6.8%)	19 (6.6%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR BILE THERAPY	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	9 (6.4%)	10 (6.8%)	19 (6.6%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	9 (6.4%)	8 (5.4%)	17 (5.9%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
ADRENERGIC AND DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS IC	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER CARDIAC STIMULANTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
EXPECTORANTS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
MUCOLYTICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
DIURETICS	9 (6.4%)	8 (5.4%)	17 (5.9%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef08t.sas [Output: hta301_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	6 (4.3%)	3 (2.0%)	9 (3.1%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	17 (12.1%)	22 (14.9%)	39 (13.5%)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	15 (10.6%)	21 (14.2%)	36 (12.5%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (1.7%)
BULK-FORMING LAXATIVES	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
HERBAL CARMINATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH ANALGESICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PROPULSIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	8 (5.7%)	12 (8.1%)	20 (6.9%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATIONS WITH ANTICHOLINERGICS INCL. TRIPLE COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER SYSTEMIC DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	6 (4.3%)	6 (4.1%)	12 (4.2%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	15 (10.6%)	12 (8.1%)	27 (9.3%)
BIGUANIDES	15 (10.6%)	8 (5.4%)	23 (8.0%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef08t.sas [Output: hta301_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	0	3 (2.0%)	3 (1.0%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
SULFONYLUREAS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
SOFT PARAFFIN AND FAT PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	2 (1.4%)	5 (3.4%)	7 (2.4%)
AMINO ACIDS, INCL. COMBINATIONS WITH POLYPEPTIDES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
CALCINEURIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	13 (9.2%)	18 (12.2%)	31 (10.7%)
COMBINATIONS OF VARIOUS LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
FIBRATES	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	11 (7.8%)	14 (9.5%)	25 (8.7%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	12 (8.5%)	4 (2.7%)	16 (5.5%)
CALCIUM	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (1.7%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (1.7%)
MAGNESIUM	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
POTASSIUM	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
Date 11Oct2023 9:02:54 Astellas Page 6 of 9

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef08t.sas [Output: hta301_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
ZINC	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	3 (2.1%)	6 (4.1%)	9 (3.1%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
ETHERS, CHEMICALLY CLOSE TO ANTIHISTAMINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	5 (3.5%)	4 (2.7%)	9 (3.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.1%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
AGENTS FOR DERMATITIS, EXCLUDING CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
PROSTAGLANDINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef08t.sas [Output: hta301_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	15 (10.6%)	21 (14.2%)	36 (12.5%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	5 (3.5%)	7 (4.7%)	12 (4.2%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	10 (7.1%)	13 (8.8%)	23 (8.0%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	13 (9.2%)	11 (7.4%)	24 (8.3%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	9 (6.4%)	3 (2.0%)	12 (4.2%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	3 (2.1%)	2 (1.4%)	5 (1.7%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	6 (4.3%)	2 (1.4%)	8 (2.8%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (1.7%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, FIXED COMBINATIONS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
THYROID THERAPY	16 (11.3%)	22 (14.9%)	38 (13.1%)
SULFUR-CONTAINING IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
THYROID HORMONES	15 (10.6%)	21 (14.2%)	36 (12.5%)
TONICS	1 (0.7%)	5 (3.4%)	6 (2.1%)
TONICS	1 (0.7%)	5 (3.4%)	6 (2.1%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	5 (3.5%)	3 (2.0%)	8 (2.8%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef08t.sas [Output: hta301_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	5 (3.5%)	3 (2.0%)	8 (2.8%)
UROLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
OTHER UROLOGICALS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VACCINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	0	3 (2.0%)	3 (1.0%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
LOCAL ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VITAMINS	24 (17.0%)	25 (16.9%)	49 (17.0%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	3 (2.1%)	4 (2.7%)	7 (2.4%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	0	5 (3.4%)	5 (1.7%)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	12 (8.5%)	12 (8.1%)	24 (8.3%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
VITAMIN A, PLAIN	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	0	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	10 (7.1%)	8 (5.4%)	18 (6.2%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef09t.sas [Output: hta301_ef09t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.9 Source: ADSL

Treatment Duration - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Duration (days)[1]	n	142	148	290
	Mean	81.0	78.6	79.8
	SD	15.4	17.0	16.3
	Min	1	8	1
	Q1	84.0	83.0	83.0
	Median	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Q3	86.0	85.0	85.0
	Max	93	91	93

[1] Duration is defined as (date of last dose during the double-blind treatment period - date of first dose) + 1.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef10t.sas [Output: hta301_ef10t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 1.1.10 Source: ADSL

Observation Duration for VMS diary - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=290)
Duration (days)[1]	n	142	148	290
	Mean	80.3	77.9	79.1
	SD	15.3	17.4	16.4
	Min	1	7	1
	Q1	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Median	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Q3	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Max	87	84	87

[1] Duration is defined as [min(date of last diary entry, Day 84, date of first dose in extension) - randomization date] + 1.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef11t.sas [Output: hta301_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Baseline	n	142	148
	Mean (SD)	10.41 (4.03)	10.55 (3.65)
	Median	9.29	9.40
Week 1	n	135	147
	Mean (SD)	7.64 (4.94)	8.65 (3.79)
	Median	6.86	8.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	135	147
	Mean (SD)	-2.77 (3.80)	-1.91 (3.12)
	Median	-2.47	-1.16
Week 2	n	136	144
	Mean (SD)	6.01 (4.68)	7.75 (3.56)
	Median	5.34	7.86
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	136	144
	Mean (SD)	-4.40 (4.19)	-2.72 (3.84)
	Median	-3.98	-1.84
Week 3	n	134	138
	Mean (SD)	5.32 (4.55)	7.47 (3.88)
	Median	4.57	7.64
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	134	138
	Mean (SD)	-5.06 (4.05)	-3.18 (4.27)
	Median	-5.07	-2.39

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef11t.sas [Output: hta301_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 4	n	133	139
	Mean (SD)	5.22 (4.66)	7.20 (4.34)
	Median	4.25	7.57
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	133	139
	Mean (SD)	-5.13 (4.13)	-3.36 (4.36)
	Median	-5.30	-2.67
Week 5	n	130	133
	Mean (SD)	4.99 (4.43)	6.99 (4.00)
	Median	4.50	7.14
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	130	133
	Mean (SD)	-5.40 (4.03)	-3.44 (4.09)
	Median	-5.84	-3.07
Week 6	n	126	132
	Mean (SD)	4.63 (4.26)	7.04 (4.13)
	Median	3.86	6.79
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	126	132
	Mean (SD)	-5.76 (4.25)	-3.37 (4.19)
	Median	-6.00	-2.78
Week 7	n	131	129
	Mean (SD)	4.62 (4.33)	6.96 (4.19)
	Median	3.71	6.71
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	131	129
	Mean (SD)	-5.78 (4.94)	-3.49 (4.03)
	Median	-6.06	-3.07

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef11t.sas [Output: hta301_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 8	n	123	128
	Mean (SD)	4.57 (4.27)	7.03 (4.21)
	Median	3.86	6.79
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	123	128
	Mean (SD)	-5.84 (5.16)	-3.44 (3.78)
	Median	-6.19	-3.04
Week 9	n	124	125
	Mean (SD)	4.31 (4.35)	6.45 (4.25)
	Median	3.43	6.43
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	124	125
	Mean (SD)	-6.09 (5.15)	-4.00 (3.92)
	Median	-6.44	-3.69
Week 10	n	122	117
	Mean (SD)	4.12 (4.14)	6.69 (4.12)
	Median	3.00	6.57
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	122	117
	Mean (SD)	-6.23 (4.89)	-3.67 (3.77)
	Median	-6.45	-3.07
Week 11	n	121	120
	Mean (SD)	3.97 (4.13)	6.80 (4.55)
	Median	3.00	6.57
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	121	120
	Mean (SD)	-6.43 (4.89)	-3.70 (4.09)
	Median	-6.50	-3.42

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef11t.sas [Output: hta301_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 12	n	119	117
	Mean (SD)	3.95 (3.98)	6.89 (4.34)
	Median	3.00	6.57
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	119	117
	Mean (SD)	-6.50 (4.70)	-3.61 (4.37)
	Median	-6.74	-3.27

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef12t.sas [Output: hta301_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Baseline	n	142	148
	Mean (SD)	2.41 (0.36)	2.44 (0.35)
	Median	2.37	2.38
Week 1	n	135	147
	Mean (SD)	2.27 (0.44)	2.35 (0.43)
	Median	2.16	2.23
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	135	147
	Mean (SD)	-0.14 (0.33)	-0.09 (0.27)
	Median	-0.04	-0.02
Week 2	n	136	144
	Mean (SD)	2.15 (0.58)	2.31 (0.47)
	Median	2.10	2.23
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	136	144
	Mean (SD)	-0.27 (0.55)	-0.13 (0.36)
	Median	-0.08	-0.04
Week 3	n	134	138
	Mean (SD)	2.05 (0.68)	2.24 (0.54)
	Median	2.03	2.20
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	134	138
	Mean (SD)	-0.35 (0.63)	-0.21 (0.46)
	Median	-0.08	-0.06

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef12t.sas [Output: hta301_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 4	n	133	139
	Mean (SD)	1.99 (0.75)	2.18 (0.59)
	Median	2.00	2.14
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	133	139
	Mean (SD)	-0.42 (0.72)	-0.25 (0.52)
	Median	-0.09	-0.07
Week 5	n	130	133
	Mean (SD)	1.98 (0.73)	2.19 (0.56)
	Median	2.00	2.12
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	130	133
	Mean (SD)	-0.42 (0.70)	-0.24 (0.50)
	Median	-0.13	-0.07
Week 6	n	126	132
	Mean (SD)	1.84 (0.83)	2.19 (0.54)
	Median	2.00	2.11
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	126	132
	Mean (SD)	-0.55 (0.83)	-0.24 (0.47)
	Median	-0.15	-0.07
Week 7	n	131	129
	Mean (SD)	1.86 (0.82)	2.22 (0.52)
	Median	2.00	2.18
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	131	129
	Mean (SD)	-0.55 (0.80)	-0.21 (0.47)
	Median	-0.20	-0.07

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef12t.sas [Output: hta301_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 8	n	123	128
	Mean (SD)	1.84 (0.88)	2.21 (0.51)
	Median	2.00	2.13
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	123	128
	Mean (SD)	-0.57 (0.87)	-0.22 (0.44)
	Median	-0.13	-0.08
Week 9	n	124	125
	Mean (SD)	1.77 (0.92)	2.07 (0.70)
	Median	2.00	2.08
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	124	125
	Mean (SD)	-0.64 (0.89)	-0.34 (0.67)
	Median	-0.21	-0.09
Week 10	n	122	117
	Mean (SD)	1.75 (0.90)	2.13 (0.70)
	Median	2.00	2.11
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	122	117
	Mean (SD)	-0.65 (0.88)	-0.29 (0.67)
	Median	-0.34	-0.06
Week 11	n	121	120
	Mean (SD)	1.67 (0.96)	2.06 (0.77)
	Median	2.00	2.07
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	121	120
	Mean (SD)	-0.73 (0.96)	-0.36 (0.77)
	Median	-0.30	-0.08

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef12t.sas [Output: hta301_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 12	n	119	117
	Mean (SD)	1.76 (0.93)	2.10 (0.67)
	Median	2.00	2.07
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	119	117
	Mean (SD)	-0.66 (0.90)	-0.33 (0.65)
	Median	-0.30	-0.11

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 11Oct2023 9:59:42 Astellas Page 4 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef13t.sas [Output: hta301_ef13t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.3.1.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score) - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Baseline	n	142	148
	Mean (SD)	22.42 (7.22)	21.12 (7.25)
	Median	23.00	21.50
Week 4	n	129	134
	Mean (SD)	17.29 (6.59)	18.90 (7.20)
	Median	16.00	18.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	129	134
	Mean (SD)	-4.86 (7.32)	-2.00 (7.05)
	Median	-5.00	-1.50
Week 12	n	128	126
	Mean (SD)	17.25 (6.97)	18.42 (7.88)
	Median	17.00	17.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	128	126
	Mean (SD)	-4.89 (6.92)	-2.60 (7.74)
	Median	-5.00	-2.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef14t.sas [Output: hta301_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.4.1.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Baseline	n	142	148
	Mean (SD)	27.07 (6.95)	26.27 (6.44)
	Median	28.00	27.00
Week 4	n	129	134
	Mean (SD)	22.90 (6.81)	24.22 (6.94)
	Median	23.00	24.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	129	134
	Mean (SD)	-4.10 (8.12)	-2.10 (6.38)
	Median	-4.00	-1.50
Week 12	n	128	126
	Mean (SD)	22.37 (6.95)	23.23 (7.58)
	Median	22.50	24.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	128	126
	Mean (SD)	-4.63 (7.53)	-3.11 (7.27)
	Median	-4.00	-2.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 11Oct2023 10:03:48 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef15t.sas [Output: hta301_ef15t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.5.1.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Baseline	n	142	148
	Mean (SD)	79.26 (15.41)	79.43 (14.49)
	Median	81.00	82.50
Week 4	n	128	134
	Mean (SD)	82.58 (15.91)	78.87 (17.62)
	Median	88.00	82.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	128	134
	Mean (SD)	3.16 (14.00)	-0.71 (15.00)
	Median	2.00	1.00
Week 12	n	128	126
	Mean (SD)	80.11 (18.38)	81.62 (15.61)
	Median	84.50	85.50
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	128	126
	Mean (SD)	0.81 (19.67)	1.57 (14.32)
	Median	1.50	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a increase/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef16t.sas [Output: hta301_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.6.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Score on PGI-C VMS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 4	n	129	134
	Much better	58 (45.0%)	28 (20.9%)
	Moderately better	21 (16.3%)	20 (14.9%)
	A little better	27 (20.9%)	31 (23.1%)
	No change	23 (17.8%)	49 (36.6%)
	A little worse	0	1 (0.7%)
	Moderately worse	0	1 (0.7%)
	Much worse	0	4 (3.0%)
Week 12	n	128	126
	Much better	63 (49.2%)	29 (23.0%)
	Moderately better	26 (20.3%)	21 (16.7%)
	A little better	27 (21.1%)	31 (24.6%)
	No change	7 (5.5%)	33 (26.2%)
	A little worse	2 (1.6%)	5 (4.0%)
	Moderately worse	3 (2.3%)	4 (3.2%)
	Much worse	0	3 (2.4%)

At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef17t.sas [Output: hta301_ef17t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.7.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Score on PGI-C SD - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 4	n	129	133
	Much better	26 (20.2%)	17 (12.8%)
	Moderately better	23 (17.8%)	15 (11.3%)
	A little better	38 (29.5%)	30 (22.6%)
	No change	37 (28.7%)	56 (42.1%)
	A little worse	5 (3.9%)	8 (6.0%)
	Moderately worse	0	4 (3.0%)
	Much worse	0	3 (2.3%)
Week 12	n	128	126
	Much better	38 (29.7%)	18 (14.3%)
	Moderately better	27 (21.1%)	24 (19.0%)
	A little better	33 (25.8%)	28 (22.2%)
	No change	23 (18.0%)	42 (33.3%)
	A little worse	4 (3.1%)	8 (6.3%)
	Moderately worse	0	3 (2.4%)
	Much worse	3 (2.3%)	3 (2.4%)

At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef18t.sas [Output: hta301_ef18t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.8.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Baseline	n	142	148
	Mean (SD)	2.87 (0.85)	2.82 (0.83)
	Median	3.00	3.00
Week 4	n	129	134
	Mean (SD)	2.28 (0.76)	2.50 (0.86)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	129	134
	Mean (SD)	-0.56 (0.87)	-0.32 (0.85)
	Median	-1.00	0.00
Week 12	n	128	126
	Mean (SD)	2.16 (0.77)	2.41 (0.96)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	128	126
	Mean (SD)	-0.69 (0.90)	-0.37 (0.99)
	Median	-1.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef19t.sas [Output: hta301_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Total	Baseline	n	142	148
		Mean (SD)	4.29 (1.50)	4.35 (1.46)
		Median	4.35	4.37
	Week 4	n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	3.03 (1.31)	3.61 (1.44)
		Median	2.72	3.21
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	-1.27 (1.31)	-0.73 (1.31)
		Median	-1.19	-0.61
	Week 12	n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	2.97 (1.26)	3.61 (1.46)
		Median	2.70	3.39
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	-1.30 (1.41)	-0.74 (1.33)
		Median	-1.17	-0.69

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef19t.sas [Output: hta301_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Vasomotor	Baseline	n	142	148
		Mean (SD)	6.39 (1.72)	6.55 (1.52)
		Median	7.00	7.00
	Week 4	n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	4.39 (1.80)	5.46 (1.89)
		Median	4.33	5.67
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	-2.03 (2.07)	-1.11 (1.85)
		Median	-2.00	-1.00
	Week 12	n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	3.95 (1.93)	5.26 (2.15)
		Median	4.00	5.67
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	-2.45 (2.15)	-1.30 (1.94)
		Median	-2.33	-1.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef19t.sas [Output: hta301_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Psychosocial	Baseline	n	142	148
		Mean (SD)	3.44 (1.92)	3.37 (1.93)
		Median	3.21	2.86
	Week 4	n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	2.46 (1.59)	2.64 (1.70)
		Median	1.93	2.14
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	-0.96 (1.68)	-0.64 (1.64)
		Median	-0.71	-0.43
	Week 12	n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	2.39 (1.50)	2.80 (1.71)
		Median	1.86	2.29
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	-0.94 (1.73)	-0.52 (1.82)
		Median	-0.64	-0.43

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef19t.sas [Output: hta301_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Physical	Baseline	n	142	148
		Mean (SD)	3.76 (1.70)	3.64 (1.64)
		Median	3.63	3.50
	Week 4	n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	2.66 (1.49)	2.89 (1.44)
		Median	2.28	2.72
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	-1.07 (1.53)	-0.65 (1.39)
		Median	-0.81	-0.38
	Week 12	n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	2.78 (1.42)	2.98 (1.53)
		Median	2.63	2.78
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	-0.96 (1.54)	-0.55 (1.45)
		Median	-0.72	-0.50

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef19t.sas [Output: hta301_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Sexual	Baseline	n	142	148
		Mean (SD)	3.58 (2.42)	3.87 (2.52)
		Median	3.00	3.67
	Week 4	n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	2.60 (2.05)	3.42 (2.54)
		Median	2.00	2.67
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	-1.01 (1.82)	-0.52 (2.09)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	2.76 (2.20)	3.40 (2.43)
		Median	2.00	2.83
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	-0.85 (2.11)	-0.58 (2.07)
		Median	-0.33	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef20t.sas [Output: hta301_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Absenteeism	Baseline	n	82	83
		Mean (SD)	7.28 (15.04)	5.55 (13.23)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 4	n	77	73
		Mean (SD)	3.79 (12.77)	6.04 (18.00)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	64	63
		Mean (SD)	-3.02 (20.54)	1.90 (23.54)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	66	66
		Mean (SD)	2.47 (10.50)	3.27 (10.38)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	60	57
		Mean (SD)	-5.15 (18.40)	-1.19 (15.68)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef20t.sas [Output: hta301_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Presenteeism	Baseline	n	82	83
		Mean (SD)	40.73 (27.48)	49.16 (25.00)
		Median	40.00	50.00
	Week 4	n	77	72
		Mean (SD)	19.35 (21.78)	30.97 (23.33)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	64	62
		Mean (SD)	-17.66 (25.24)	-15.32 (24.14)
		Median	-10.00	-15.00
	Week 12	n	66	66
		Mean (SD)	15.61 (19.86)	31.36 (27.17)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	60	57
		Mean (SD)	-24.17 (26.83)	-14.91 (29.83)
		Median	-20.00	-10.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef20t.sas [Output: hta301_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Overall Work Productivity Loss	Baseline	n	82	83
		Mean (SD)	44.05 (28.92)	51.85 (25.31)
		Median	40.00	60.00
	Week 4	n	77	72
		Mean (SD)	21.70 (24.01)	32.95 (25.71)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	64	62
		Mean (SD)	-18.77 (30.09)	-15.99 (27.25)
		Median	-13.09	-20.00
	Week 12	n	66	66
		Mean (SD)	16.73 (22.45)	33.76 (27.30)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	60	57
		Mean (SD)	-26.83 (28.55)	-14.82 (30.49)
		Median	-20.00	-12.58

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 11Oct2023 10:07:13 Astellas Page 3 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef20t.sas [Output: hta301_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Activity Impairment	Baseline	n	142	148
		Mean (SD)	44.65 (29.48)	50.68 (26.87)
		Median	50.00	50.00
	Week 4	n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	23.83 (23.45)	37.09 (28.12)
		Median	20.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	134
		Mean (SD)	-20.31 (28.56)	-13.36 (30.51)
		Median	-20.00	-10.00
	Week 12	n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	20.94 (24.15)	32.94 (28.51)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	126
		Mean (SD)	-23.59 (32.52)	-17.54 (31.94)
		Median	-20.00	-20.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 11Oct2023 10:07:13 Astellas Page 4 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef21t.sas [Output: hta301_ef21t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	142	85 (59.9%)	148	43 (29.1%)	2.074 (1.560, 2.758) <0.0001	3.687 (2.258, 6.021) <0.0001	0.310 (0.201, 0.418)
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	142	53 (37.3%)	148	19 (12.8%)	2.870 (1.793, 4.596) <0.0001	4.027 (2.230, 7.272) <0.0001	0.243 (0.148, 0.339)
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	142	15 (10.6%)	148	5 (3.4%)	3.030 (1.132, 8.114) 0.0274	3.325 (1.170, 9.447) 0.0241	0.071 (0.014, 0.129)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 10:09:44 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef22t.sas [Output: hta301_ef22t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.2.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	142	50 (35.2%)	148	25 (16.9%)	2.049 (1.354, 3.102) 0.0007	2.889 (1.639, 5.090) 0.0002	0.190 (0.093, 0.287)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 10:10:06 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef23t.sas [Output: hta301_ef23t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.3.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score) - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	142	68 (47.9%)	148	39 (26.4%)	1.817 (1.320, 2.501) 0.0002	2.595 (1.520, 4.430) 0.0005	0.184 (0.083, 0.285)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 10:10:30 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef24t.sas [Output: hta301_ef24t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.4.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	142	63 (44.4%)	148	54 (36.5%)	1.196 (0.925, 1.546) 0.1727	1.310 (0.793, 2.164) 0.2923	0.060 (-0.046, 0.166)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 10:11:14 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef25t.sas [Output: hta301_ef25t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.5.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	142	21 (14.8%)	148	24 (16.2%)	0.912 (0.532, 1.563) 0.7373	0.837 (0.391, 1.793) 0.6478	-0.016 (-0.088, 0.055)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never)
as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status
(current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference;
RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 10:11:35 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef26t.sas [Output: hta301_ef26t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.6.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
Responder from Baseline to week 12	128	89 (69.5%)	126	50 (39.7%)	1.758 (1.376, 2.245) <0.0001	3.465 (2.063, 5.822) <0.0001	0.298 (0.181, 0.415)

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef27t.sas [Output: hta301_ef27t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.7.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
Responder from Baseline to week 12	128	65 (50.8%)	126	42 (33.3%)	1.515 (1.124, 2.043) 0.0064	2.056 (1.236, 3.421) 0.0055	0.172 (0.053, 0.291)

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef28t.sas [Output: hta301_ef28t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.8.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	142	78 (54.9%)	148	55 (37.2%)	1.488 (1.198, 1.849) 0.0003	2.223 (1.327, 3.726) 0.0024	0.166 (0.062, 0.269)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef29t.sas [Output: hta301_ef29t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	142	69 (48.6%)	148	49 (33.1%)	1.311 (0.990, 1.737) 0.0592	2.339 (1.373, 3.985) 0.0018	0.165 (0.064, 0.267)
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	142	91 (64.1%)	148	55 (37.2%)	1.730 (1.365, 2.193) <0.0001	3.369 (2.047, 5.546) 0.0000	0.280 (0.172, 0.389)
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	142	49 (34.5%)	148	41 (27.7%)	1.246 (0.882, 1.759) 0.2122 [#]	1.491 (0.824, 2.698) 0.1873	0.058 (-0.032, 0.148)
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	142	56 (39.4%)	148	44 (29.7%)	1.327 (0.962, 1.828) 0.0843 [#]	1.614 (0.921, 2.828) 0.0942	0.079 (-0.016, 0.175)
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	142	41 (28.9%)	148	35 (23.6%)	1.349 (0.972, 1.871) 0.0734	1.659 (0.907, 3.033) 0.1002	0.076 (-0.014, 0.165)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef30t.sas [Output: hta301_ef30t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Domain: Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	60	11 (18.3%)	57	5 (8.8%)	2.090 (0.774, 5.642) 0.1457	4.176 (0.356, 48.940) 0.2550	0.043 (-0.027, 0.114)
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	60	36 (60.0%)	57	27 (47.4%)	1.267 (0.899, 1.785) 0.1766	4.276 (1.544, 11.841) 0.0052	0.214 (0.064, 0.363)
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	60	36 (60.0%)	57	26 (45.6%)	1.315 (0.926, 1.868) 0.1256	3.776 (1.432, 9.958) 0.0073	0.214 (0.062, 0.365)
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	142	71 (50.0%)	148	67 (45.3%)	1.104 (0.867, 1.406) 0.4204	1.540 (0.925, 2.563) 0.0968	0.091 (-0.016, 0.197)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef31t.sas [Output: hta301_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.4775
	Europe	51	32 (62.7%)	53	14 (26.4%)	2.377 (1.446, 3.907) 0.0006	4.790 (2.058, 11.152) 0.0003	0.367 (0.188, 0.547)	
	Not Europe	91	53 (58.2%)	95	29 (30.5%)	1.907 (1.344, 2.705) 0.0003	3.172 (1.734, 5.801) 0.0002	0.277 (0.140, 0.414)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4603
	<55	80	44 (55.0%)	78	23 (29.5%)	1.871 (1.259, 2.782) 0.0019	2.923 (1.516, 5.634) 0.0014	0.255 (0.106, 0.404)	
	>=55	62	41 (66.1%)	70	20 (28.6%)	2.321 (1.538, 3.501) <0.0001	4.919 (2.345, 10.320) <0.0001	0.377 (0.219, 0.535)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8755
	<25	33	21 (63.6%)	36	11 (30.6%)	2.167 (1.213, 3.870) 0.0090	3.982 (1.445, 10.969) 0.0075	0.331 (0.107, 0.556)	
	>=25	109	64 (58.7%)	112	32 (28.6%)	2.054 (1.472, 2.865) <0.0001	3.554 (2.030, 6.222) <0.0001	0.301 (0.177, 0.426)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef31t.sas [Output: hta301_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.6935
	White	116	66 (56.9%)	117	33 (28.2%)	2.011 (1.447, 2.796) <0.0001	3.377 (1.955, 5.832) <0.0001	0.287 (0.166, 0.408)	
	Other	26	19 (73.1%)	31	10 (32.3%)	2.286 (1.325, 3.946) 0.0030	5.763 (1.786, 18.602) 0.0034	0.397 (0.162, 0.632)	
	Smoking								0.4888
	Current	23	11 (47.8%)	21	6 (28.6%)	1.571 (0.702, 3.517) 0.2721	2.111 (0.593, 7.512) 0.2488	0.172 (-0.113, 0.456)	
	Former/ Never	119	74 (62.2%)	127	37 (29.1%)	2.130 (1.569, 2.891) <0.0001	4.001 (2.348, 6.818) <0.0001	0.330 (0.213, 0.448)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	142	85 (59.9%)	147	42 (28.6%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef31t.sas [Output: hta301_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	No	141	84 (59.6%)	147	43 (29.3%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef31t.sas [Output: hta301_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.6726
	Europe	51	18 (35.3%)	53	5 (9.4%)	3.296 (1.310, 8.290) 0.0113	4.770 (1.584, 14.362) 0.0055	0.239 (0.089, 0.390)	
	Not Europe	91	35 (38.5%)	95	14 (14.7%)	2.615 (1.510, 4.527) 0.0006	3.635 (1.791, 7.379) 0.0004	0.238 (0.116, 0.360)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4604
	<55	80	28 (35.0%)	78	11 (14.1%)	2.448 (1.314, 4.562) 0.0048	3.285 (1.493, 7.228) 0.0031	0.209 (0.079, 0.339)	
	>=55	62	25 (40.3%)	70	8 (11.4%)	3.503 (1.706, 7.196) 0.0006	5.200 (2.125, 12.725) 0.0003	0.287 (0.148, 0.427)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2399
	<25	33	11 (33.3%)	36	6 (16.7%)	1.772 (0.733, 4.283) 0.2039	2.276 (0.715, 7.240) 0.1637	0.148 (-0.052, 0.347)	
	>=25	109	42 (38.5%)	112	13 (11.6%)	3.319 (1.891, 5.827) <0.0001	4.799 (2.393, 9.627) <0.0001	0.270 (0.162, 0.378)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef31t.sas [Output: hta301_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.4841
	White	116	40 (34.5%)	117	15 (12.8%)	2.661 (1.558, 4.545) 0.0003	3.579 (1.841, 6.956) 0.0002	0.217 (0.111, 0.322)	
	Other	26	13 (50.0%)	31	4 (12.9%)	3.967 (1.486, 10.589) 0.0059	6.777 (1.820, 25.234) 0.0043	0.365 (0.147, 0.582)	
	Smoking								0.7743
	Current	23	9 (39.1%)	21	3 (14.3%)	2.431 (0.760, 7.775) 0.1344	3.440 (0.760, 15.562) 0.1086	0.222 (-0.031, 0.475)	
	Former/ Never	119	44 (37.0%)	127	16 (12.6%)	2.928 (1.751, 4.896) <0.0001	4.089 (2.148, 7.783) <0.0001	0.244 (0.141, 0.347)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	53 (37.3%)	147	19 (12.9%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef31t.sas [Output: hta301_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	53 (37.6%)	147	19 (12.9%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef31t.sas [Output: hta301_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.8856
	Europe	51	7 (13.7%)	53	2 (3.8%)	3.234 (0.698, 14.986) 0.1335	3.622 (0.703, 18.661) 0.1238	0.092 (-0.015, 0.198)	
	Not Europe	91	8 (8.8%)	95	3 (3.2%)	2.791 (0.766, 10.169) 0.1196	3.019 (0.772, 11.799) 0.1122	0.057 (-0.010, 0.124)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3281
	<55	80	9 (11.3%)	78	4 (5.1%)	2.049 (0.661, 6.355) 0.2139	2.244 (0.654, 7.701) 0.1990	0.061 (-0.023, 0.146)	
	>=55	62	6 (9.7%)	70	1 (1.4%)	6.711 (0.830, 54.277) 0.0743	7.330 (0.856, 62.734) 0.0690	0.082 (0.007, 0.157)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3668
	<25	33	3 (9.1%)	36	2 (5.6%)	1.513 (0.265, 8.644) 0.6417	1.581 (0.243, 10.281) 0.6317	0.031 (-0.092, 0.154)	
	>=25	109	12 (11.0%)	112	3 (2.7%)	4.044 (1.177, 13.897) 0.0265	4.510 (1.231, 16.521) 0.0230	0.084 (0.019, 0.149)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef31t.sas [Output: hta301_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.6587
	White	116	11 (9.5%)	117	4 (3.4%)	2.733 (0.895, 8.342) 0.0775	2.933 (0.904, 9.512) 0.0730	0.061 (-0.002, 0.123)	
	Other	26	4 (15.4%)	31	1 (3.2%)	4.632 (0.591, 36.324) 0.1445	7.522 (0.686, 82.443) 0.0986	0.114 (-0.028, 0.256)	
	Smoking								0.6247
	Current	23	2 (8.7%)	21	1 (4.8%)	1.826 (0.178, 18.701) 0.6119 [#]	1.430 (0.110, 18.553) 0.7844	0.027 (-0.122, 0.177)	
	Former/ Never	119	13 (10.9%)	127	4 (3.1%)	3.468 (1.163, 10.341) 0.0257 [#]	3.778 (1.193, 11.966) 0.0238	0.078 (0.016, 0.141)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	15 (10.6%)	147	5 (3.4%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef31t.sas [Output: hta301_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	15 (10.6%)	147	5 (3.4%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef32t.sas [Output: hta301_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT
Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Region								0.4267
	Europe	51	18 (35.3%)	53	11 (20.8%)	1.679 (0.886, 3.182) 0.1120	2.209 (0.905, 5.390) 0.0818	0.154 (-0.015, 0.323)	
	Not Europe	91	32 (35.2%)	95	14 (14.7%)	2.362 (1.367, 4.083) 0.0021	3.449 (1.650, 7.207) 0.0010	0.211 (0.094, 0.329)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2123
	<55	80	25 (31.3%)	78	15 (19.2%)	1.615 (0.927, 2.815) 0.0906	1.979 (0.941, 4.160) 0.0718	0.125 (-0.008, 0.259)	
	>=55	62	25 (40.3%)	70	10 (14.3%)	2.756 (1.469, 5.173) 0.0016	5.044 (2.039, 12.479) 0.0005	0.273 (0.135, 0.411)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1116
	<25	33	10 (30.3%)	36	9 (25.0%)	1.201 (0.556, 2.594) 0.6420	1.311 (0.454, 3.785) 0.6161	0.054 (-0.157, 0.265)	
	>=25	109	40 (36.7%)	112	16 (14.3%)	2.537 (1.529, 4.210) 0.0003	3.977 (2.000, 7.907) <0.0001	0.235 (0.127, 0.342)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef32t.sas [Output: hta301_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Race								0.2252
	White	116	39 (33.6%)	117	21 (17.9%)	1.805 (1.142, 2.853) 0.0115	2.388 (1.281, 4.452) 0.0062	0.156 (0.048, 0.264)	
	Other	26	11 (42.3%)	31	4 (12.9%)	3.565 (1.311, 9.692) 0.0127	7.261 (1.701, 31.001) 0.0074	0.348 (0.129, 0.567)	
	Smoking								0.7396
	Current	23	9 (39.1%)	21	5 (23.8%)	1.787 (0.728, 4.383) 0.2048	2.422 (0.620, 9.462) 0.2032	0.183 (-0.086, 0.452)	
	Former/ Never	119	41 (34.5%)	127	20 (15.7%)	2.121 (1.329, 3.387) 0.0016	3.000 (1.608, 5.600) 0.0006	0.192 (0.088, 0.295)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	50 (35.2%)	147	25 (17.0%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef32t.sas [Output: hta301_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	No	141	49 (34.8%)	147	25 (17.0%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef33t.sas [Output: hta301_ef33t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.3.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Region								0.2916
	Europe	51	19 (37.3%)	53	14 (26.4%)	1.410 (0.795, 2.502) 0.2399	1.677 (0.709, 3.965) 0.2389	0.104 (-0.068, 0.277)	
	Not Europe	91	49 (53.8%)	95	25 (26.3%)	2.046 (1.390, 3.012) 0.0003	3.349 (1.656, 6.774) 0.0008	0.219 (0.099, 0.340)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9063
	<55	80	38 (47.5%)	78	20 (25.6%)	1.852 (1.190, 2.884) 0.0063	2.765 (1.309, 5.839) 0.0077	0.188 (0.055, 0.321)	
	>=55	62	30 (48.4%)	70	19 (27.1%)	1.783 (1.123, 2.829) 0.0142	2.469 (1.141, 5.344) 0.0218	0.182 (0.030, 0.335)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8941
	<25	33	19 (57.6%)	36	11 (30.6%)	1.884 (1.062, 3.342) 0.0302	3.668 (1.207, 11.143) 0.0219	0.250 (0.042, 0.459)	
	>=25	109	49 (45.0%)	112	28 (25.0%)	1.798 (1.227, 2.635) 0.0026	2.321 (1.256, 4.290) 0.0072	0.164 (0.049, 0.279)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef33t.sas [Output: hta301_ef33t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.3.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Race								0.7700
	White	116	57 (49.1%)	117	31 (26.5%)	1.855 (1.302, 2.642) 0.0006	2.860 (1.580, 5.176) 0.0005	0.211 (0.098, 0.323)	
	Other	26	11 (42.3%)	31	8 (25.8%)	1.639 (0.777, 3.460) 0.1945	1.644 (0.472, 5.725) 0.4351	0.072 (-0.152, 0.297)	
	Smoking								0.9849
	Current	23	12 (52.2%)	21	6 (28.6%)	1.826 (0.836, 3.989) 0.1309	2.763 (0.621, 12.303) 0.1822	0.157 (-0.090, 0.403)	
	Former/ Never	119	56 (47.1%)	127	33 (26.0%)	1.811 (1.276, 2.570) 0.0009	2.578 (1.451, 4.581) 0.0012	0.187 (0.077, 0.297)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	68 (47.9%)	147	39 (26.5%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef33t.sas [Output: hta301_ef33t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.3.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	68 (48.2%)	147	39 (26.5%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef34t.sas [Output: hta301_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Region								0.6881
	Europe	51	19 (37.3%)	53	18 (34.0%)	1.228 (0.763, 1.978) 0.3979	1.226 (0.525, 2.862) 0.6375	0.041 (-0.134, 0.216)	
	Not Europe	91	44 (48.4%)	95	36 (37.9%)	1.093 (0.798, 1.496) 0.5803	1.336 (0.714, 2.502) 0.3647	0.067 (-0.066, 0.200)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3402
	<55	80	32 (40.0%)	78	28 (35.9%)	1.026 (0.711, 1.480) 0.8922	1.148 (0.577, 2.283) 0.6945	0.032 (-0.109, 0.174)	
	>=55	62	31 (50.0%)	70	26 (37.1%)	1.312 (0.926, 1.861) 0.1270	1.543 (0.738, 3.229) 0.2491	0.096 (-0.063, 0.255)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6793
	<25	33	17 (51.5%)	36	14 (38.9%)	1.261 (0.761, 2.090) 0.3690	1.862 (0.685, 5.065) 0.2233	0.140 (-0.086, 0.366)	
	>=25	109	46 (42.2%)	112	40 (35.7%)	1.115 (0.832, 1.493) 0.4670	1.112 (0.618, 2.000) 0.7231	0.031 (-0.089, 0.151)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef34t.sas [Output: hta301_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Race								0.4994
	White	116	52 (44.8%)	117	41 (35.0%)	1.279 (0.930, 1.760) 0.1300 [#]	1.570 (0.888, 2.773) 0.1206	0.097 (-0.019, 0.213)	
	Other	26	11 (42.3%)	31	13 (41.9%)	1.009 (0.548, 1.858) 0.9774 [#]	0.744 (0.238, 2.328) 0.6110	-0.067 (-0.327, 0.193)	
	Smoking								0.2208
	Current	23	9 (39.1%)	21	10 (47.6%)	0.822 (0.417, 1.620) 0.5709 [#]	0.337 (0.076, 1.502) 0.1538	-0.191 (-0.460, 0.078)	
	Former/ Never	119	54 (45.4%)	127	44 (34.6%)	1.310 (0.961, 1.785) 0.0877 [#]	1.585 (0.919, 2.734) 0.0979	0.100 (-0.015, 0.215)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	142	63 (44.4%)	147	53 (36.1%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef34t.sas [Output: hta301_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	63 (44.7%)	147	54 (36.7%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef35t.sas [Output: hta301_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.5135
	Europe	51	7 (13.7%)	53	6 (11.3%)	1.212 (0.437, 3.364) 0.7114	1.329 (0.372, 4.741) 0.6615	0.020 (-0.099, 0.138)	
	Not Europe	91	14 (15.4%)	95	18 (18.9%)	0.812 (0.430, 1.535) 0.5213	0.569 (0.197, 1.644) 0.2978	-0.035 (-0.118, 0.049)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4148
	<55	80	16 (20.0%)	78	15 (19.2%)	1.040 (0.553, 1.956) 0.9031	0.897 (0.362, 2.225) 0.8152	-0.005 (-0.114, 0.103)	
	>=55	62	5 (8.1%)	70	9 (12.9%)	0.627 (0.222, 1.772) 0.3787	0.783 (0.186, 3.293) 0.7390	-0.033 (-0.121, 0.055)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.9589
	<25	33	6 (18.2%)	36	7 (19.4%)	0.935 (0.350, 2.498) 0.8935	0.909 (0.260, 3.173) 0.8811	-0.012 (-0.191, 0.167)	
	>=25	109	15 (13.8%)	112	17 (15.2%)	0.907 (0.477, 1.723) 0.7649	0.822 (0.303, 2.228) 0.6994	-0.019 (-0.092, 0.055)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef35t.sas [Output: hta301_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								0.7857
	White	116	17 (14.7%)	117	18 (15.4%)	0.953 (0.517, 1.755) 0.8762	1.103 (0.465, 2.615) 0.8241	0.010 (-0.069, 0.089)	
	Other	26	4 (15.4%)	31	6 (19.4%)	0.795 (0.251, 2.517) 0.6963	0.249 (0.036, 1.722) 0.1588	-0.126 (-0.297, 0.046)	
	Smoking								0.9927
	Current	23	4 (17.4%)	21	4 (19.0%)	0.913 (0.261, 3.197) 0.8869	0.364 (0.053, 2.485) 0.3024	-0.105 (-0.317, 0.107)	
	Former/ Never	119	17 (14.3%)	127	20 (15.7%)	0.907 (0.500, 1.647) 0.7487	1.089 (0.463, 2.561) 0.8459	0.005 (-0.071, 0.080)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	21 (14.8%)	147	24 (16.3%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef35t.sas [Output: hta301_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	21 (14.9%)	147	24 (16.3%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef36t.sas [Output: hta301_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.0701
	Europe	46	35 (76.1%)	40	12 (30.0%)	2.536 (1.538, 4.183) 0.0003	7.424 (2.851, 19.336) <0.0001	0.461 (0.274, 0.648)	
	Not Europe	82	54 (65.9%)	86	38 (44.2%)	1.490 (1.122, 1.980) 0.0059	2.436 (1.305, 4.547) 0.0052	0.217 (0.070, 0.364)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4562
	<55	69	46 (66.7%)	65	27 (41.5%)	1.605 (1.150, 2.240) 0.0054	2.815 (1.394, 5.684) 0.0039	0.251 (0.088, 0.415)	
	>=55	59	43 (72.9%)	61	23 (37.7%)	1.933 (1.351, 2.765) 0.0003	4.440 (2.050, 9.619) 0.0002	0.352 (0.185, 0.518)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0197
	<25	30	26 (86.7%)	30	8 (26.7%)	3.250 (1.766, 5.980) 0.0002	17.875 (4.738, 67.434) <0.0001	0.600 (0.400, 0.800)	
	>=25	98	63 (64.3%)	96	42 (43.8%)	1.469 (1.121, 1.926) 0.0053	2.314 (1.299, 4.122) 0.0044	0.205 (0.068, 0.343)	

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef36t.sas [Output: hta301_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.5657
	White	106	74 (69.8%)	99	38 (38.4%)	1.819 (1.376, 2.405) <0.0001	3.712 (2.079, 6.628) <0.0001	0.314 (0.185, 0.444)	
	Other	22	15 (68.2%)	27	12 (44.4%)	1.534 (0.922, 2.553) 0.0996	2.679 (0.827, 8.675) 0.1003	0.237 (-0.035, 0.509)	
	Smoking								0.2387
	Current	18	14 (77.8%)	20	6 (30.0%)	2.593 (1.270, 5.292) 0.0089	8.167 (1.885, 35.380) 0.0050	0.478 (0.198, 0.757)	
	Former/ Never	110	75 (68.2%)	106	44 (41.5%)	1.643 (1.267, 2.129) 0.0002	3.019 (1.730, 5.270) 0.0001	0.267 (0.139, 0.395)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	128	89 (69.5%)	125	50 (40.0%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef36t.sas [Output: hta301_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	0	0				
	No	127	88 (69.3%)	126	50 (39.7%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef37t.sas [Output: hta301_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.9260
	Europe	46	24 (52.2%)	40	14 (35.0%)	1.491 (0.900, 2.470) 0.1212	2.026 (0.849, 4.836) 0.1117	0.172 (-0.036, 0.379)	
	Not Europe	82	41 (50.0%)	86	28 (32.6%)	1.536 (1.057, 2.231) 0.0243	2.071 (1.109, 3.871) 0.0224	0.174 (0.028, 0.321)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2154
	<55	69	34 (49.3%)	65	25 (38.5%)	1.281 (0.868, 1.892) 0.2127	1.554 (0.782, 3.091) 0.2085	0.108 (-0.059, 0.275)	
	>=55	59	31 (52.5%)	61	17 (27.9%)	1.885 (1.177, 3.019) 0.0083	2.866 (1.343, 6.114) 0.0065	0.247 (0.077, 0.416)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0948
	<25	30	18 (60.0%)	30	7 (23.3%)	2.571 (1.262, 5.238) 0.0093	4.929 (1.612, 15.071) 0.0052	0.367 (0.135, 0.598)	
	>=25	98	47 (48.0%)	96	35 (36.5%)	1.315 (0.941, 1.839) 0.1088	1.606 (0.904, 2.852) 0.1058	0.115 (-0.023, 0.253)	

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef37t.sas [Output: hta301_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.6159
	White	106	53 (50.0%)	99	31 (31.3%)	1.597 (1.127, 2.262) 0.0085	2.194 (1.240, 3.880) 0.0070	0.187 (0.055, 0.319)	
	Other	22	12 (54.5%)	27	11 (40.7%)	1.339 (0.739, 2.424) 0.3354	1.745 (0.560, 5.443) 0.3371	0.138 (-0.140, 0.416)	
	Smoking								0.9544
	Current	18	7 (38.9%)	20	5 (25.0%)	1.556 (0.599, 4.041) 0.3644	1.909 (0.477, 7.638) 0.3607	0.139 (-0.154, 0.432)	
	Former/ Never	110	58 (52.7%)	106	37 (34.9%)	1.511 (1.103, 2.069) 0.0101	2.080 (1.203, 3.596) 0.0087	0.178 (0.048, 0.308)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	128	65 (50.8%)	125	41 (32.8%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef37t.sas [Output: hta301_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	0	0				
	No	127	65 (51.2%)	126	42 (33.3%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef38t.sas [Output: hta301_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Region								0.8576
	Europe	51	26 (51.0%)	53	19 (35.8%)	1.480 (1.008, 2.172) 0.0452	2.294 (0.956, 5.509) 0.0631	0.166 (-0.006, 0.338)	
	Not Europe	91	52 (57.1%)	95	36 (37.9%)	1.417 (1.081, 1.859) 0.0117	2.231 (1.170, 4.253) 0.0148	0.167 (0.038, 0.296)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0582
	<55	80	40 (50.0%)	78	35 (44.9%)	1.220 (0.949, 1.570) 0.1211	1.420 (0.702, 2.869) 0.3290	0.077 (-0.062, 0.217)	
	>=55	62	38 (61.3%)	70	20 (28.6%)	1.931 (1.291, 2.889) 0.0014	3.874 (1.787, 8.399) 0.0006	0.287 (0.134, 0.440)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5249
	<25	33	21 (63.6%)	36	13 (36.1%)	1.644 (1.034, 2.614) 0.0356	3.517 (1.205, 10.264) 0.0214	0.262 (0.049, 0.475)	
	>=25	109	57 (52.3%)	112	42 (37.5%)	1.386 (1.077, 1.782) 0.0112	1.921 (1.063, 3.470) 0.0305	0.136 (0.018, 0.254)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef38t.sas [Output: hta301_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Race								0.5772
	White	116	63 (54.3%)	117	41 (35.0%)	1.497 (1.156, 1.938) 0.0022	2.346 (1.316, 4.184) 0.0039	0.179 (0.064, 0.294)	
	Other	26	15 (57.7%)	31	14 (45.2%)	1.298 (0.844, 1.994) 0.2348	1.851 (0.583, 5.872) 0.2959	0.122 (-0.116, 0.360)	
	Smoking								0.0454
	Current	23	13 (56.5%)	21	12 (57.1%)	0.953 (0.602, 1.510) 0.8379	0.788 (0.217, 2.858) 0.7167	-0.050 (-0.328, 0.228)	
	Former/ Never	119	65 (54.6%)	127	43 (33.9%)	1.624 (1.269, 2.077) 0.0001	2.761 (1.556, 4.899) 0.0005	0.205 (0.094, 0.316)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	142	78 (54.9%)	147	54 (36.7%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef38t.sas [Output: hta301_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	78 (55.3%)	147	55 (37.4%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.3331
	Europe	51	23 (45.1%)	53	13 (24.5%)	1.839 (1.049, 3.222) 0.0334 [#]	3.355 (1.342, 8.387) 0.0096	0.236 (0.065, 0.407)	
	Not Europe	91	46 (50.5%)	95	36 (37.9%)	1.334 (0.961, 1.852) 0.0851 [#]	1.778 (0.921, 3.433) 0.0866	0.113 (-0.013, 0.239)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7907
	<55	80	35 (43.8%)	78	24 (30.8%)	1.422 (0.939, 2.154) 0.0968 [#]	2.205 (1.082, 4.497) 0.0296	0.166 (0.026, 0.306)	
	>=55	62	34 (54.8%)	70	25 (35.7%)	1.535 (1.043, 2.261) 0.0299 [#]	2.282 (1.022, 5.093) 0.0441	0.153 (0.005, 0.300)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2268
	<25	33	20 (60.6%)	36	11 (30.6%)	1.983 (1.128, 3.487) 0.0173 [#]	4.863 (1.493, 15.837) 0.0087	0.291 (0.091, 0.490)	
	>=25	109	49 (45.0%)	112	38 (33.9%)	1.325 (0.951, 1.846) 0.0963 [#]	1.836 (1.013, 3.330) 0.0454	0.123 (0.005, 0.241)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.0114
	White	116	59 (50.9%)	117	33 (28.2%)	1.803 (1.284, 2.533) 0.0007 [#]	3.387 (1.839, 6.240) <0.0001	0.236 (0.124, 0.348)	
	Other	26	10 (38.5%)	31	16 (51.6%)	0.745 (0.412, 1.349) 0.3316 [#]	0.502 (0.152, 1.657) 0.2578	-0.133 (-0.363, 0.098)	
	Smoking								0.4512
	Current	23	11 (47.8%)	21	5 (23.8%)	2.009 (0.836, 4.824) 0.1187 [#]	2.541 (0.646, 9.995) 0.1819	0.185 (-0.081, 0.451)	
	Former/ Never	119	58 (48.7%)	127	44 (34.6%)	1.407 (1.040, 1.902) 0.0266 [#]	2.323 (1.300, 4.151) 0.0044	0.163 (0.053, 0.274)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	69 (48.6%)	147	49 (33.3%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	69 (48.9%)	147	49 (33.3%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.1528
	Europe	51	31 (60.8%)	53	14 (26.4%)	2.325 (1.417, 3.814) 0.0008	4.895 (2.061, 11.627) 0.0003	0.357 (0.181, 0.534)	
	Not Europe	91	60 (65.9%)	95	41 (43.2%)	1.544 (1.185, 2.011) 0.0013	2.733 (1.479, 5.051) 0.0013	0.233 (0.097, 0.369)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4297
	<55	80	50 (62.5%)	78	32 (41.0%)	1.584 (1.165, 2.153) 0.0034	2.813 (1.440, 5.495) 0.0025	0.243 (0.093, 0.393)	
	>=55	62	41 (66.1%)	70	23 (32.9%)	1.924 (1.325, 2.794) 0.0006	4.076 (1.929, 8.613) 0.0002	0.319 (0.162, 0.477)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3127
	<25	33	23 (69.7%)	36	11 (30.6%)	2.198 (1.284, 3.764) 0.0041	5.309 (1.838, 15.332) 0.0020	0.375 (0.162, 0.587)	
	>=25	109	68 (62.4%)	112	44 (39.3%)	1.614 (1.238, 2.105) 0.0004	2.915 (1.656, 5.128) 0.0002	0.250 (0.124, 0.376)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.0759
	White	116	75 (64.7%)	117	39 (33.3%)	1.945 (1.467, 2.578) <0.0001	4.032 (2.292, 7.091) <0.0001	0.316 (0.198, 0.435)	
	Other	26	16 (61.5%)	31	16 (51.6%)	1.195 (0.756, 1.889) 0.4447	1.544 (0.520, 4.582) 0.4339	0.106 (-0.158, 0.370)	
	Smoking								0.6960
	Current	23	15 (65.2%)	21	7 (33.3%)	1.940 (0.979, 3.845) 0.0577	3.788 (1.076, 13.335) 0.0381	0.317 (0.038, 0.596)	
	Former/ Never	119	76 (63.9%)	127	48 (37.8%)	1.677 (1.304, 2.158) <0.0001	3.408 (1.966, 5.909) <0.0001	0.275 (0.159, 0.392)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	91 (64.1%)	147	55 (37.4%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	91 (64.5%)	147	55 (37.4%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.8853
	Europe	51	15 (29.4%)	53	13 (24.5%)	1.199 (0.635, 2.264) 0.5755 [#]	1.960 (0.704, 5.454) 0.1975	0.093 (-0.059, 0.246)	
	Not Europe	91	34 (37.4%)	95	28 (29.5%)	1.268 (0.842, 1.909) 0.2561 [#]	1.191 (0.558, 2.542) 0.6514	0.030 (-0.080, 0.140)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1035
	<55	80	27 (33.8%)	78	27 (34.6%)	0.975 (0.632, 1.503) 0.9087 [#]	0.920 (0.404, 2.096) 0.8430	0.000 (-0.119, 0.119)	
	>=55	62	22 (35.5%)	70	14 (20.0%)	1.774 (0.997, 3.157) 0.0512 [#]	2.617 (1.069, 6.408) 0.0352	0.134 (-0.002, 0.270)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6667
	<25	33	13 (39.4%)	36	10 (27.8%)	1.418 (0.722, 2.787) 0.3108 [#]	2.495 (0.692, 9.001) 0.1624	0.138 (-0.042, 0.318)	
	>=25	109	36 (33.0%)	112	31 (27.7%)	1.193 (0.799, 1.783) 0.3882 [#]	1.294 (0.661, 2.532) 0.4526	0.034 (-0.070, 0.138)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.8142
	White	116	41 (35.3%)	117	34 (29.1%)	1.216 (0.836, 1.770) 0.3063 [#]	1.587 (0.839, 3.002) 0.1558	0.077 (-0.028, 0.181)	
	Other	26	8 (30.8%)	31	7 (22.6%)	1.363 (0.571, 3.253) 0.4859 [#]	1.107 (0.199, 6.147) 0.9077	-0.032 (-0.199, 0.134)	
	Smoking								0.8104
	Current	23	10 (43.5%)	21	8 (38.1%)	1.141 (0.557, 2.338) 0.7180 [#]	1.081 (0.245, 4.762) 0.9182	0.010 (-0.229, 0.248)	
	Former/ Never	119	39 (32.8%)	127	33 (26.0%)	1.261 (0.854, 1.864) 0.2438 [#]	1.580 (0.826, 3.025) 0.1670	0.066 (-0.032, 0.163)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	49 (34.5%)	147	41 (27.9%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	49 (34.8%)	147	41 (27.9%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.8886
	Europe	51	16 (31.4%)	53	13 (24.5%)	1.279 (0.686, 2.384) 0.4386 [#]	1.645 (0.646, 4.193) 0.2968	0.082 (-0.079, 0.243)	
	Not Europe	91	40 (44.0%)	95	31 (32.6%)	1.347 (0.930, 1.951) 0.1151 [#]	1.558 (0.762, 3.181) 0.2240	0.072 (-0.045, 0.189)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5427
	<55	80	28 (35.0%)	78	22 (28.2%)	1.018 (0.652, 1.589) 0.9388	1.693 (0.763, 3.757) 0.1957	0.095 (-0.029, 0.219)	
	>=55	62	28 (45.2%)	70	22 (31.4%)	1.214 (0.853, 1.727) 0.2809	1.494 (0.669, 3.337) 0.3273	0.066 (-0.082, 0.214)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4638
	<25	33	13 (39.4%)	36	13 (36.1%)	1.091 (0.595, 2.001) 0.7786 [#]	1.068 (0.341, 3.351) 0.9097	0.003 (-0.194, 0.199)	
	>=25	109	43 (39.4%)	112	31 (27.7%)	1.425 (0.976, 2.082) 0.0669 [#]	1.861 (0.974, 3.556) 0.0600	0.104 (-0.005, 0.213)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.0672
	White	116	49 (42.2%)	117	32 (27.4%)	1.544 (1.073, 2.223) 0.0193 [#]	2.274 (1.220, 4.236) 0.0097	0.146 (0.038, 0.254)	
	Other	26	7 (26.9%)	31	12 (38.7%)	0.696 (0.321, 1.506) 0.3571 [#]	0.218 (0.041, 1.142) 0.0713	-0.206 (-0.391, -0.021)	
	Smoking								0.8788
	Current	23	11 (47.8%)	21	8 (38.1%)	1.255 (0.628, 2.509) 0.5196 [#]	1.170 (0.315, 4.353) 0.8146	0.028 (-0.244, 0.301)	
	Former/ Never	119	45 (37.8%)	127	36 (28.3%)	1.334 (0.931, 1.912) 0.1165 [#]	1.752 (0.939, 3.269) 0.0779	0.089 (-0.013, 0.191)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	56 (39.4%)	147	44 (29.9%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	56 (39.7%)	147	44 (29.9%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.4137
	Europe	51	11 (21.6%)	53	12 (22.6%)	0.953 (0.463, 1.961) 0.8952 [#]	1.116 (0.392, 3.180) 0.8370	0.027 (-0.117, 0.170)	
	Not Europe	91	30 (33.0%)	95	23 (24.2%)	1.362 (0.859, 2.159) 0.1892 [#]	2.078 (0.988, 4.372) 0.0539	0.105 (-0.010, 0.220)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7264
	<55	80	20 (25.0%)	78	17 (21.8%)	1.147 (0.651, 2.021) 0.6349 [#]	1.605 (0.704, 3.659) 0.2607	0.073 (-0.048, 0.194)	
	>=55	62	21 (33.9%)	70	18 (25.7%)	1.317 (0.776, 2.235) 0.3071 [#]	1.797 (0.732, 4.414) 0.2011	0.080 (-0.053, 0.212)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5023
	<25	33	10 (30.3%)	36	11 (30.6%)	0.992 (0.485, 2.026) 0.9818 [#]	0.969 (0.311, 3.022) 0.9569	0.000 (-0.197, 0.197)	
	>=25	109	31 (28.4%)	112	24 (21.4%)	1.327 (0.835, 2.109) 0.2309 [#]	2.135 (1.036, 4.401) 0.0398	0.101 (0.001, 0.201)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.0968
	White	116	36 (31.0%)	117	23 (19.7%)	1.629 (1.095, 2.424) 0.0160	2.314 (1.167, 4.591) 0.0163	0.125 (0.026, 0.225)	
	Other	26	5 (19.2%)	31	12 (38.7%)	0.730 (0.309, 1.726) 0.4738	0.477 (0.120, 1.901) 0.2942	-0.122 (-0.326, 0.082)	
	Smoking								0.6692
	Current	23	8 (34.8%)	21	5 (23.8%)	1.148 (0.498, 2.644) 0.7462	1.178 (0.268, 5.172) 0.8284	0.024 (-0.225, 0.273)	
	Former/ Never	119	33 (27.7%)	127	30 (23.6%)	1.398 (0.987, 1.978) 0.0590	1.810 (0.928, 3.532) 0.0817	0.085 (-0.012, 0.182)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	142	41 (28.9%)	147	35 (23.8%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef39t.sas [Output: hta301_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	141	41 (29.1%)	147	35 (23.8%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef40t.sas [Output: hta301_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.7743
	Europe	27	3 (11.1%)	25	1 (4.0%)	2.778 (0.309, 24.990) 0.3620	9.094 (0.002, 39377.894) 0.6053	0.012 (-0.060, 0.084)	
	Not Europe	33	8 (24.2%)	32	4 (12.5%)	1.939 (0.647, 5.811) 0.2368	4.000 (0.311, 51.485) 0.2876	0.072 (-0.039, 0.183)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								
	<55	32	4 (12.5%)	33	3 (9.1%)				
	>=55	28	7 (25.0%)	24	2 (8.3%)				
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4594
	<25	16	4 (25.0%)	16	1 (6.3%)	4.000 (0.500, 31.981) 0.1912	27.325 (0.002, 439144.016) 0.5032	0.094 (-0.042, 0.230)	
	>=25	44	7 (15.9%)	41	4 (9.8%)	1.631 (0.515, 5.163) 0.4056	2.611 (0.215, 31.782) 0.4516	0.023 (-0.059, 0.105)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef40t.sas [Output: hta301_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								0.3022
	White	48	9 (18.8%)	46	3 (6.5%)	2.875 (0.830, 9.960) 0.0957	0.657 (0.024, 17.866) 0.8029	0.025 (-0.044, 0.095)	
	Other	12	2 (16.7%)	11	2 (18.2%)	0.917 (0.154, 5.441) 0.9237	3.309 (0.079, 138.630) 0.5300	0.074 (-0.142, 0.291)	
	Smoking								0.7768
	Current	9	1 (11.1%)	9	0	3.000 (0.140, 64.262) 0.4823 [*]	3.400 (0.120, 96.700) 0.4737 [*]	0.064 (-0.108, 0.236)	
	Former/ Never	51	10 (19.6%)	48	5 (10.4%)	1.882 (0.693, 5.109) 0.2144 [*]	2.098 (0.660, 6.662) 0.2090 [*]	0.041 (-0.036, 0.118)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	60	11 (18.3%)	57	5 (8.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef40t.sas [Output: hta301_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	60	11 (18.3%)	57	5 (8.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef40t.sas [Output: hta301_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.7678
	Europe	27	16 (59.3%)	25	11 (44.0%)	1.347 (0.784, 2.315) 0.2813	4.702 (0.983, 22.488) 0.0526	0.203 (-0.022, 0.427)	
	Not Europe	33	20 (60.6%)	32	16 (50.0%)	1.212 (0.779, 1.887) 0.3941	3.867 (1.016, 14.727) 0.0474	0.217 (0.013, 0.421)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0789
	<55	32	18 (56.3%)	33	19 (57.6%)	0.977 (0.640, 1.492) 0.9141	1.973 (0.581, 6.702) 0.2761	0.107 (-0.118, 0.332)	
	>=55	28	18 (64.3%)	24	8 (33.3%)	1.929 (1.028, 3.619) 0.0409	14.783 (2.029, 107.713) 0.0079	0.304 (0.115, 0.493)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef40t.sas [Output: hta301_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0619
	<25	16	13 (81.3%)	16	6 (37.5%)	2.167 (1.103, 4.255) 0.0248	8.350 (1.423, 48.995) 0.0187	0.412 (0.120, 0.703)	
	>=25	44	23 (52.3%)	41	21 (51.2%)	1.021 (0.677, 1.539) 0.9227	3.382 (0.982, 11.649) 0.0534	0.166 (-0.006, 0.338)	
	Race								0.3782
	White	48	31 (64.6%)	46	25 (54.3%)	1.188 (0.848, 1.666) 0.3166	3.206 (1.054, 9.751) 0.0400	0.152 (-0.013, 0.316)	
	Other	12	5 (41.7%)	11	2 (18.2%)	2.292 (0.553, 9.492) 0.2528	61.614 (0.867, 4377.025) 0.0582	0.429 (0.091, 0.767)	
	Smoking								0.6766
	Current	9	6 (66.7%)	9	4 (44.4%)	1.500 (0.632, 3.560) 0.3578	4.269 (0.430, 42.353) 0.2151	0.279 (-0.130, 0.688)	
	Former/ Never	51	30 (58.8%)	48	23 (47.9%)	1.228 (0.845, 1.784) 0.2822	4.448 (1.412, 14.007) 0.0108	0.202 (0.042, 0.362)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef40t.sas [Output: hta301_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	60	36 (60.0%)	57	27 (47.4%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	60	36 (60.0%)	57	27 (47.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.5869
	Europe	27	16 (59.3%)	25	10 (40.0%)	1.481 (0.835, 2.627) 0.1788	4.862 (1.057, 22.368) 0.0423	0.228 (0.004, 0.453)	
	Not Europe	33	20 (60.6%)	32	16 (50.0%)	1.212 (0.779, 1.887) 0.3941	3.059 (0.879, 10.647) 0.0789	0.197 (-0.012, 0.406)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1092
	<55	32	18 (56.3%)	33	18 (54.5%)	1.031 (0.667, 1.595) 0.8901	1.825 (0.577, 5.770) 0.3056	0.111 (-0.117, 0.338)	
	>=55	28	18 (64.3%)	24	8 (33.3%)	1.929 (1.028, 3.619) 0.0409	13.833 (1.966, 97.343) 0.0083	0.306 (0.116, 0.497)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1885
	<25	16	13 (81.3%)	16	7 (43.8%)	1.857 (1.016, 3.395) 0.0444	5.573 (1.043, 29.788) 0.0446	0.343 (0.042, 0.643)	
	>=25	44	23 (52.3%)	41	19 (46.3%)	1.128 (0.731, 1.741) 0.5864	3.490 (1.068, 11.405) 0.0386	0.192 (0.016, 0.368)	
	Race								0.7887
	White	48	31 (64.6%)	46	23 (50.0%)	1.292 (0.904, 1.846) 0.1599	3.402 (1.142, 10.135) 0.0279	0.176 (0.011, 0.341)	
	Other	12	5 (41.7%)	11	3 (27.3%)	1.528 (0.472, 4.945) 0.4794	5.921 (0.531, 65.970) 0.1482	0.308 (-0.076, 0.692)	
	Smoking								0.3839
	Current	9	6 (66.7%)	9	3 (33.3%)	2.000 (0.712, 5.619) 0.1885	8.508 (0.668, 108.373) 0.0991	0.392 (0.009, 0.776)	
	Former/ Never	51	30 (58.8%)	48	23 (47.9%)	1.228 (0.845, 1.784) 0.2822	3.255 (1.134, 9.340) 0.0282	0.181 (0.017, 0.345)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	60	36 (60.0%)	57	26 (45.6%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	60	36 (60.0%)	57	26 (45.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.2476
	Europe	51	24 (47.1%)	53	18 (34.0%)	1.386 (0.862, 2.228) 0.1784	2.260 (0.956, 5.340) 0.0631	0.175 (-0.005, 0.355)	
	Not Europe	91	47 (51.6%)	95	49 (51.6%)	1.001 (0.758, 1.323) 0.9924	1.193 (0.631, 2.257) 0.5867	0.037 (-0.094, 0.168)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0458
	<55	80	32 (40.0%)	78	36 (46.2%)	0.867 (0.605, 1.242) 0.4357	1.064 (0.521, 2.173) 0.8644	0.015 (-0.126, 0.155)	
	>=55	62	39 (62.9%)	70	31 (44.3%)	1.420 (1.026, 1.966) 0.0343	2.414 (1.146, 5.084) 0.0204	0.195 (0.036, 0.354)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2957
	<25	33	18 (54.5%)	36	14 (38.9%)	1.403 (0.838, 2.346) 0.1974	2.280 (0.767, 6.777) 0.1381	0.161 (-0.048, 0.370)	
	>=25	109	53 (48.6%)	112	53 (47.3%)	1.028 (0.781, 1.352) 0.8464	1.336 (0.751, 2.377) 0.3243	0.063 (-0.061, 0.186)	
	Race								0.2396
	White	116	61 (52.6%)	117	52 (44.4%)	1.183 (0.907, 1.544) 0.2156	1.684 (0.959, 2.955) 0.0696	0.111 (-0.008, 0.231)	
	Other	26	10 (38.5%)	31	15 (48.4%)	0.795 (0.433, 1.459) 0.4586	0.951 (0.290, 3.124) 0.9344	-0.012 (-0.249, 0.226)	
	Smoking								0.7441
	Current	23	11 (47.8%)	21	10 (47.6%)	1.004 (0.541, 1.866) 0.9890	1.014 (0.285, 3.604) 0.9834	0.000 (-0.276, 0.276)	
	Former/ Never	119	60 (50.4%)	127	57 (44.9%)	1.123 (0.864, 1.461) 0.3849	1.667 (0.954, 2.914) 0.0729	0.107 (-0.009, 0.223)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	142	71 (50.0%)	147	66 (44.9%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	No	141	70 (49.6%)	147	67 (45.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef41t.sas [Output: hta301_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 1	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.95 (0.16)	0.98 (0.08)	0.96 (0.13)	0.98 (0.08)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 2	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.94 (0.17)	0.97 (0.10)	0.96 (0.13)	0.97 (0.09)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 3	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.93 (0.17)	0.95 (0.12)	0.95 (0.13)	0.96 (0.10)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 4	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.93 (0.18)	0.94 (0.13)	0.95 (0.13)	0.96 (0.10)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 5	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.92 (0.18)	0.93 (0.15)	0.94 (0.13)	0.95 (0.10)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 6	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.91 (0.19)	0.92 (0.17)	0.93 (0.13)	0.95 (0.11)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 7	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.91 (0.19)	0.91 (0.18)	0.93 (0.13)	0.95 (0.12)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00

Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of treatment.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef41t.sas [Output: hta301_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=142)	Placebo (N=148)
Week 8	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.90 (0.20)	0.91 (0.20)	0.93 (0.13)	0.95 (0.13)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00
Week 9	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.89 (0.20)	0.90 (0.21)	0.92 (0.13)	0.94 (0.13)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00
Week 10	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.89 (0.20)	0.89 (0.22)	0.92 (0.13)	0.94 (0.13)
	Median	0.97	0.99	0.97	1.00
Week 11	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.88 (0.21)	0.88 (0.22)	0.91 (0.13)	0.94 (0.14)
	Median	0.97	0.99	0.97	1.00
Week 12	n	142	148	142	148
	Mean (SD)	0.87 (0.21)	0.87 (0.23)	0.91 (0.14)	0.93 (0.14)
	Median	0.96	0.98	0.96	1.00

Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of treatment.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef43t.sas [Output: hta301_ef43t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.3.3.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Return Rates of PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score) - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
Week 4	142	129 (90.8%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	129 (94.2%)	142	134 (94.4%)
Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef44t.sas [Output: hta301_ef44t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.4.3.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Return Rates of PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
Week 4	142	129 (90.8%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	129 (94.2%)	142	134 (94.4%)
Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef45t.sas [Output: hta301_ef45t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.5.3.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Return Rates of EQ-5D-5L VAS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
Week 4	142	128 (90.1%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	128 (93.4%)	142	134 (94.4%)
Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef46t.sas [Output: hta301_ef46t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.6.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-C VMS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Week 4	142	129 (90.8%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	129 (94.2%)	142	134 (94.4%)
Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef47t.sas [Output: hta301_ef47t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.7.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-C SD - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Week 4	142	129 (90.8%)	148	133 (89.9%)	137	129 (94.2%)	142	133 (93.7%)
Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef48t.sas [Output: hta301_ef48t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.8.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-S SD - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
Week 4	142	129 (90.8%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	129 (94.2%)	142	134 (94.4%)
Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef49t.sas [Output: hta301_ef49t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.9.3.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Return Rates of MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Total	Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
	Week 4	142	128 (90.1%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	128 (93.4%)	142	134 (94.4%)
	Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)
Vasomotor	Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
	Week 4	142	128 (90.1%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	128 (93.4%)	142	134 (94.4%)
	Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)
Psychosocial	Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
	Week 4	142	128 (90.1%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	128 (93.4%)	142	134 (94.4%)
	Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)
Physical	Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
	Week 4	142	128 (90.1%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	128 (93.4%)	142	134 (94.4%)
	Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)
Sexual	Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
	Week 4	142	128 (90.1%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	128 (93.4%)	142	134 (94.4%)
	Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ef50t.sas [Output: hta301_ef50t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 2.1.10.3.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Return Rates of WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-1
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Absenteeism	Baseline	92	82 (89.1%)	87	83 (95.4%)	92	82 (89.1%)	87	83 (95.4%)
	Week 4	82	77 (93.9%)	80	73 (91.3%)	82	77 (93.9%)	80	73 (91.3%)
	Week 12	68	66 (97.1%)	71	66 (93.0%)	68	66 (97.1%)	71	66 (93.0%)
Presenteeism	Baseline	92	82 (89.1%)	87	83 (95.4%)	92	82 (89.1%)	87	83 (95.4%)
	Week 4	82	77 (93.9%)	80	72 (90.0%)	82	77 (93.9%)	80	72 (90.0%)
	Week 12	68	66 (97.1%)	71	66 (93.0%)	68	66 (97.1%)	71	66 (93.0%)
Overall Work Productivity Loss	Baseline	92	82 (89.1%)	87	83 (95.4%)	92	82 (89.1%)	87	83 (95.4%)
	Week 4	82	77 (93.9%)	80	72 (90.0%)	82	77 (93.9%)	80	72 (90.0%)
	Week 12	68	66 (97.1%)	71	66 (93.0%)	68	66 (97.1%)	71	66 (93.0%)
Activity Impairment	Baseline	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)	142	142 (100.0%)	148	148 (100.0%)
	Week 4	142	128 (90.1%)	148	134 (90.5%)	137	128 (93.4%)	142	134 (94.4%)
	Week 12	142	128 (90.1%)	148	126 (85.1%)	134	128 (95.5%)	129	126 (97.7%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment.
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Inhaltsverzeichnis

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef01t.sas [Output: hta302_ef01t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.1 Source: ADSL

Subject Classification - SKYLIGHT-2
(All Randomized Subjects, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Set	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=150)	Total (N=295)
Randomized	145 (100.0%)	150 (100.0%)	295 (100.0%)
Subjects Who Took Study Drug	145 (100.0%)	149 (99.3%)	294 (99.7%)
Subjects Who Did Not Take Study Drug	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
Safety Analysis Set[1]	145 (100.0%)	149 (99.3%)	294 (99.7%)
Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set[2]	145 (100.0%)	149 (99.3%)	294 (99.7%)

[1] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The treatment that the subject received as first dose will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Safety Analysis Set.
[2] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The randomized treatment for each subject will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, even if a subject erroneously received a different treatment.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef02t.sas [Output: hta302_ef02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.2 Source: ADSL

Treatment Disposition - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Treatment Discontinuation [1]	No	133 (91.7%)	136 (91.3%)	269 (91.5%)
	Yes	12 (8.3%)	13 (8.7%)	25 (8.5%)
Reason for Treatment Discontinuation [2]	Adverse Event	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
	Death	0	0	0
	Lost to Follow-Up	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
	Protocol Deviation	0	0	0
	Withdrawal by Subject	6 (4.1%)	10 (6.7%)	16 (5.4%)
	Other	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)

[1] Prior to Week 12/Visit 5.
[2] Reason for Treatment Discontinuation up to and including the Week 12/Visit 5 timepoint.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef03t.sas [Output: hta302_ef03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.3 Source: ADSL
Demographic Characteristics - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Race	White	110 (76.4%)	120 (81.1%)	230 (78.8%)
	Non-White	34 (23.6%)	28 (18.9%)	62 (21.2%)
	Missing	1	1	2
Age (Years)	n	145	149	294
	Mean	54.4	54.6	54.5
	SD	5.5	4.6	5.0
	Min	40	46	40
	Q1	51.0	52.0	51.0
	Median	55.0	54.0	54.0
	Q3	58.0	57.0	58.0
	Max	65	65	65
Age Category	<55 years	71 (49.0%)	81 (54.4%)	152 (51.7%)
	>=55 years	74 (51.0%)	68 (45.6%)	142 (48.3%)
BMI (kg/m^2)	n	145	149	294
	Mean	28.32	28.58	28.45
	SD	4.37	5.03	4.71
	Min	18.6	18.6	18.6
	Q1	25.08	24.64	24.82
	Median	27.82	28.42	28.26
	Q3	31.32	32.01	31.73
	Max	37.5	38.0	38.0
BMI Category	<25 kg/m^2	36 (24.8%)	43 (28.9%)	79 (26.9%)
	>=25 kg/m^2	109 (75.2%)	106 (71.1%)	215 (73.1%)
Region	Europe	36 (24.8%)	39 (26.2%)	75 (25.5%)
	North America	109 (75.2%)	110 (73.8%)	219 (74.5%)
	Other	0	0	0

n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef04t.sas [Output: hta302_ef04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.4 Source: ADSL

Smoking Status and Alcohol History - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Smoking Status, Stratification Factor [1]	Current	33 (22.8%)	34 (22.8%)	67 (22.8%)
	Former/Never	112 (77.2%)	115 (77.2%)	227 (77.2%)
Alcohol Consumption	Current	87 (60.0%)	84 (56.4%)	171 (58.2%)
	Former	10 (6.9%)	10 (6.7%)	20 (6.8%)
	Never	48 (33.1%)	55 (36.9%)	103 (35.0%)

[1] Note: current versus former or never smoking status is a stratification factor for randomization.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef05t.sas [Output: hta302_ef05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.5 Source: ADFA

Hormone Therapy History - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Previously treated with HT for hot flashes/night sweats?	No	107 (74.8%)	121 (81.2%)	228 (78.1%)
	Yes	36 (25.2%)	28 (18.8%)	64 (21.9%)
	Missing	2	0	2
Subject is willing to take HT for hot flashes/night sweats?[1]	No	76 (71.0%)	89 (73.6%)	165 (72.4%)
	Yes	31 (29.0%)	32 (26.4%)	63 (27.6%)
Subject advised by healthcare professional not to take HT?[1]	No	86 (80.4%)	96 (79.3%)	182 (79.8%)
	Yes	17 (15.9%)	18 (14.9%)	35 (15.4%)
	Unknown	4 (3.7%)	7 (5.8%)	11 (4.8%)
If Yes, Reason:	Underlying Medical Condition[2]	15 (93.8%)	11 (61.1%)	26 (76.5%)
	Family History of Breast Cancer[2]	1 (6.3%)	7 (38.9%)	8 (23.5%)
	Missing	1	0	1
Subjects previously treated, reason for stopping HT[3]	Lack of Improvement in Symptoms	8 (22.2%)	10 (35.7%)	18 (28.1%)
	Side Effects	11 (30.6%)	4 (14.3%)	15 (23.4%)
	Worried about Possible Long-Term Risks	12 (33.3%)	9 (32.1%)	21 (32.8%)
	Family history of Breast Cancer	1 (2.8%)	3 (10.7%)	4 (6.3%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Length of Time on HT	3 (8.3%)	3 (10.7%)	6 (9.4%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Subject Age	0	0	0
	Healthcare Professional Advised for Medical Reasons	2 (5.6%)	2 (7.1%)	4 (6.3%)
	Other Personal Reason	8 (22.2%)	2 (7.1%)	10 (15.6%)
	Unknown	0	0	0

HT: Hormone Therapy.
[1] Denominator is number of subjects who have not been previously treated with HT.
[2] Denominator is number of subjects who have been advised not to take HT and the reason is not missing. Subjects can have an underlying medical condition and a family history of breast cancer.
[3] Denominator is number of subjects who have previously been treated with HT. A subject can have more than one reason for stopping HT.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef06t.sas [Output: hta302_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Hot Flashes	No	0	0	0
	Yes	145 (100.0%)	149 (100.0%)	294 (100.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	145 (100.0%)	149 (100.0%)	294 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	145 (100.0%)	149 (100.0%)	294 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since Onset of Hot Flashes (Months)	n	145	149	294
	Mean	84.58	81.85	83.20
	SD	76.73	74.76	75.62
	Min	1.7	2.8	1.7
	Median	57.43	58.28	57.46
	Max	396.4	364.4	396.4
Amenorrhea	No	5 (3.4%)	7 (4.7%)	12 (4.1%)
	Yes	140 (96.6%)	142 (95.3%)	282 (95.9%)
Ongoing [1]	No	5 (3.6%)	4 (2.8%)	9 (3.2%)
	Yes	135 (96.4%)	138 (97.2%)	273 (96.8%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	135 (100.0%)	138 (100.0%)	273 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since Onset of Amenorrhea (Months)	n	140	142	282
	Mean	93.00	86.52	89.74
	SD	82.17	82.25	82.13
	Min	6.1	6.9	6.1
	Median	71.82	56.54	65.72
	Max	421.8	491.4	491.4

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef06t.sas [Output: hta302_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Oophorectomy	No	110 (75.9%)	113 (75.8%)	223 (75.9%)
	Yes	35 (24.1%)	36 (24.2%)	71 (24.1%)
Time Since Oophorectomy (Months)	n	35	36	71
	Mean	146.54	145.18	145.85
	SD	109.33	127.18	117.87
	Min	1.2	12.7	1.2
	Median	131.22	112.33	121.13
	Max	421.8	491.4	491.4
Hysterectomy	No	93 (64.1%)	100 (67.1%)	193 (65.6%)
	Yes	52 (35.9%)	49 (32.9%)	101 (34.4%)
Time Since Hysterectomy (Months)	n	52	49	101
	Mean	130.54	147.76	138.90
	SD	111.56	120.14	115.54
	Min	1.2	8.1	1.2
	Median	115.20	126.75	117.72
	Max	421.8	491.4	491.4

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef06t.sas [Output: hta302_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Isolated Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver (NAFL)	No	143 (98.6%)	146 (98.0%)	289 (98.3%)
	Yes	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	2 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	2 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NAFL (Months)	n	2	3	5
	Mean	7.10	40.54	27.16
	SD	1.25	30.60	28.36
	Min	6.2	13.6	6.2
	Median	7.10	34.17	13.63
	Max	8.0	73.8	73.8
Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)	No	145 (100.0%)	149 (100.0%)	294 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef06t.sas [Output: hta302_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Diabetes Mellitus	No	134 (92.4%)	139 (93.3%)	273 (92.9%)
	Yes	11 (7.6%)	10 (6.7%)	21 (7.1%)
Hepatitis A	No	145 (100.0%)	148 (99.3%)	293 (99.7%)
	Yes	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
Hepatitis B	No	143 (98.6%)	148 (99.3%)	291 (99.0%)
	Yes	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
Prior Drug-Induced Liver Toxicity	No	145 (100.0%)	149 (100.0%)	294 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Overall	106 (73.1%)	110 (73.8%)	216 (73.5%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	17 (11.7%)	26 (17.4%)	43 (14.6%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	7 (4.8%)	11 (7.4%)	18 (6.1%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	9 (6.2%)	11 (7.4%)	20 (6.8%)
ANALGESICS	30 (20.7%)	38 (25.5%)	68 (23.1%)
ANILIDES	15 (10.3%)	21 (14.1%)	36 (12.2%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	6 (4.1%)	8 (5.4%)	14 (4.8%)
ORIPAVINE DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	8 (5.5%)	3 (2.0%)	11 (3.7%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	2 (1.4%)	4 (2.7%)	6 (2.0%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	2 (1.4%)	6 (4.0%)	8 (2.7%)
ANESTHETICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
AMIDES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	11 (7.6%)	5 (3.4%)	16 (5.4%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	7 (4.8%)	2 (1.3%)	9 (3.1%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	10 (6.9%)	10 (6.7%)	20 (6.8%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	0	3 (2.0%)	3 (1.0%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
HERBAL URINARY ANTISEPTICS AND ANTIINFECTIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)

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A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
LINCOSAMIDES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MACROLIDES	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.3%)	4 (1.4%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER AMINOGLYCOSIDES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	5 (3.4%)	2 (1.3%)	7 (2.4%)
TETRACYCLINES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIPROPULSIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER INTESTINAL ADSORBENTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VITAMIN K	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	15 (10.3%)	11 (7.4%)	26 (8.8%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	6 (4.1%)	4 (2.7%)	10 (3.4%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	8 (5.5%)	5 (3.4%)	13 (4.4%)
SUBSTITUTED ALKYLAMINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	30 (20.7%)	31 (20.8%)	61 (20.7%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
COXIBS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	3 (2.1%)	5 (3.4%)	8 (2.7%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OXICAMS	5 (3.4%)	3 (2.0%)	8 (2.7%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	21 (14.5%)	23 (15.4%)	44 (15.0%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	7 (4.8%)	6 (4.0%)	13 (4.4%)
HEPARIN GROUP	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	6 (4.1%)	6 (4.0%)	12 (4.1%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	4 (2.8%)	3 (2.0%)	7 (2.4%)
NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.0%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	12 (8.3%)	10 (6.7%)	22 (7.5%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	11 (7.6%)	10 (6.7%)	21 (7.1%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	11 (7.6%)	11 (7.4%)	22 (7.5%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	10 (6.9%)	9 (6.0%)	19 (6.5%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CARDIAC STIMULANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	7 (4.8%)	2 (1.3%)	9 (3.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTIBIOTICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	3 (2.1%)	8 (5.4%)	11 (3.7%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
EXPECTORANTS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
MUCOLYTICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OPIUM ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
OPIUM DERIVATIVES AND EXPECTORANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ENZYME AND ACID PREPARATIONS, COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DIURETICS	11 (7.6%)	11 (7.4%)	22 (7.5%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	5 (3.4%)	4 (2.7%)	9 (3.1%)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	5 (3.4%)	5 (3.4%)	10 (3.4%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	16 (11.0%)	20 (13.4%)	36 (12.2%)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	16 (11.0%)	18 (12.1%)	34 (11.6%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	3 (2.1%)	2 (1.3%)	5 (1.7%)
BULK-FORMING LAXATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CONTACT LAXATIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	4 (2.8%)	2 (1.3%)	6 (2.0%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, TERTIARY AMINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
PROPULSIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	13 (9.0%)	22 (14.8%)	35 (11.9%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	5 (3.4%)	7 (4.7%)	12 (4.1%)
ALPHA- AND BETA-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	2 (1.4%)	5 (3.4%)	7 (2.4%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	3 (2.1%)	8 (5.4%)	11 (3.7%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	6 (4.1%)	11 (7.4%)	17 (5.8%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	13 (9.0%)	12 (8.1%)	25 (8.5%)
BIGUANIDES	12 (8.3%)	8 (5.4%)	20 (6.8%)
COMBINATIONS OF ORAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
SULFONYLUREAS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
CARBAMIDE PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.4%)	9 (3.1%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.4%)	9 (3.1%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	19 (13.1%)	18 (12.1%)	37 (12.6%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	19 (13.1%)	16 (10.7%)	35 (11.9%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	0	3 (2.0%)	3 (1.0%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	10 (6.9%)	14 (9.4%)	24 (8.2%)
CALCIUM	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
MAGNESIUM	4 (2.8%)	7 (4.7%)	11 (3.7%)
POTASSIUM	4 (2.8%)	3 (2.0%)	7 (2.4%)
ZINC	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	9 (6.2%)	4 (2.7%)	13 (4.4%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	9 (6.2%)	3 (2.0%)	12 (4.1%)
OXAZOL, THIAZINE, AND TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	5 (3.4%)	6 (4.0%)	11 (3.7%)
ANTIALLERGIC AGENTS, EXCL. CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.4%)	9 (3.1%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)

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A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	0	5 (3.4%)	5 (1.7%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
AGENTS FOR DERMATITIS, EXCLUDING CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
PROSTAGLANDINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
HERBAL RESPIRATORY SYSTEM REMEDIES, OTHER	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	18 (12.4%)	12 (8.1%)	30 (10.2%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	13 (9.0%)	9 (6.0%)	22 (7.5%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	2 (1.4%)	4 (2.7%)	6 (2.0%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	16 (11.0%)	12 (8.1%)	28 (9.5%)
AZASPIRODECANEDIONE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
BARBITURATES, PLAIN	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	6 (4.1%)	5 (3.4%)	11 (3.7%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.3%)	4 (1.4%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
INDOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.3%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
THROAT PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTISEPTICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
THYROID THERAPY	17 (11.7%)	14 (9.4%)	31 (10.5%)
THYROID HORMONES	17 (11.7%)	14 (9.4%)	31 (10.5%)
TONICS	2 (1.4%)	4 (2.7%)	6 (2.0%)
TONICS	2 (1.4%)	4 (2.7%)	6 (2.0%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	7 (4.8%)	6 (4.0%)	13 (4.4%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	7 (4.8%)	6 (4.0%)	13 (4.4%)
UROLOGICALS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
TESTOSTERONE-5-ALPHA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VACCINES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)

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A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef07t.sas [Output: hta302_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER CAPILLARY STABILIZING AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VITAMINS	30 (20.7%)	29 (19.5%)	59 (20.1%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	6 (4.1%)	3 (2.0%)	9 (3.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	9 (6.2%)	14 (9.4%)	23 (7.8%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	4 (2.8%)	6 (4.0%)	10 (3.4%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
VITAMIN B1 IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND/OR VITAMIN B12	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	16 (11.0%)	12 (8.1%)	28 (9.5%)
VITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and either up to 30 days from last dose of study drug, or first dose of study drug during the extension period whichever comes sooner.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef08t.sas [Output: hta302_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.8 Source: ADCM
Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Overall	101 (69.7%)	105 (70.5%)	206 (70.1%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	17 (11.7%)	24 (16.1%)	41 (13.9%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	7 (4.8%)	9 (6.0%)	16 (5.4%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	9 (6.2%)	11 (7.4%)	20 (6.8%)
ANALGESICS	24 (16.6%)	29 (19.5%)	53 (18.0%)
ANILIDES	11 (7.6%)	14 (9.4%)	25 (8.5%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	5 (3.4%)	5 (3.4%)	10 (3.4%)
ORIPAVINE DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	6 (4.1%)	3 (2.0%)	9 (3.1%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	2 (1.4%)	6 (4.0%)	8 (2.7%)
ANESTHETICS	5 (3.4%)	9 (6.0%)	14 (4.8%)
AMIDES	5 (3.4%)	8 (5.4%)	13 (4.4%)
OPIOID ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER GENERAL ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	11 (7.6%)	3 (2.0%)	14 (4.8%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.3%)	4 (1.4%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	7 (4.8%)	1 (0.7%)	8 (2.7%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	6 (4.1%)	3 (2.0%)	9 (3.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
COMBINATIONS OF SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM, INCL. DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef08t.sas [Output: hta302_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
HERBAL URINARY ANTISEPTICS AND ANTIINFECTIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MACROLIDES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIPROPULSIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.0%)	4 (1.4%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VITAMIN K	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	14 (9.7%)	9 (6.0%)	23 (7.8%)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	4 (2.8%)	4 (2.7%)	8 (2.7%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	8 (5.5%)	3 (2.0%)	11 (3.7%)
SUBSTITUTED ALKYLAMINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	28 (19.3%)	33 (22.1%)	61 (20.7%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef08t.sas [Output: hta302_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
COXIBS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	4 (2.8%)	4 (2.7%)	8 (2.7%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OXICAMS	5 (3.4%)	2 (1.3%)	7 (2.4%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	17 (11.7%)	25 (16.8%)	42 (14.3%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	6 (4.1%)	6 (4.0%)	12 (4.1%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	6 (4.1%)	6 (4.0%)	12 (4.1%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.0%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.0%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	12 (8.3%)	10 (6.7%)	22 (7.5%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	11 (7.6%)	10 (6.7%)	21 (7.1%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	11 (7.6%)	10 (6.7%)	21 (7.1%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	10 (6.9%)	8 (5.4%)	18 (6.1%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CARDIAC STIMULANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef08t.sas [Output: hta302_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	7 (4.8%)	2 (1.3%)	9 (3.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTIBIOTICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OPIUM DERIVATIVES AND EXPECTORANTS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ENZYME AND ACID PREPARATIONS, COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DIURETICS	10 (6.9%)	10 (6.7%)	20 (6.8%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	5 (3.4%)	4 (2.7%)	9 (3.1%)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	4 (2.8%)	4 (2.7%)	8 (2.7%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	15 (10.3%)	19 (12.8%)	34 (11.6%)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	15 (10.3%)	17 (11.4%)	32 (10.9%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (1.7%)
CONTACT LAXATIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
SOFTENERS, EMOLLIENTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, TERTIARY AMINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PROPULSIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef08t.sas [Output: hta302_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	13 (9.0%)	21 (14.1%)	34 (11.6%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	5 (3.4%)	6 (4.0%)	11 (3.7%)
ALPHA- AND BETA-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	2 (1.4%)	6 (4.0%)	8 (2.7%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	3 (2.1%)	8 (5.4%)	11 (3.7%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	6 (4.1%)	11 (7.4%)	17 (5.8%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	13 (9.0%)	11 (7.4%)	24 (8.2%)
BIGUANIDES	12 (8.3%)	7 (4.7%)	19 (6.5%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.3%)	4 (1.4%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
SULFONYLUREAS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
CARBAMIDE PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.4%)	9 (3.1%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.4%)	9 (3.1%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef08t.sas [Output: hta302_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	19 (13.1%)	19 (12.8%)	38 (12.9%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	19 (13.1%)	17 (11.4%)	36 (12.2%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	0	3 (2.0%)	3 (1.0%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	10 (6.9%)	13 (8.7%)	23 (7.8%)
CALCIUM	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.7%)	5 (1.7%)
MAGNESIUM	4 (2.8%)	6 (4.0%)	10 (3.4%)
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
POTASSIUM	4 (2.8%)	3 (2.0%)	7 (2.4%)
ZINC	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	8 (5.5%)	4 (2.7%)	12 (4.1%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	8 (5.5%)	3 (2.0%)	11 (3.7%)
OXAZOL, THIAZINE, AND TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.4%)	9 (3.1%)
ANTIALLERGIC AGENTS, EXCL. CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	4 (2.8%)	3 (2.0%)	7 (2.4%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef08t.sas [Output: hta302_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	0	5 (3.4%)	5 (1.7%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
AGENTS FOR DERMATITIS, EXCLUDING CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	5 (3.4%)	8 (5.4%)	13 (4.4%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
PROSTAGLANDINS	3 (2.1%)	8 (5.4%)	11 (3.7%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (1.7%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
HERBAL RESPIRATORY SYSTEM REMEDIES, OTHER	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	20 (13.8%)	12 (8.1%)	32 (10.9%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
HERBAL ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	13 (9.0%)	9 (6.0%)	22 (7.5%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	4 (2.8%)	4 (2.7%)	8 (2.7%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	16 (11.0%)	14 (9.4%)	30 (10.2%)
AZASPIRODECANEDIONE DERIVATIVES	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
BARBITURATES, PLAIN	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	6 (4.1%)	5 (3.4%)	11 (3.7%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef08t.sas [Output: hta302_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
INDOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.0%)	5 (1.7%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.3%)	4 (1.4%)
OTHER HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	5 (3.4%)	10 (6.7%)	15 (5.1%)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH ESTROGEN-LIKE ACTIVITY	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.3%)	4 (1.4%)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH SEX-HORMONE-LIKE ACTIVITY	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	3 (2.1%)	5 (3.4%)	8 (2.7%)
OTHER ESTROGENS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	0	2 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, SEQUENTIAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
THYROID THERAPY	17 (11.7%)	14 (9.4%)	31 (10.5%)
THYROID HORMONES	17 (11.7%)	14 (9.4%)	31 (10.5%)
TONICS	4 (2.8%)	4 (2.7%)	8 (2.7%)
TONICS	4 (2.8%)	4 (2.7%)	8 (2.7%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.0%)	6 (2.0%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	3 (2.1%)	2 (1.3%)	5 (1.7%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	8 (5.5%)	7 (4.7%)	15 (5.1%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	8 (5.5%)	7 (4.7%)	15 (5.1%)
UROLOGICALS	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	3 (2.1%)	0	3 (1.0%)
TESTOSTERONE-5-ALPHA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VACCINES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef08t.sas [Output: hta302_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VITAMINS	29 (20.0%)	27 (18.1%)	56 (19.0%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	5 (3.4%)	3 (2.0%)	8 (2.7%)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	9 (6.2%)	14 (9.4%)	23 (7.8%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	3 (2.1%)	6 (4.0%)	9 (3.1%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	2 (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)
VITAMIN B1 IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND/OR VITAMIN B12	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	15 (10.3%)	10 (6.7%)	25 (8.5%)
VITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.3%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef09t.sas [Output: hta302_ef09t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.9 Source: ADSL

Treatment Duration - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Duration (days)[1]	n	145	149	294
	Mean	80.1	79.8	80.0
	SD	15.6	17.3	16.4
	Min	2	1	1
	Q1	83.0	83.0	83.0
	Median	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Q3	85.0	85.0	85.0
	Max	93	96	96

[1] Duration is defined as (date of last dose during the double-blind treatment period - date of first dose) + 1.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef10t.sas [Output: hta302_ef10t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 1.2.10 Source: ADSL

Observation Duration for VMS diary - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Duration (days)[1]	n	145	149	294
	Mean	80.2	79.0	79.6
	SD	14.2	16.7	15.5
	Min	1	7	1
	Q1	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Median	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Q3	84.0	84.0	84.0
	Max	84	84	84

[1] Duration is defined as [min(date of last diary entry, Day 84, date of first dose in extension) - randomization date] + 1.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef11t.sas [Output: hta302_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Baseline	n	145	149
	Mean (SD)	11.41 (5.73)	11.69 (5.21)
	Median	9.90	10.40
Week 1	n	136	148
	Mean (SD)	7.62 (6.77)	9.24 (5.66)
	Median	6.43	8.43
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	136	148
	Mean (SD)	-3.76 (4.05)	-2.48 (3.20)
	Median	-3.91	-2.06
Week 2	n	135	142
	Mean (SD)	6.59 (6.15)	8.66 (6.77)
	Median	5.57	7.86
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	135	142
	Mean (SD)	-4.84 (4.21)	-3.10 (3.68)
	Median	-5.01	-2.87
Week 3	n	134	139
	Mean (SD)	5.57 (5.46)	8.12 (6.57)
	Median	4.07	7.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	134	139
	Mean (SD)	-5.92 (4.27)	-3.64 (3.85)
	Median	-6.08	-3.74

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef11t.sas [Output: hta302_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 4	n	133	134
	Mean (SD)	5.27 (5.46)	8.09 (6.60)
	Median	3.86	7.59
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	133	134
	Mean (SD)	-6.24 (4.58)	-3.80 (3.87)
	Median	-6.50	-3.57
Week 5	n	132	135
	Mean (SD)	4.95 (5.92)	7.64 (6.99)
	Median	2.71	6.43
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	132	135
	Mean (SD)	-6.54 (4.35)	-4.24 (4.04)
	Median	-6.88	-4.05
Week 6	n	127	135
	Mean (SD)	4.92 (5.53)	7.36 (6.76)
	Median	3.14	6.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	127	135
	Mean (SD)	-6.61 (4.36)	-4.40 (4.13)
	Median	-6.90	-4.04
Week 7	n	125	134
	Mean (SD)	5.10 (6.78)	7.33 (6.42)
	Median	2.83	6.31
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	125	134
	Mean (SD)	-6.48 (4.64)	-4.57 (4.18)
	Median	-7.01	-4.20

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef11t.sas [Output: hta302_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 8	n	132	132
	Mean (SD)	4.93 (6.65)	7.29 (7.24)
	Median	2.36	6.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	132	132
	Mean (SD)	-6.56 (4.57)	-4.59 (4.57)
	Median	-7.06	-4.33
Week 9	n	127	129
	Mean (SD)	4.38 (5.08)	6.84 (7.96)
	Median	3.00	5.14
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	127	129
	Mean (SD)	-7.06 (4.93)	-4.84 (5.40)
	Median	-7.07	-5.06
Week 10	n	129	126
	Mean (SD)	4.18 (4.95)	7.00 (7.78)
	Median	2.67	5.43
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	129	126
	Mean (SD)	-7.25 (5.16)	-4.66 (5.15)
	Median	-7.01	-4.87
Week 11	n	129	124
	Mean (SD)	4.16 (4.85)	6.97 (7.41)
	Median	2.50	5.38
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	129	124
	Mean (SD)	-7.27 (5.10)	-4.71 (5.11)
	Median	-7.07	-4.61

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef11t.sas [Output: hta302_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 12	n	125	126
	Mean (SD)	4.32 (5.05)	6.70 (7.61)
	Median	2.71	5.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	125	126
	Mean (SD)	-7.15 (5.00)	-4.79 (5.01)
	Median	-7.17	-5.34

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef12t.sas [Output: hta302_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Baseline	n	145	149
	Mean (SD)	2.41 (0.34)	2.42 (0.32)
	Median	2.35	2.37
Week 1	n	136	148
	Mean (SD)	2.17 (0.53)	2.30 (0.41)
	Median	2.14	2.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	136	148
	Mean (SD)	-0.24 (0.39)	-0.12 (0.29)
	Median	-0.11	-0.04
Week 2	n	135	142
	Mean (SD)	2.10 (0.63)	2.26 (0.50)
	Median	2.11	2.28
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	135	142
	Mean (SD)	-0.31 (0.50)	-0.16 (0.42)
	Median	-0.11	-0.04
Week 3	n	134	139
	Mean (SD)	1.94 (0.77)	2.17 (0.61)
	Median	2.04	2.24
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	134	139
	Mean (SD)	-0.46 (0.66)	-0.26 (0.55)
	Median	-0.22	-0.06

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef12t.sas [Output: hta302_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 4	n	133	134
	Mean (SD)	1.81 (0.85)	2.20 (0.56)
	Median	2.01	2.16
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	133	134
	Mean (SD)	-0.60 (0.73)	-0.22 (0.48)
	Median	-0.31	-0.04
Week 5	n	132	135
	Mean (SD)	1.79 (0.83)	2.12 (0.61)
	Median	2.00	2.10
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	132	135
	Mean (SD)	-0.61 (0.71)	-0.29 (0.56)
	Median	-0.38	-0.07
Week 6	n	127	135
	Mean (SD)	1.79 (0.88)	2.11 (0.69)
	Median	2.00	2.17
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	127	135
	Mean (SD)	-0.61 (0.75)	-0.31 (0.65)
	Median	-0.32	-0.06
Week 7	n	125	134
	Mean (SD)	1.72 (0.91)	2.06 (0.73)
	Median	2.00	2.09
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	125	134
	Mean (SD)	-0.68 (0.79)	-0.37 (0.71)
	Median	-0.36	-0.11

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef12t.sas [Output: hta302_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 8	n	132	132
	Mean (SD)	1.72 (0.92)	2.03 (0.76)
	Median	2.00	2.09
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	132	132
	Mean (SD)	-0.69 (0.80)	-0.39 (0.72)
	Median	-0.35	-0.10
Week 9	n	127	129
	Mean (SD)	1.64 (0.94)	2.02 (0.74)
	Median	2.00	2.06
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	127	129
	Mean (SD)	-0.75 (0.84)	-0.40 (0.72)
	Median	-0.44	-0.17
Week 10	n	129	126
	Mean (SD)	1.60 (0.98)	2.03 (0.78)
	Median	2.00	2.11
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	129	126
	Mean (SD)	-0.80 (0.88)	-0.39 (0.76)
	Median	-0.44	-0.12
Week 11	n	129	124
	Mean (SD)	1.61 (0.98)	2.01 (0.79)
	Median	2.00	2.11
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	129	124
	Mean (SD)	-0.79 (0.90)	-0.41 (0.78)
	Median	-0.45	-0.12

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef12t.sas [Output: hta302_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 12	n	125	126
	Mean (SD)	1.62 (0.96)	1.98 (0.80)
	Median	2.00	2.09
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	125	126
	Mean (SD)	-0.77 (0.87)	-0.43 (0.78)
	Median	-0.43	-0.16

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef13t.sas [Output: hta302_ef13t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.3.1.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score) - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Baseline	n	145	148
	Mean (SD)	21.45 (7.24)	22.35 (7.67)
	Median	21.00	22.50
Week 4	n	137	135
	Mean (SD)	16.89 (5.92)	18.56 (6.91)
	Median	16.00	18.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	137	135
	Mean (SD)	-4.58 (7.75)	-3.61 (7.17)
	Median	-3.00	-3.00
Week 12	n	128	130
	Mean (SD)	16.96 (5.91)	18.20 (6.92)
	Median	17.00	18.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	128	129
	Mean (SD)	-4.37 (7.26)	-3.97 (7.77)
	Median	-3.50	-3.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef14t.sas [Output: hta302_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.4.1.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Baseline	n	145	148
	Mean (SD)	26.29 (6.67)	27.30 (7.22)
	Median	26.00	28.00
Week 4	n	137	135
	Mean (SD)	20.91 (6.56)	24.29 (7.69)
	Median	22.00	24.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	137	135
	Mean (SD)	-5.39 (7.55)	-2.95 (7.50)
	Median	-5.00	-2.00
Week 12	n	128	130
	Mean (SD)	21.06 (5.63)	23.56 (7.25)
	Median	22.00	23.50
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	128	129
	Mean (SD)	-5.00 (6.82)	-3.78 (7.34)
	Median	-5.00	-4.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef15t.sas [Output: hta302_ef15t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.5.1.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Baseline	n	145	147
	Mean (SD)	78.52 (15.69)	76.79 (19.46)
	Median	81.00	81.00
Week 4	n	137	135
	Mean (SD)	80.62 (14.77)	75.21 (19.80)
	Median	84.00	80.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	137	134
	Mean (SD)	2.08 (15.51)	-1.63 (20.38)
	Median	1.00	0.00
Week 12	n	128	130
	Mean (SD)	80.15 (15.99)	75.13 (19.87)
	Median	81.50	80.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	128	128
	Mean (SD)	2.11 (16.78)	-0.80 (22.33)
	Median	1.00	-1.00

[1] A positive change indicates a increase/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef16t.sas [Output: hta302_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.6.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Score on PGI-C VMS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 4	n	137	135
	Much better	62 (45.3%)	25 (18.5%)
	Moderately better	26 (19.0%)	21 (15.6%)
	A little better	37 (27.0%)	40 (29.6%)
	No change	11 (8.0%)	38 (28.1%)
	A little worse	0	5 (3.7%)
	Moderately worse	0	4 (3.0%)
	Much worse	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.5%)
Week 12	n	128	130
	Much better	63 (49.2%)	35 (26.9%)
	Moderately better	31 (24.2%)	22 (16.9%)
	A little better	29 (22.7%)	31 (23.8%)
	No change	4 (3.1%)	33 (25.4%)
	A little worse	1 (0.8%)	6 (4.6%)
	Moderately worse	0	1 (0.8%)
	Much worse	0	2 (1.5%)

At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef17t.sas [Output: hta302_ef17t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.7.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Score on PGI-C SD - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 4	n	137	135
	Much better	31 (22.6%)	19 (14.1%)
	Moderately better	42 (30.7%)	15 (11.1%)
	A little better	42 (30.7%)	39 (28.9%)
	No change	18 (13.1%)	48 (35.6%)
	A little worse	4 (2.9%)	7 (5.2%)
	Moderately worse	0	5 (3.7%)
	Much worse	0	2 (1.5%)
Week 12	n	128	129
	Much better	35 (27.3%)	23 (17.8%)
	Moderately better	35 (27.3%)	24 (18.6%)
	A little better	38 (29.7%)	32 (24.8%)
	No change	17 (13.3%)	36 (27.9%)
	A little worse	3 (2.3%)	7 (5.4%)
	Moderately worse	0	6 (4.7%)
	Much worse	0	1 (0.8%)

At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef18t.sas [Output: hta302_ef18t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.8.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Baseline	n	145	148
	Mean (SD)	2.90 (0.76)	3.02 (0.81)
	Median	3.00	3.00
Week 4	n	137	135
	Mean (SD)	2.22 (0.76)	2.57 (0.89)
	Median	2.00	3.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	137	135
	Mean (SD)	-0.69 (0.83)	-0.41 (0.88)
	Median	-1.00	0.00
Week 12	n	128	130
	Mean (SD)	2.17 (0.75)	2.45 (0.90)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	128	129
	Mean (SD)	-0.70 (0.94)	-0.57 (0.91)
	Median	-1.00	-1.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef19t.sas [Output: hta302_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Total	Baseline	n	145	147
		Mean (SD)	4.36 (1.34)	4.47 (1.34)
		Median	4.06	4.42
	Week 4	n	137	135
		Mean (SD)	2.98 (1.37)	3.62 (1.43)
		Median	2.73	3.48
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	137	134
		Mean (SD)	-1.41 (1.51)	-0.83 (1.35)
		Median	-1.28	-0.74
	Week 12	n	128	130
		Mean (SD)	2.97 (1.38)	3.42 (1.48)
		Median	2.62	3.29
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	128
		Mean (SD)	-1.41 (1.47)	-1.01 (1.37)
		Median	-1.26	-0.84

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef19t.sas [Output: hta302_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Vasomotor	Baseline	n	145	147
		Mean (SD)	6.69 (1.36)	6.76 (1.26)
		Median	7.00	7.00
	Week 4	n	137	135
		Mean (SD)	4.29 (2.09)	5.34 (1.90)
		Median	4.33	5.67
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	137	134
		Mean (SD)	-2.39 (2.14)	-1.44 (1.79)
		Median	-2.33	-1.00
	Week 12	n	128	130
		Mean (SD)	4.02 (2.00)	4.75 (2.09)
		Median	4.00	5.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	128
		Mean (SD)	-2.63 (2.05)	-1.99 (2.01)
		Median	-2.67	-1.83

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 17Oct2023 12:47:12 Astellas Page 2 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef19t.sas [Output: hta302_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Psychosocial	Baseline	n	145	147
		Mean (SD)	3.45 (1.83)	3.48 (1.77)
		Median	3.29	3.29
	Week 4	n	137	135
		Mean (SD)	2.37 (1.61)	2.87 (1.69)
		Median	1.86	2.43
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	137	134
		Mean (SD)	-1.11 (1.78)	-0.59 (1.75)
		Median	-0.86	-0.57
	Week 12	n	128	130
		Mean (SD)	2.40 (1.56)	2.82 (1.69)
		Median	2.00	2.43
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	128
		Mean (SD)	-1.04 (1.76)	-0.62 (1.94)
		Median	-0.71	-0.71

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef19t.sas [Output: hta302_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Physical	Baseline	n	145	147
		Mean (SD)	3.76 (1.45)	4.00 (1.62)
		Median	3.69	4.06
	Week 4	n	137	135
		Mean (SD)	2.70 (1.35)	3.24 (1.52)
		Median	2.56	3.13
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	137	134
		Mean (SD)	-1.11 (1.55)	-0.74 (1.61)
		Median	-0.88	-0.75
	Week 12	n	128	130
		Mean (SD)	2.75 (1.38)	3.23 (1.59)
		Median	2.38	3.06
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	128
		Mean (SD)	-1.05 (1.52)	-0.75 (1.51)
		Median	-0.91	-0.66

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 17Oct2023 12:47:12 Astellas Page 4 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef19t.sas [Output: hta302_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Sexual	Baseline	n	145	147
		Mean (SD)	3.54 (2.40)	3.64 (2.43)
		Median	2.67	3.00
	Week 4	n	137	135
		Mean (SD)	2.56 (1.91)	3.02 (2.34)
		Median	1.67	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	137	134
		Mean (SD)	-1.02 (2.23)	-0.56 (1.96)
		Median	-0.33	0.00
	Week 12	n	128	130
		Mean (SD)	2.70 (2.06)	2.88 (2.42)
		Median	1.67	1.67
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	128
		Mean (SD)	-0.91 (2.36)	-0.69 (2.02)
		Median	-0.33	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 17Oct2023 12:47:12 Astellas Page 5 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef20t.sas [Output: hta302_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Absenteeism	Baseline	n	91	96
		Mean (SD)	3.50 (9.66)	5.57 (12.46)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 4	n	80	85
		Mean (SD)	4.27 (14.21)	5.75 (15.63)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	72	76
		Mean (SD)	0.11 (18.71)	-0.56 (11.37)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	77	68
		Mean (SD)	4.82 (13.87)	9.73 (22.46)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	66	61
		Mean (SD)	0.25 (16.15)	5.27 (19.29)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 17Oct2023 12:47:42 Astellas Page 1 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef20t.sas [Output: hta302_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Presenteeism	Baseline	n	91	96
		Mean (SD)	46.04 (29.05)	46.88 (26.69)
		Median	50.00	50.00
	Week 4	n	79	85
		Mean (SD)	20.13 (22.67)	31.06 (26.77)
		Median	20.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	71	76
		Mean (SD)	-27.18 (30.90)	-16.05 (34.53)
		Median	-20.00	-15.00
	Week 12	n	77	66
		Mean (SD)	15.97 (22.90)	26.52 (26.34)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	66	60
		Mean (SD)	-29.70 (30.02)	-20.17 (32.96)
		Median	-25.00	-20.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 17Oct2023 12:47:42 Astellas Page 2 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef20t.sas [Output: hta302_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Overall Work Productivity Loss	Baseline	n	91	96
		Mean (SD)	47.08 (29.59)	49.39 (27.34)
		Median	50.00	50.00
	Week 4	n	79	85
		Mean (SD)	22.25 (24.06)	34.33 (28.82)
		Median	20.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	71	76
		Mean (SD)	-26.33 (32.06)	-15.71 (35.60)
		Median	-20.00	-12.50
	Week 12	n	77	66
		Mean (SD)	19.74 (25.45)	31.44 (27.57)
		Median	10.00	25.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	66	60
		Mean (SD)	-27.91 (34.06)	-16.11 (32.61)
		Median	-26.02	-16.82

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef20t.sas [Output: hta302_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Activity Impairment	Baseline	n	145	147
		Mean (SD)	49.03 (29.02)	51.90 (26.10)
		Median	50.00	50.00
	Week 4	n	137	134
		Mean (SD)	26.86 (27.03)	33.43 (27.23)
		Median	20.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	137	133
		Mean (SD)	-22.26 (28.23)	-17.74 (31.28)
		Median	-20.00	-20.00
	Week 12	n	128	130
		Mean (SD)	22.50 (25.41)	31.15 (26.78)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	128	128
		Mean (SD)	-26.80 (26.97)	-21.02 (32.60)
		Median	-30.00	-20.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 17Oct2023 12:47:42 Astellas Page 4 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef21t.sas [Output: hta302_ef21t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [3]
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	p-value	p-value	(95% CI)
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	145	89 (61.4%)	149	63 (42.3%)	1.417	2.160	0.187
					(1.131, 1.775)	(1.348, 3.462)	(0.076, 0.298)
					0.0024	0.0014	
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	145	60 (41.4%)	149	34 (22.8%)	1.725	2.372	0.181
					(1.222, 2.436)	(1.412, 3.982)	(0.078, 0.284)
					0.0020	0.0011	
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	145	22 (15.2%)	149	9 (6.0%)	2.428	2.713	0.089
					(1.167, 5.053)	(1.193, 6.170)	(0.020, 0.158)
					0.0177	0.0173	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 12:49:47 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef22t.sas [Output: hta302_ef22t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.2.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	145	61 (42.1%)	149	38 (25.5%)	1.630 (1.166, 2.277) 0.0042	2.131 (1.298, 3.501) 0.0028	0.166 (0.060, 0.272)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 12:50:12 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef23t.sas [Output: hta302_ef23t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.3.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score) - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	145	55 (37.9%)	148	54 (36.5%)	0.984 (0.766, 1.263) 0.8965	1.322 (0.763, 2.292) 0.3196	0.043 (-0.054, 0.140)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 12:50:37 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef24t.sas [Output: hta302_ef24t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.4.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	145	69 (47.6%)	148	55 (37.2%)	1.280 (0.977, 1.678) 0.0730	1.915 (1.148, 3.196) 0.0129	0.130 (0.025, 0.235)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 12:51:02 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef25t.sas [Output: hta302_ef25t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.5.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	145	20 (13.8%)	147	19 (12.9%)	1.067 (0.595, 1.915) 0.8275	2.031 (0.790, 5.221) 0.1413	0.029 (-0.033, 0.091)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 12:51:27 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef26t.sas [Output: hta302_ef26t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.6.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
Responder from Baseline to week 12	128	94 (73.4%)	130	57 (43.8%)	1.660 (1.339, 2.057) <0.0001	3.599 (2.113, 6.129) <0.0001	0.291 (0.178, 0.404)

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 12:51:57 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef27t.sas [Output: hta302_ef27t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.7.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
Responder from Baseline to week 12	128	70 (54.7%)	129	47 (36.4%)	1.500 (1.137, 1.979) 0.0041	2.099 (1.273, 3.461) 0.0037	0.182 (0.062, 0.301)

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 12:53:56 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef28t.sas [Output: hta302_ef28t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.8.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	145	78 (53.8%)	148	65 (43.9%)	1.280 (1.034, 1.585) 0.0236	1.781 (1.079, 2.939) 0.0239	0.124 (0.017, 0.230)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 12:54:21 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef29t.sas [Output: hta302_ef29t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	145	74 (51.0%)	147	56 (38.1%)	1.311 (1.021, 1.684) 0.0338	1.841 (1.133, 2.991) 0.0137	0.140 (0.030, 0.249)
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	145	94 (64.8%)	147	76 (51.7%)	1.229 (1.014, 1.489) 0.0354	1.800 (1.113, 2.912) 0.0166	0.136 (0.026, 0.246)
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	145	54 (37.2%)	147	49 (33.3%)	0.973 (0.734, 1.290) 0.8494	1.283 (0.749, 2.197) 0.3644	0.042 (-0.056, 0.140)
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	145	59 (40.7%)	147	53 (36.1%)	1.196 (0.923, 1.549) 0.1760	1.447 (0.868, 2.413) 0.1562	0.073 (-0.032, 0.177)
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	145	44 (30.3%)	147	41 (27.9%)	1.284 (0.920, 1.790) 0.1411	1.204 (0.689, 2.105) 0.5141	0.032 (-0.062, 0.127)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 12:57:59 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef30t.sas [Output: hta302_ef30t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	66	3 (4.5%)	61	2 (3.3%)	1.386 (0.240, 8.018) 0.7152 [#]	10.810 (0.272, 429.619) 0.2052	0.021 (-0.027, 0.068)
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	66	47 (71.2%)	60	35 (58.3%)	1.221 (0.938, 1.588) 0.1374 [#]	2.381 (0.985, 5.757) 0.0541	0.143 (0.000, 0.286)
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	66	46 (69.7%)	60	30 (50.0%)	1.394 (1.034, 1.880) 0.0294 [#]	3.413 (1.412, 8.246) 0.0064	0.215 (0.070, 0.360)
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	145	83 (57.2%)	147	71 (48.3%)	1.098 (0.908, 1.327) 0.3357	1.701 (1.018, 2.842) 0.0427	0.111 (0.008, 0.215)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status(current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef31t.sas [Output: hta302_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.1089
	Europe	36	24 (66.7%)	39	23 (59.0%)	1.130 (0.797, 1.603) 0.4913 [#]	1.391 (0.542, 3.569) 0.4925	0.077 (-0.142, 0.295)	
	Not Europe	109	65 (59.6%)	110	40 (36.4%)	1.640 (1.225, 2.195) 0.0009 [#]	2.562 (1.473, 4.454) 0.0009	0.227 (0.100, 0.354)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5200
	<55	71	44 (62.0%)	81	32 (39.5%)	1.516 (1.099, 2.091) 0.0113	2.510 (1.294, 4.868) 0.0065	0.222 (0.069, 0.376)	
	>=55	74	45 (60.8%)	68	31 (45.6%)	1.309 (0.960, 1.785) 0.0889	1.829 (0.931, 3.596) 0.0798	0.148 (-0.012, 0.308)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.9723
	<25	36	23 (63.9%)	43	19 (44.2%)	1.446 (0.954, 2.192) 0.0824 [#]	1.966 (0.755, 5.124) 0.1664	0.151 (-0.057, 0.359)	
	>=25	109	66 (60.6%)	106	44 (41.5%)	1.459 (1.111, 1.915) 0.0065 [#]	2.175 (1.257, 3.765) 0.0055	0.190 (0.059, 0.320)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef31t.sas [Output: hta302_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.5021
	White	110	71 (64.5%)	120	51 (42.5%)	1.449 (1.131, 1.856) 0.0033	2.370 (1.381, 4.066) 0.0017	0.207 (0.082, 0.332)	
	Other	34	17 (50.0%)	28	12 (42.9%)	1.189 (0.705, 2.004) 0.5164	1.420 (0.503, 4.012) 0.5080	0.080 (-0.163, 0.322)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Smoking								0.0771
	Current	33	24 (72.7%)	34	12 (35.3%)	2.062 (1.249, 3.402) 0.0046	4.932 (1.735, 14.019) 0.0028	0.376 (0.154, 0.598)	
	Former/ Never	112	65 (58.0%)	115	51 (44.3%)	1.244 (0.969, 1.598) 0.0873	1.679 (0.982, 2.872) 0.0584	0.125 (-0.001, 0.252)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	143	88 (61.5%)	146	62 (42.5%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef31t.sas [Output: hta302_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	89 (61.4%)	149	63 (42.3%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef31t.sas [Output: hta302_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.0643
	Europe	36	16 (44.4%)	39	14 (35.9%)	1.110 (0.650, 1.894) 0.7025	1.338 (0.511, 3.501) 0.5534	0.087 (-0.128, 0.303)	
	Not Europe	109	44 (40.4%)	110	20 (18.2%)	2.145 (1.369, 3.362) 0.0009	3.032 (1.616, 5.687) 0.0005	0.216 (0.101, 0.331)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6341
	<55	71	29 (40.8%)	81	17 (21.0%)	1.870 (1.139, 3.068) 0.0133	2.637 (1.270, 5.478) 0.0093	0.196 (0.056, 0.336)	
	>=55	74	31 (41.9%)	68	17 (25.0%)	1.582 (0.979, 2.556) 0.0612	2.098 (1.003, 4.392) 0.0492	0.163 (0.014, 0.313)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3812
	<25	36	17 (47.2%)	43	8 (18.6%)	2.215 (1.116, 4.394) 0.0229	3.575 (1.243, 10.285) 0.0181	0.249 (0.059, 0.440)	
	>=25	109	43 (39.4%)	106	26 (24.5%)	1.554 (1.043, 2.317) 0.0303	2.026 (1.114, 3.683) 0.0206	0.148 (0.027, 0.270)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef31t.sas [Output: hta302_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.7168
	White	110	46 (41.8%)	120	28 (23.3%)	1.669 (1.135, 2.454) 0.0092	2.246 (1.258, 4.011) 0.0062	0.170 (0.054, 0.287)	
	Other	34	14 (41.2%)	28	6 (21.4%)	1.963 (0.893, 4.311) 0.0931	2.909 (0.895, 9.453) 0.0758	0.205 (-0.018, 0.428)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.7343
	Current	33	15 (45.5%)	34	7 (20.6%)	1.890 (0.905, 3.949) 0.0902	3.667 (1.129, 11.913) 0.0307	0.267 (0.058, 0.475)	
	Former/ Never	112	45 (40.2%)	115	27 (23.5%)	1.636 (1.104, 2.424) 0.0141	2.133 (1.191, 3.820) 0.0108	0.158 (0.040, 0.276)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	143	59 (41.3%)	146	33 (22.6%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef31t.sas [Output: hta302_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	60 (41.4%)	149	34 (22.8%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef31t.sas [Output: hta302_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.8493
	Europe	36	5 (13.9%)	39	2 (5.1%)	2.012 (0.444, 9.125) 0.3647	3.336 (0.513, 21.680) 0.2071	0.089 (-0.039, 0.216)	
	Not Europe	109	17 (15.6%)	110	7 (6.4%)	2.379 (1.035, 5.469) 0.0414	2.652 (1.045, 6.732) 0.0402	0.090 (0.008, 0.171)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9730
	<55	71	11 (15.5%)	81	5 (6.2%)	2.460 (0.911, 6.648) 0.0759	2.829 (0.916, 8.733) 0.0706	0.092 (-0.004, 0.188)	
	>=55	74	11 (14.9%)	68	4 (5.9%)	2.398 (0.806, 7.137) 0.1159	2.662 (0.797, 8.888) 0.1115	0.088 (-0.012, 0.187)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2742
	<25	36	9 (25.0%)	43	2 (4.7%)	4.596 (1.067, 19.791) 0.0406	6.006 (1.175, 30.700) 0.0313	0.186 (0.040, 0.332)	
	>=25	109	13 (11.9%)	106	7 (6.6%)	1.780 (0.744, 4.258) 0.1954	1.912 (0.726, 5.034) 0.1894	0.053 (-0.024, 0.130)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef31t.sas [Output: hta302_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.2372
	White	110	18 (16.4%)	120	6 (5.0%)	3.000 (1.249, 7.206) 0.0140	3.504 (1.318, 9.314) 0.0119	0.106 (0.029, 0.184)	
	Other	34	4 (11.8%)	28	3 (10.7%)	1.104 (0.270, 4.508) 0.8903	1.137 (0.231, 5.602) 0.8745	0.012 (-0.146, 0.170)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.1752
	Current	33	3 (9.1%)	34	3 (8.8%)	0.939 (0.207, 4.257) 0.9347	0.964 (0.174, 5.347) 0.9669	0.007 (-0.129, 0.143)	
	Former/ Never	112	19 (17.0%)	115	6 (5.2%)	3.139 (1.313, 7.508) 0.0101	3.623 (1.377, 9.536) 0.0091	0.113 (0.034, 0.193)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	0	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	143	22 (15.4%)	146	8 (5.5%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef31t.sas [Output: hta302_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	22 (15.2%)	149	9 (6.0%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef32t.sas [Output: hta302_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT
Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Region								0.3561
	Europe	36	19 (52.8%)	39	15 (38.5%)	1.339 (0.794, 2.257) 0.2737	1.782 (0.709, 4.477) 0.2189	0.142 (-0.081, 0.364)	
	Not Europe	109	42 (38.5%)	110	23 (20.9%)	1.843 (1.194, 2.844) 0.0058	2.371 (1.301, 4.322) 0.0048	0.176 (0.057, 0.295)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9650
	<55	71	29 (40.8%)	81	20 (24.7%)	1.660 (1.030, 2.675) 0.0375	2.103 (1.049, 4.213) 0.0361	0.161 (0.014, 0.309)	
	>=55	74	32 (43.2%)	68	18 (26.5%)	1.635 (1.017, 2.629) 0.0425	2.134 (1.045, 4.356) 0.0374	0.170 (0.014, 0.325)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7931
	<25	36	17 (47.2%)	43	11 (25.6%)	1.759 (0.945, 3.273) 0.0749	2.773 (1.050, 7.323) 0.0395	0.224 (0.021, 0.427)	
	>=25	109	44 (40.4%)	106	27 (25.5%)	1.593 (1.072, 2.369) 0.0214	1.981 (1.108, 3.544) 0.0212	0.149 (0.025, 0.273)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef32t.sas [Output: hta302_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Race								0.7325
	White	110	51 (46.4%)	120	32 (26.7%)	1.729 (1.208, 2.473) 0.0027	2.417 (1.389, 4.207) 0.0018	0.200 (0.078, 0.321)	
	Other	34	10 (29.4%)	28	6 (21.4%)	1.473 (0.631, 3.434) 0.3704	1.786 (0.528, 6.039) 0.3505	0.101 (-0.111, 0.312)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.0960
	Current	33	14 (42.4%)	34	4 (11.8%)	3.475 (1.279, 9.445) 0.0146	5.323 (1.511, 18.753) 0.0093	0.295 (0.096, 0.494)	
	Former/ Never	112	47 (42.0%)	115	34 (29.6%)	1.410 (0.986, 2.017) 0.0598	1.720 (0.993, 2.980) 0.0529	0.124 (0.000, 0.247)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	143	60 (42.0%)	146	37 (25.3%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef32t.sas [Output: hta302_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	61 (42.1%)	149	38 (25.5%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef33t.sas [Output: hta302_ef33t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.3.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Region								0.8961
	Europe	36	15 (41.7%)	38	14 (36.8%)	1.030 (0.647, 1.641) 0.8994	1.508 (0.520, 4.370) 0.4491	0.066 (-0.133, 0.265)	
	Not Europe	109	40 (36.7%)	110	40 (36.4%)	0.995 (0.778, 1.272) 0.9679	1.266 (0.665, 2.410) 0.4734	0.035 (-0.075, 0.146)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5612
	<55	71	27 (38.0%)	80	28 (35.0%)	0.969 (0.653, 1.437) 0.8749	1.645 (0.760, 3.560) 0.2060	0.087 (-0.051, 0.224)	
	>=55	74	28 (37.8%)	68	26 (38.2%)	1.126 (0.819, 1.548) 0.4654	0.940 (0.420, 2.101) 0.8793	-0.015 (-0.151, 0.121)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1024
	<25	36	12 (33.3%)	43	17 (39.5%)	0.718 (0.476, 1.084) 0.1149	0.651 (0.213, 1.986) 0.4505	-0.062 (-0.241, 0.118)	
	>=25	109	43 (39.4%)	105	37 (35.2%)	1.087 (0.822, 1.437) 0.5586	1.628 (0.853, 3.106) 0.1395	0.078 (-0.037, 0.192)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef33t.sas [Output: hta302_ef33t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.3.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Race								0.2012
	White	110	45 (40.9%)	119	43 (36.1%)	1.132 (0.816, 1.571) 0.4582 [#]	1.568 (0.849, 2.897) 0.1510	0.073 (-0.039, 0.185)	
	Other	34	9 (26.5%)	28	11 (39.3%)	0.674 (0.326, 1.391) 0.2859 [#]	0.573 (0.157, 2.096) 0.4004	-0.075 (-0.272, 0.121)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Smoking								0.4085
	Current	33	14 (42.4%)	34	11 (32.4%)	1.311 (0.700, 2.457) 0.3976 [#]	2.136 (0.654, 6.980) 0.2090	0.130 (-0.069, 0.330)	
	Former/ Never	112	41 (36.6%)	114	43 (37.7%)	0.971 (0.691, 1.362) 0.8627 [#]	1.153 (0.618, 2.149) 0.6548	0.017 (-0.093, 0.128)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	143	54 (37.8%)	145	53 (36.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef33t.sas [Output: hta302_ef33t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.3.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	55 (37.9%)	148	54 (36.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef34t.sas [Output: hta302_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Region								0.3596
	Europe	36	17 (47.2%)	38	15 (39.5%)	1.065 (0.661, 1.717) 0.7945	1.400 (0.515, 3.810) 0.5095	0.061 (-0.147, 0.270)	
	Not Europe	109	52 (47.7%)	110	40 (36.4%)	1.380 (1.043, 1.825) 0.0240	2.133 (1.172, 3.883) 0.0132	0.153 (0.031, 0.275)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4128
	<55	71	33 (46.5%)	80	26 (32.5%)	1.430 (0.956, 2.139) 0.0815 [#]	2.259 (1.110, 4.594) 0.0245	0.172 (0.023, 0.321)	
	>=55	74	36 (48.6%)	68	29 (42.6%)	1.141 (0.795, 1.638) 0.4755 [#]	1.481 (0.687, 3.191) 0.3163	0.064 (-0.080, 0.207)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4162
	<25	36	15 (41.7%)	43	12 (27.9%)	1.570 (0.888, 2.773) 0.1206	2.826 (0.971, 8.225) 0.0567	0.197 (0.000, 0.393)	
	>=25	109	54 (49.5%)	105	43 (41.0%)	1.211 (0.937, 1.566) 0.1436	1.649 (0.914, 2.974) 0.0968	0.100 (-0.023, 0.224)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef34t.sas [Output: hta302_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Race								0.6348
	White	110	50 (45.5%)	119	41 (34.5%)	1.319 (0.957, 1.819) 0.0911 [#]	1.930 (1.082, 3.443) 0.0259	0.131 (0.012, 0.250)	
	Other	34	18 (52.9%)	28	13 (46.4%)	1.140 (0.686, 1.896) 0.6130 [#]	1.754 (0.564, 5.450) 0.3314	0.122 (-0.105, 0.349)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	1 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.3146
	Current	33	19 (57.6%)	34	12 (35.3%)	1.631 (0.949, 2.803) 0.0763 [#]	3.004 (1.001, 9.016) 0.0499	0.221 (0.007, 0.435)	
	Former/ Never	112	50 (44.6%)	114	43 (37.7%)	1.184 (0.865, 1.619) 0.2918 [#]	1.677 (0.939, 2.996) 0.0806	0.102 (-0.018, 0.223)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	2 (66.7%)				
	No	143	68 (47.6%)	145	53 (36.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef34t.sas [Output: hta302_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	69 (47.6%)	148	55 (37.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef35t.sas [Output: hta302_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.1492
	Europe	36	8 (22.2%)	38	4 (10.5%)	2.111 (0.696, 6.408) 0.1872	4.805 (0.729, 31.659) 0.1028	0.089 (-0.043, 0.222)	
	Not Europe	109	12 (11.0%)	109	15 (13.8%)	0.800 (0.393, 1.629) 0.5386	1.679 (0.537, 5.255) 0.3730	0.009 (-0.060, 0.078)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2206
	<55	71	11 (15.5%)	80	8 (10.0%)	1.549 (0.660, 3.635) 0.3143	3.303 (0.861, 12.669) 0.0815	0.084 (-0.002, 0.170)	
	>=55	74	9 (12.2%)	67	11 (16.4%)	0.741 (0.327, 1.676) 0.4714	1.338 (0.339, 5.279) 0.6774	-0.029 (-0.117, 0.059)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5320
	<25	36	5 (13.9%)	43	4 (9.3%)	1.493 (0.433, 5.149) 0.5257	28.287 (0.934, 856.970) 0.0548	0.083 (-0.020, 0.185)	
	>=25	109	15 (13.8%)	104	15 (14.4%)	0.954 (0.492, 1.852) 0.8897	1.440 (0.521, 3.981) 0.4823	0.010 (-0.065, 0.086)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef35t.sas [Output: hta302_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								0.6594
	White	110	17 (15.5%)	119	16 (13.4%)	1.149 (0.611, 2.162) 0.6656	2.682 (0.921, 7.809) 0.0704	0.045 (-0.027, 0.116)	
	Other	34	3 (8.8%)	27	3 (11.1%)	0.794 (0.174, 3.625) 0.7660	0.468 (0.042, 5.151) 0.5347	-0.025 (-0.147, 0.097)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.6435
	Current	33	5 (15.2%)	34	6 (17.6%)	0.859 (0.290, 2.543) 0.7832	0.923 (0.194, 4.384) 0.9194	-0.050 (-0.202, 0.103)	
	Former/ Never	112	15 (13.4%)	113	13 (11.5%)	1.164 (0.581, 2.333) 0.6683	3.111 (0.922, 10.504) 0.0675	0.052 (-0.014, 0.118)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	0				
	No	143	19 (13.3%)	144	19 (13.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef35t.sas [Output: hta302_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	20 (13.8%)	147	19 (12.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef36t.sas [Output: hta302_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.7084
	Europe	28	22 (78.6%)	32	16 (50.0%)	1.571 (1.057, 2.337) 0.0256	3.667 (1.175, 11.442) 0.0252	0.286 (0.052, 0.519)	
	Not Europe	100	72 (72.0%)	98	41 (41.8%)	1.721 (1.322, 2.240) <0.0001	3.575 (1.976, 6.468) <0.0001	0.302 (0.170, 0.433)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2297
	<55	61	42 (68.9%)	68	32 (47.1%)	1.463 (1.080, 1.982) 0.0139	2.487 (1.209, 5.116) 0.0133	0.218 (0.051, 0.385)	
	>=55	67	52 (77.6%)	62	25 (40.3%)	1.925 (1.385, 2.675) <0.0001	5.131 (2.384, 11.042) <0.0001	0.373 (0.216, 0.530)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6647
	<25	29	22 (75.9%)	36	15 (41.7%)	1.821 (1.175, 2.820) 0.0073	4.400 (1.497, 12.933) 0.0071	0.342 (0.114, 0.569)	
	>=25	99	72 (72.7%)	94	42 (44.7%)	1.628 (1.261, 2.101) 0.0002	3.302 (1.810, 6.021) <0.0001	0.280 (0.147, 0.413)	

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef36t.sas [Output: hta302_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.5548
	White	96	74 (77.1%)	103	46 (44.7%)	1.726 (1.356, 2.197) <0.0001	4.168 (2.255, 7.704) <0.0001	0.324 (0.196, 0.453)	
	Other	31	19 (61.3%)	26	11 (42.3%)	1.449 (0.854, 2.459) 0.1696	2.159 (0.747, 6.244) 0.1554	0.190 (-0.066, 0.445)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Smoking								0.9952
	Current	28	26 (92.9%)	25	14 (56.0%)	1.658 (1.154, 2.382) 0.0062	10.214 (1.980, 52.696) 0.0055	0.369 (0.159, 0.578)	
	Former/ Never	100	68 (68.0%)	105	43 (41.0%)	1.660 (1.272, 2.167) 0.0002	3.064 (1.728, 5.432) 0.0001	0.270 (0.139, 0.402)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	2 (100.0%)				
	No	127	93 (73.2%)	128	55 (43.0%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef36t.sas [Output: hta302_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	128	94 (73.4%)	130	57 (43.8%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef37t.sas [Output: hta302_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.7847
	Europe	28	16 (57.1%)	31	11 (35.5%)	1.610 (0.908, 2.856) 0.1031	2.424 (0.849, 6.924) 0.0982	0.217 (-0.032, 0.465)	
	Not Europe	100	54 (54.0%)	98	36 (36.7%)	1.470 (1.071, 2.017) 0.0171	2.022 (1.145, 3.570) 0.0152	0.173 (0.036, 0.309)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3958
	<55	61	33 (54.1%)	67	27 (40.3%)	1.342 (0.925, 1.947) 0.1207	1.746 (0.866, 3.521) 0.1194	0.138 (-0.033, 0.309)	
	>=55	67	37 (55.2%)	62	20 (32.3%)	1.712 (1.125, 2.606) 0.0122	2.590 (1.263, 5.310) 0.0094	0.230 (0.063, 0.397)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2288
	<25	29	14 (48.3%)	36	8 (22.2%)	2.172 (1.060, 4.454) 0.0342	3.267 (1.119, 9.537) 0.0303	0.261 (0.038, 0.483)	
	>=25	99	56 (56.6%)	93	39 (41.9%)	1.349 (1.004, 1.812) 0.0467	1.803 (1.017, 3.196) 0.0435	0.146 (0.006, 0.286)	

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef37t.sas [Output: hta302_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.2967
	White	96	55 (57.3%)	102	36 (35.3%)	1.623 (1.185, 2.223) 0.0025	2.459 (1.387, 4.362) 0.0021	0.220 (0.085, 0.355)	
	Other	31	15 (48.4%)	26	11 (42.3%)	1.144 (0.642, 2.038) 0.6487	1.278 (0.448, 3.652) 0.6465	0.061 (-0.198, 0.320)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.6632
	Current	28	17 (60.7%)	25	9 (36.0%)	1.687 (0.924, 3.078) 0.0886	2.747 (0.901, 8.374) 0.0755	0.247 (-0.014, 0.508)	
	Former/ Never	100	53 (53.0%)	104	38 (36.5%)	1.451 (1.060, 1.984) 0.0200	1.959 (1.119, 3.429) 0.0186	0.165 (0.030, 0.299)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	1 (50.0%)				
	No	127	69 (54.3%)	127	46 (36.2%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef37t.sas [Output: hta302_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	128	70 (54.7%)	129	47 (36.4%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef38t.sas [Output: hta302_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Region								0.8028
	Europe	36	20 (55.6%)	38	15 (39.5%)	1.388 (0.890, 2.163) 0.1481	2.217 (0.822, 5.980) 0.1158	0.172 (-0.041, 0.385)	
	Not Europe	109	58 (53.2%)	110	50 (45.5%)	1.301 (1.026, 1.651) 0.0299	1.645 (0.925, 2.926) 0.0902	0.108 (-0.016, 0.232)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1457
	<55	71	40 (56.3%)	80	30 (37.5%)	1.570 (1.127, 2.186) 0.0076	2.543 (1.276, 5.067) 0.0080	0.213 (0.061, 0.365)	
	>=55	74	38 (51.4%)	68	35 (51.5%)	1.153 (0.897, 1.482) 0.2659	1.112 (0.532, 2.326) 0.7774	0.021 (-0.127, 0.169)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1267
	<25	36	18 (50.0%)	43	14 (32.6%)	1.821 (1.082, 3.066) 0.0241	2.657 (0.992, 7.117) 0.0520	0.216 (0.003, 0.429)	
	>=25	109	60 (55.0%)	105	51 (48.6%)	1.172 (0.939, 1.462) 0.1603	1.445 (0.802, 2.603) 0.2203	0.078 (-0.045, 0.201)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef38t.sas [Output: hta302_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Race								0.0560
	White	110	58 (52.7%)	119	47 (39.5%)	1.451 (1.122, 1.876) 0.0046	2.016 (1.149, 3.536) 0.0145	0.153 (0.031, 0.274)	
	Other	34	19 (55.9%)	28	18 (64.3%)	0.959 (0.683, 1.345) 0.8065	0.874 (0.284, 2.691) 0.8149	-0.019 (-0.247, 0.209)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Smoking								0.8039
	Current	33	25 (75.8%)	34	17 (50.0%)	1.407 (0.943, 2.100) 0.0945	3.503 (1.167, 10.519) 0.0254	0.262 (0.048, 0.476)	
	Former/ Never	112	53 (47.3%)	114	48 (42.1%)	1.325 (1.023, 1.715) 0.0329	1.479 (0.839, 2.605) 0.1757	0.083 (-0.039, 0.205)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	2 (66.7%)				
	No	143	77 (53.8%)	145	63 (43.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef38t.sas [Output: hta302_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	78 (53.8%)	148	65 (43.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.9038
	Europe	36	18 (50.0%)	38	16 (42.1%)	1.274 (0.792, 2.047) 0.3176	1.558 (0.600, 4.046) 0.3622	0.103 (-0.119, 0.325)	
	Not Europe	109	56 (51.4%)	109	40 (36.7%)	1.319 (0.978, 1.778) 0.0696	1.952 (1.109, 3.434) 0.0203	0.152 (0.026, 0.277)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3528
	<55	71	36 (50.7%)	80	34 (42.5%)	1.176 (0.848, 1.631) 0.3307	1.610 (0.820, 3.161) 0.1667	0.110 (-0.044, 0.264)	
	>=55	74	38 (51.4%)	67	22 (32.8%)	1.499 (1.012, 2.221) 0.0437	2.157 (1.066, 4.367) 0.0326	0.174 (0.018, 0.330)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5897
	<25	36	17 (47.2%)	43	14 (32.6%)	1.468 (0.852, 2.530) 0.1672	2.064 (0.805, 5.294) 0.1315	0.169 (-0.045, 0.382)	
	>=25	109	57 (52.3%)	104	42 (40.4%)	1.240 (0.939, 1.638) 0.1291	1.713 (0.970, 3.027) 0.0638	0.122 (-0.005, 0.249)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.2036
	White	110	56 (50.9%)	119	49 (41.2%)	1.238 (0.955, 1.603) 0.1066	1.755 (1.004, 3.067) 0.0484	0.124 (0.002, 0.247)	
	Other	34	18 (52.9%)	27	7 (25.9%)	2.039 (0.988, 4.208) 0.0540	3.166 (1.057, 9.478) 0.0394	0.266 (0.026, 0.506)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.5340
	Current	33	18 (54.5%)	34	13 (38.2%)	1.504 (0.895, 2.528) 0.1232	2.163 (0.791, 5.916) 0.1328	0.183 (-0.049, 0.416)	
	Former/ Never	112	56 (50.0%)	113	43 (38.1%)	1.245 (0.932, 1.665) 0.1384	1.746 (1.002, 3.041) 0.0490	0.126 (0.002, 0.249)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	143	73 (51.0%)	144	55 (38.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	74 (51.0%)	147	56 (38.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.8752
	Europe	36	24 (66.7%)	38	21 (55.3%)	1.190 (0.826, 1.714) 0.3509	1.603 (0.618, 4.159) 0.3320	0.109 (-0.110, 0.328)	
	Not Europe	109	70 (64.2%)	109	55 (50.5%)	1.231 (0.982, 1.544) 0.0715	1.930 (1.101, 3.383) 0.0217	0.152 (0.025, 0.279)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5159
	<55	71	45 (63.4%)	80	40 (50.0%)	1.273 (0.962, 1.684) 0.0913	1.748 (0.908, 3.364) 0.0945	0.135 (-0.021, 0.292)	
	>=55	74	49 (66.2%)	67	36 (53.7%)	1.119 (0.857, 1.462) 0.4078	1.845 (0.902, 3.773) 0.0933	0.133 (-0.021, 0.287)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.9707
	<25	36	22 (61.1%)	43	22 (51.2%)	1.204 (0.816, 1.778) 0.3493	1.629 (0.645, 4.115) 0.3024	0.118 (-0.104, 0.341)	
	>=25	109	72 (66.1%)	104	54 (51.9%)	1.215 (0.969, 1.522) 0.0911	1.786 (1.015, 3.141) 0.0442	0.134 (0.006, 0.262)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.0727
	White	110	73 (66.4%)	119	60 (50.4%)	1.319 (1.061, 1.639) 0.0125	2.122 (1.225, 3.676) 0.0073	0.175 (0.050, 0.299)	
	Other	34	20 (58.8%)	27	16 (59.3%)	0.859 (0.567, 1.301) 0.4721	0.841 (0.288, 2.454) 0.7516	-0.040 (-0.286, 0.207)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Smoking								0.9231
	Current	33	24 (72.7%)	34	20 (58.8%)	1.241 (0.876, 1.757) 0.2240	1.920 (0.682, 5.401) 0.2166	0.144 (-0.081, 0.369)	
	Former/ Never	112	70 (62.5%)	113	56 (49.6%)	1.216 (0.965, 1.531) 0.0969	1.761 (1.022, 3.035) 0.0416	0.133 (0.007, 0.259)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	2 (66.7%)				
	No	143	93 (65.0%)	144	74 (51.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	94 (64.8%)	147	76 (51.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.8214
	Europe	36	14 (38.9%)	38	14 (36.8%)	1.056 (0.589, 1.893) 0.8560 [#]	1.301 (0.480, 3.525) 0.6049	0.055 (-0.159, 0.268)	
	Not Europe	109	40 (36.7%)	109	35 (32.1%)	1.143 (0.791, 1.651) 0.4768 [#]	1.219 (0.640, 2.321) 0.5468	0.032 (-0.078, 0.141)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5384
	<55	71	25 (35.2%)	80	29 (36.3%)	0.904 (0.619, 1.319) 0.5999	1.148 (0.548, 2.408) 0.7141	0.023 (-0.117, 0.163)	
	>=55	74	29 (39.2%)	67	20 (29.9%)	1.076 (0.716, 1.618) 0.7244	1.397 (0.632, 3.087) 0.4088	0.055 (-0.084, 0.194)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5962
	<25	36	15 (41.7%)	43	14 (32.6%)	1.280 (0.718, 2.282) 0.4032 [#]	1.875 (0.669, 5.249) 0.2316	0.116 (-0.079, 0.311)	
	>=25	109	39 (35.8%)	104	35 (33.7%)	1.063 (0.735, 1.537) 0.7448 [#]	1.117 (0.592, 2.110) 0.7325	0.016 (-0.098, 0.130)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.7180
	White	110	44 (40.0%)	119	41 (34.5%)	1.161 (0.829, 1.627) 0.3858 [#]	1.395 (0.766, 2.540) 0.2765	0.059 (-0.054, 0.172)	
	Other	34	10 (29.4%)	27	8 (29.6%)	0.993 (0.455, 2.166) 0.9852 [#]	0.987 (0.281, 3.465) 0.9841	-0.007 (-0.212, 0.197)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.5726
	Current	33	11 (33.3%)	34	12 (35.3%)	0.944 (0.487, 1.833) 0.8659 [#]	1.150 (0.393, 3.364) 0.7990	0.027 (-0.195, 0.249)	
	Former/ Never	112	43 (38.4%)	113	37 (32.7%)	1.173 (0.823, 1.670) 0.3773 [#]	1.277 (0.683, 2.389) 0.4442	0.039 (-0.070, 0.149)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	0				
	No	143	53 (37.1%)	144	49 (34.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	54 (37.2%)	147	49 (33.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.7814
	Europe	36	12 (33.3%)	38	14 (36.8%)	1.078 (0.565, 2.056) 0.8197	1.019 (0.376, 2.767) 0.9698	0.004 (-0.212, 0.219)	
	Not Europe	109	47 (43.1%)	109	39 (35.8%)	1.192 (0.892, 1.592) 0.2352	1.600 (0.879, 2.912) 0.1243	0.091 (-0.029, 0.210)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7870
	<55	71	29 (40.8%)	80	30 (37.5%)	1.089 (0.732, 1.622) 0.6739 [#]	1.428 (0.714, 2.857) 0.3137	0.079 (-0.075, 0.232)	
	>=55	74	30 (40.5%)	67	23 (34.3%)	1.181 (0.767, 1.817) 0.4495 [#]	1.338 (0.613, 2.922) 0.4643	0.042 (-0.099, 0.184)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7492
	<25	36	12 (33.3%)	43	12 (27.9%)	1.291 (0.678, 2.459) 0.4364	1.495 (0.549, 4.075) 0.4316	0.080 (-0.119, 0.278)	
	>=25	109	47 (43.1%)	104	41 (39.4%)	1.152 (0.876, 1.515) 0.3104	1.392 (0.766, 2.530) 0.2781	0.064 (-0.059, 0.186)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.5245
	White	110	43 (39.1%)	119	45 (37.8%)	1.137 (0.860, 1.504) 0.3673	1.302 (0.731, 2.320) 0.3708	0.050 (-0.068, 0.169)	
	Other	34	16 (47.1%)	27	8 (29.6%)	1.431 (0.747, 2.743) 0.2803	2.277 (0.725, 7.152) 0.1588	0.167 (-0.062, 0.396)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.9158
	Current	33	14 (42.4%)	34	14 (41.2%)	1.186 (0.652, 2.158) 0.5761	1.202 (0.439, 3.291) 0.7200	0.041 (-0.192, 0.274)	
	Former/ Never	112	45 (40.2%)	113	39 (34.5%)	1.144 (0.846, 1.547) 0.3816	1.529 (0.843, 2.774) 0.1620	0.080 (-0.036, 0.196)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	143	58 (40.6%)	144	52 (36.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	59 (40.7%)	147	53 (36.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.5179
	Europe	36	13 (36.1%)	38	11 (28.9%)	1.428 (0.829, 2.459) 0.1990	1.770 (0.585, 5.351) 0.3118	0.099 (-0.093, 0.290)	
	Not Europe	109	31 (28.4%)	109	30 (27.5%)	1.149 (0.791, 1.669) 0.4670	1.067 (0.555, 2.050) 0.8457	0.012 (-0.096, 0.120)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.8098
	<55	71	23 (32.4%)	80	26 (32.5%)	1.180 (0.791, 1.760) 0.4178	1.087 (0.511, 2.313) 0.8278	0.019 (-0.117, 0.155)	
	>=55	74	21 (28.4%)	67	15 (22.4%)	1.277 (0.768, 2.125) 0.3458	1.393 (0.603, 3.218) 0.4374	0.049 (-0.083, 0.181)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7840
	<25	36	11 (30.6%)	43	11 (25.6%)	1.309 (0.686, 2.497) 0.4133	1.463 (0.506, 4.232) 0.4824	0.072 (-0.114, 0.257)	
	>=25	109	33 (30.3%)	104	30 (28.8%)	1.181 (0.827, 1.687) 0.3608	1.114 (0.577, 2.149) 0.7481	0.016 (-0.094, 0.126)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.1426
	White	110	36 (32.7%)	119	38 (31.9%)	1.025 (0.704, 1.491) 0.8978 [#]	1.236 (0.662, 2.308) 0.5069	0.036 (-0.073, 0.145)	
	Other	34	8 (23.5%)	27	2 (7.4%)	3.176 (0.734, 13.744) 0.1220 [#]	3.449 (0.618, 19.255) 0.1582	0.130 (-0.043, 0.304)	
	Missing	1	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.2972
	Current	33	12 (36.4%)	34	8 (23.5%)	1.545 (0.726, 3.290) 0.2588 [#]	2.813 (0.679, 11.656) 0.1539	0.121 (-0.050, 0.292)	
	Former/ Never	112	32 (28.6%)	113	33 (29.2%)	0.978 (0.649, 1.474) 0.9167 [#]	1.011 (0.545, 1.877) 0.9713	0.004 (-0.107, 0.114)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	0				
	No	143	43 (30.1%)	144	41 (28.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef39t.sas [Output: hta302_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	44 (30.3%)	147	41 (27.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								
	Europe	17	0	17	2 (11.8%)				
	Not Europe	49	3 (6.1%)	44	0				
	Age group category 1 (years)								
	<55	33	3 (9.1%)	41	2 (4.9%)				
	>=55	33	0	20	0				
	BMI (kg/m^2)								
	<25	18	1 (5.6%)	16	0				
	>=25	48	2 (4.2%)	45	2 (4.4%)				
	Race								
	White	53	2 (3.8%)	48	2 (4.2%)				
	Other	12	1 (8.3%)	12	0				
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Smoking								
	Current	14	1 (7.1%)	14	0				
	Former/ Never	52	2 (3.8%)	47	2 (4.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	65	3 (4.6%)	60	2 (3.3%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	66	3 (4.5%)	61	2 (3.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.3141
	Europe	17	13 (76.5%)	16	12 (75.0%)	1.020 (0.693, 1.501) 0.9216 [#]	1.396 (0.251, 7.769) 0.7033	0.050 (-0.230, 0.331)	
	Not Europe	49	34 (69.4%)	44	23 (52.3%)	1.327 (0.947, 1.861) 0.1006 [#]	2.697 (0.971, 7.487) 0.0569	0.169 (0.002, 0.336)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5213
	<55	33	23 (69.7%)	41	25 (61.0%)	1.143 (0.820, 1.594) 0.4307 [#]	1.866 (0.559, 6.223) 0.3103	0.079 (-0.103, 0.262)	
	>=55	33	24 (72.7%)	19	10 (52.6%)	1.382 (0.859, 2.222) 0.1821 [#]	3.368 (0.877, 12.932) 0.0769	0.237 (-0.005, 0.478)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								1.0000
	<25	18	11 (61.1%)	16	8 (50.0%)	1.222 (0.662, 2.256) 0.5212 [#]	2.453 (0.491, 12.263) 0.2744	0.176 (-0.118, 0.471)	
	>=25	48	36 (75.0%)	44	27 (61.4%)	1.222 (0.918, 1.626) 0.1687 [#]	2.358 (0.816, 6.814) 0.1131	0.130 (-0.033, 0.293)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								0.8470
	White	53	36 (67.9%)	47	27 (57.4%)	1.182 (0.869, 1.609) 0.2861 [#]	2.292 (0.883, 5.951) 0.0883	0.148 (-0.020, 0.316)	
	Other	12	10 (83.3%)	12	8 (66.7%)	1.250 (0.779, 2.007) 0.3555 [#]	2.353 (0.226, 24.472) 0.4738	0.101 (-0.190, 0.391)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Smoking								0.3591
	Current	14	11 (78.6%)	13	10 (76.9%)	1.021 (0.682, 1.530) 0.9181 [#]	0.240 (0.010, 5.944) 0.3835	-0.012 (-0.256, 0.232)	
	Former/ Never	52	36 (69.2%)	47	25 (53.2%)	1.302 (0.942, 1.799) 0.1105 [#]	2.831 (1.077, 7.438) 0.0347	0.184 (0.015, 0.352)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	No	65	46 (70.8%)	59	35 (59.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	66	47 (71.2%)	60	35 (58.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.0461
	Europe	17	12 (70.6%)	16	12 (75.0%)	0.941 (0.620, 1.429) 0.7759 [#]	1.054 (0.197, 5.651) 0.9511	0.006 (-0.281, 0.293)	
	Not Europe	49	34 (69.4%)	44	18 (40.9%)	1.696 (1.136, 2.533) 0.0098 [#]	5.150 (1.773, 14.965) 0.0026	0.285 (0.119, 0.450)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6156
	<55	33	22 (66.7%)	41	21 (51.2%)	1.302 (0.887, 1.911) 0.1785 [#]	2.823 (0.831, 9.595) 0.0964	0.152 (-0.030, 0.335)	
	>=55	33	24 (72.7%)	19	9 (47.4%)	1.535 (0.915, 2.577) 0.1047 [#]	4.217 (1.097, 16.205) 0.0361	0.287 (0.043, 0.531)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6271
	<25	18	11 (61.1%)	16	6 (37.5%)	1.630 (0.784, 3.389) 0.1911 [#]	4.532 (0.839, 24.482) 0.0791	0.292 (0.002, 0.581)	
	>=25	48	35 (72.9%)	44	24 (54.5%)	1.337 (0.971, 1.841) 0.0755 [#]	3.171 (1.095, 9.188) 0.0335	0.186 (0.022, 0.350)	
	Race								0.8624
	White	53	35 (66.0%)	47	23 (48.9%)	1.349 (0.951, 1.915) 0.0934 [#]	3.403 (1.267, 9.143) 0.0151	0.219 (0.053, 0.385)	
	Other	12	10 (83.3%)	12	7 (58.3%)	1.429 (0.832, 2.454) 0.1963 [#]	3.762 (0.444, 31.873) 0.2243	0.209 (-0.107, 0.525)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Smoking								0.8557
	Current	14	10 (71.4%)	13	7 (53.8%)	1.327 (0.726, 2.423) 0.3580 [#]	2.279 (0.296, 17.518) 0.4287	0.156 (-0.129, 0.442)	
	Former/ Never	52	36 (69.2%)	47	23 (48.9%)	1.415 (1.003, 1.995) 0.0479 [#]	3.622 (1.350, 9.720) 0.0106	0.229 (0.062, 0.397)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	No	65	45 (69.2%)	59	30 (50.8%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	66	46 (69.7%)	60	30 (50.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.2792
	Europe	36	20 (55.6%)	38	14 (36.8%)	1.508 (0.907, 2.508) 0.1134 [#]	2.315 (0.770, 6.958) 0.1349	0.163 (-0.028, 0.354)	
	Not Europe	109	63 (57.8%)	109	57 (52.3%)	1.105 (0.869, 1.406) 0.4149 [#]	1.509 (0.839, 2.713) 0.1693	0.087 (-0.035, 0.209)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4805
	<55	71	39 (54.9%)	80	39 (48.8%)	1.025 (0.786, 1.336) 0.8556	1.384 (0.684, 2.800) 0.3660	0.071 (-0.074, 0.217)	
	>=55	74	44 (59.5%)	67	32 (47.8%)	1.176 (0.894, 1.547) 0.2474	2.139 (1.001, 4.574) 0.0498	0.153 (0.006, 0.300)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8266
	<25	36	20 (55.6%)	43	21 (48.8%)	1.138 (0.745, 1.737) 0.5504 [#]	1.607 (0.599, 4.313) 0.3462	0.103 (-0.099, 0.305)	
	>=25	109	63 (57.8%)	104	50 (48.1%)	1.202 (0.931, 1.553) 0.1588 [#]	1.730 (0.948, 3.159) 0.0743	0.114 (-0.007, 0.235)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								0.3042
	White	110	61 (55.5%)	119	55 (46.2%)	1.176 (0.960, 1.440) 0.1182	2.007 (1.096, 3.677) 0.0240	0.142 (0.028, 0.256)	
	Other	34	21 (61.8%)	27	16 (59.3%)	0.905 (0.574, 1.427) 0.6684	1.044 (0.364, 2.996) 0.9360	0.009 (-0.234, 0.253)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Smoking								0.7189
	Current	33	19 (57.6%)	34	16 (47.1%)	1.177 (0.769, 1.802) 0.4532	1.976 (0.684, 5.707) 0.2082	0.146 (-0.077, 0.369)	
	Former/ Never	112	64 (57.1%)	113	55 (48.7%)	1.079 (0.876, 1.329) 0.4751	1.607 (0.892, 2.894) 0.1145	0.100 (-0.017, 0.216)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	2	1 (50.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	143	82 (57.3%)	144	70 (48.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef40t.sas [Output: hta302_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	0	0				
	No	145	83 (57.2%)	147	71 (48.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef41t.sas [Output: hta302_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 1	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.94 (0.19)	0.98 (0.09)	0.95 (0.17)	0.99 (0.06)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 2	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.93 (0.20)	0.96 (0.13)	0.94 (0.18)	0.97 (0.08)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 3	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.92 (0.20)	0.95 (0.15)	0.93 (0.17)	0.97 (0.10)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 4	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.91 (0.19)	0.94 (0.17)	0.93 (0.16)	0.96 (0.11)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 5	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.90 (0.20)	0.93 (0.19)	0.92 (0.16)	0.96 (0.12)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 6	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.89 (0.21)	0.92 (0.20)	0.92 (0.16)	0.95 (0.12)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 7	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.89 (0.21)	0.91 (0.21)	0.91 (0.17)	0.95 (0.13)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00

Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of treatment.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef41t.sas [Output: hta302_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)
Week 8	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.88 (0.22)	0.91 (0.21)	0.91 (0.17)	0.95 (0.13)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00
Week 9	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.88 (0.22)	0.90 (0.22)	0.91 (0.16)	0.94 (0.13)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00
Week 10	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.88 (0.22)	0.89 (0.23)	0.91 (0.16)	0.94 (0.14)
	Median	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00
Week 11	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.87 (0.22)	0.89 (0.23)	0.91 (0.16)	0.94 (0.14)
	Median	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.00
Week 12	n	145	149	145	149
	Mean (SD)	0.87 (0.23)	0.88 (0.24)	0.91 (0.16)	0.93 (0.14)
	Median	0.96	0.98	0.98	1.00

Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of treatment.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef43t.sas [Output: hta302_ef43t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.3.3.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Return Rates of PROMIS SRI SF 8a (total score) - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	148 (99.3%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	148 (99.3%)
Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef44t.sas [Output: hta302_ef44t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.4.3.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Return Rates of PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	148 (99.3%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	148 (99.3%)
Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef45t.sas [Output: hta302_ef45t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.5.3.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Return Rates of EQ-5D-5L VAS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)
Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef46t.sas [Output: hta302_ef46t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 2.2.6.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-C VMS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef47t.sas [Output: hta302_ef47t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.7.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-C SD - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	129 (86.6%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	129 (94.9%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef48t.sas [Output: hta302_ef48t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.8.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-S SD - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	148 (99.3%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	148 (99.3%)
Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef49t.sas [Output: hta302_ef49t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.9.3.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Return Rates of MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Total	Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)
	Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
	Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)
Vasomotor	Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)
	Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
	Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)
Psychosocial	Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)
	Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
	Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)
Physical	Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)
	Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
	Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)
Sexual	Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)
	Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	135 (90.6%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	135 (94.4%)
	Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ef50t.sas [Output: hta302_ef50t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 2.2.10.3.1 Source: ADQSWPAI
Return Rates of WPAI VMS - SKYLIGHT-2
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Absenteeism	Baseline	96	91 (94.8%)	100	96 (96.0%)	96	91 (94.8%)	100	96 (96.0%)
	Week 4	92	80 (87.0%)	93	85 (91.4%)	92	80 (87.0%)	93	85 (91.4%)
	Week 12	82	77 (93.9%)	74	68 (91.9%)	82	77 (93.9%)	74	68 (91.9%)
Presenteeism	Baseline	96	91 (94.8%)	100	96 (96.0%)	96	91 (94.8%)	100	96 (96.0%)
	Week 4	92	79 (85.9%)	93	85 (91.4%)	92	79 (85.9%)	93	85 (91.4%)
	Week 12	82	77 (93.9%)	74	66 (89.2%)	82	77 (93.9%)	74	66 (89.2%)
Overall Work Productivity Loss	Baseline	96	91 (94.8%)	100	96 (96.0%)	96	91 (94.8%)	100	96 (96.0%)
	Week 4	92	79 (85.9%)	93	85 (91.4%)	92	79 (85.9%)	93	85 (91.4%)
	Week 12	82	77 (93.9%)	74	66 (89.2%)	82	77 (93.9%)	74	66 (89.2%)
Activity Impairment	Baseline	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)	145	145 (100.0%)	149	147 (98.7%)
	Week 4	145	137 (94.5%)	149	134 (89.9%)	142	137 (96.5%)	143	134 (93.7%)
	Week 12	145	128 (88.3%)	149	130 (87.2%)	134	128 (95.5%)	136	130 (95.6%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment.
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef01t.sas [Output: hta304_ef01t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.1 Source: ADSL
Subject Classification - SKYLIGHT-4
(All Randomized Subjects, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Set	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Randomized	526 (100.0%)	515 (100.0%)	1041 (100.0%)
Subjects Who Took Study Drug	526 (100.0%)	515 (100.0%)	1041 (100.0%)
Subjects Who Did Not Take Study Drug	0	0	0
Safety Analysis Set[1]	526 (100.0%)	515 (100.0%)	1041 (100.0%)
Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set[2]	526 (100.0%)	515 (100.0%)	1041 (100.0%)

[1] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The treatment that the subject received as first dose will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Safety Analysis Set.
[2] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The randomized treatment for each subject will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, even if a subject erroneously received a different treatment.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef02t.sas [Output: hta304_ef02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.2 Source: ADSL
Treatment Disposition - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Treatment Discontinuation	No	384 (73.0%)	345 (67.0%)	729 (70.0%)
	Yes	142 (27.0%)	170 (33.0%)	312 (30.0%)
Reason for Treatment Discontinuation	Adverse Event	25 (4.8%)	23 (4.5%)	48 (4.6%)
	Death	0	0	0
	Lost to Follow-Up	24 (4.6%)	34 (6.6%)	58 (5.6%)
	Protocol Deviation	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
	Withdrawal by Subject	76 (14.4%)	102 (19.8%)	178 (17.1%)
	Other	14 (2.7%)	10 (1.9%)	24 (2.3%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef03t.sas [Output: hta304_ef03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.3 Source: ADSL
Demographic Characteristics - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Race	White	406 (77.8%)	426 (83.2%)	832 (80.5%)
	Non-White	116 (22.2%)	86 (16.8%)	202 (19.5%)
	Missing	4	3	7
Age (Years)	n	526	515	1041
	Mean	54.8	54.9	54.8
	SD	4.9	4.8	4.8
	Min	41	41	41
	Q1	51.0	51.0	51.0
	Median	55.0	55.0	55.0
	Q3	58.0	58.0	58.0
	Max	65	65	65
Age Category	<55 years	249 (47.3%)	241 (46.8%)	490 (47.1%)
	>=55 years	277 (52.7%)	274 (53.2%)	551 (52.9%)
BMI (kg/m^2)	n	525	514	1039
	Mean	28.93	28.60	28.77
	SD	4.77	4.75	4.76
	Min	18.5	18.3	18.3
	Q1	25.21	25.19	25.19
	Median	28.96	28.35	28.63
	Q3	32.43	32.39	32.42
	Max	38.0	38.0	38.0
BMI Category	<25 kg/m^2	126 (24.0%)	124 (24.1%)	250 (24.1%)
	>=25 kg/m^2	399 (76.0%)	390 (75.9%)	789 (75.9%)
	Missing	1	1	2
Region	Europe	125 (23.8%)	129 (25.0%)	254 (24.4%)
	North America	401 (76.2%)	386 (75.0%)	787 (75.6%)
	Other	0	0	0

n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef04t.sas [Output: hta304_ef04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.4 Source: ADSL

Smoking Status and Alcohol History - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Smoking Status, Stratification Factor [1]	Current	116 (22.1%)	117 (22.7%)	233 (22.4%)
	Former/Never	410 (77.9%)	398 (77.3%)	808 (77.6%)
Alcohol Consumption	Current	326 (62.0%)	334 (64.9%)	660 (63.4%)
	Former	25 (4.8%)	23 (4.5%)	48 (4.6%)
	Never	175 (33.3%)	158 (30.7%)	333 (32.0%)

[1] Note: current versus former or never smoking status is a stratification factor for randomization.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef05t.sas [Output: hta304_ef05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.5 Source: ADFA

Hormone Therapy History - SKYLIGHT-4

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Previously treated with HT for hot flashes/night sweats?	No	430 (83.3%)	396 (78.9%)	826 (81.1%)
	Yes	86 (16.7%)	106 (21.1%)	192 (18.9%)
	Missing	10	13	23
Subject is willing to take HT for hot flashes/night sweats?[1]	No	279 (64.9%)	244 (61.6%)	523 (63.3%)
	Yes	151 (35.1%)	152 (38.4%)	303 (36.7%)
Subject advised by healthcare professional not to take HT?[1]	No	332 (77.2%)	317 (80.1%)	649 (78.6%)
	Yes	29 (6.7%)	33 (8.3%)	62 (7.5%)
	Unknown	69 (16.0%)	46 (11.6%)	115 (13.9%)
If Yes, Reason:	Underlying Medical Condition[2]	12 (44.4%)	16 (51.6%)	28 (48.3%)
	Family History of Breast Cancer[2]	18 (66.7%)	18 (58.1%)	36 (62.1%)
	Missing	2	2	4
Subjects previously treated, reason for stopping HT[3]	Lack of Improvement in Symptoms	18 (20.9%)	38 (35.8%)	56 (29.2%)
	Side Effects	20 (23.3%)	29 (27.4%)	49 (25.5%)
	Worried about Possible Long-Term Risks	24 (27.9%)	27 (25.5%)	51 (26.6%)
	Family history of Breast Cancer	2 (2.3%)	11 (10.4%)	13 (6.8%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Length of Time on HT	10 (11.6%)	8 (7.5%)	18 (9.4%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Subject Age	5 (5.8%)	2 (1.9%)	7 (3.6%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised for Medical Reasons	6 (7.0%)	4 (3.8%)	10 (5.2%)
	Other Personal Reason	11 (12.8%)	15 (14.2%)	26 (13.5%)
	Unknown	5 (5.8%)	3 (2.8%)	8 (4.2%)

HT: Hormone Therapy.
[1] Denominator is number of subjects who have not been previously treated with HT.
[2] Denominator is number of subjects who have been advised not to take HT and the reason is not missing. Subjects can have an underlying medical condition and a family history of breast cancer.
[3] Denominator is number of subjects who have previously been treated with HT. A subject can have more than one reason for stopping HT.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef06t.sas [Output: hta304_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.6 Source: ADMH
VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Hot Flashes	No	0	0	0
	Yes	526 (100.0%)	515 (100.0%)	1041 (100.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	526 (100.0%)	515 (100.0%)	1041 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	526 (100.0%)	515 (100.0%)	1041 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since Onset of Hot Flashes (Months)	n	526	515	1041
	Mean	77.02	77.65	77.33
	SD	64.88	67.29	66.05
	Min	0.7	1.4	0.7
	Median	59.45	57.26	58.71
	Max	479.5	407.4	479.5
Amenorrhea	No	9 (1.7%)	12 (2.3%)	21 (2.0%)
	Yes	517 (98.3%)	503 (97.7%)	1020 (98.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	9 (1.7%)	9 (1.8%)	18 (1.8%)
	Yes	508 (98.3%)	494 (98.2%)	1002 (98.2%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	508 (100.0%)	494 (100.0%)	1002 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since Onset of Amenorrhea (Months)	n	517	503	1020
	Mean	84.67	86.67	85.66
	SD	75.73	81.00	78.34
	Min	5.2	2.1	2.1
	Median	66.43	57.26	60.76
	Max	527.3	455.0	527.3

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef06t.sas [Output: hta304_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Oophorectomy	No	450 (85.6%)	441 (85.6%)	891 (85.6%)
	Yes	76 (14.4%)	74 (14.4%)	150 (14.4%)
Time Since Oophorectomy (Months)	n	76	74	150
	Mean	146.66	156.78	151.65
	SD	117.67	115.25	116.21
	Min	0.7	1.5	0.7
	Median	115.17	129.63	124.86
	Max	494.1	455.0	494.1
Hysterectomy	No	424 (80.6%)	406 (78.8%)	830 (79.7%)
	Yes	102 (19.4%)	109 (21.2%)	211 (20.3%)
Time Since Hysterectomy (Months)	n	102	109	211
	Mean	146.70	155.18	151.08
	SD	113.94	111.72	112.61
	Min	2.8	1.5	1.5
	Median	112.99	131.06	127.87
	Max	527.3	455.0	527.3

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef06t.sas [Output: hta304_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Isolated Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver (NAFL)	No	521 (99.0%)	511 (99.2%)	1032 (99.1%)
	Yes	5 (1.0%)	4 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)
Ongoing [1]	No	1 (20.0%)	1 (25.0%)	2 (22.2%)
	Yes	4 (80.0%)	3 (75.0%)	7 (77.8%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	4 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NAFL (Months)	n	5	4	9
	Mean	78.78	24.41	54.62
	SD	57.67	13.50	50.52
	Min	13.2	10.4	10.4
	Median	73.40	22.21	42.84
	Max	166.5	42.8	166.5
Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)	No	525 (99.8%)	513 (99.6%)	1038 (99.7%)
	Yes	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	1 (50.0%)	1 (33.3%)
	Yes	1 (100.0%)	1 (50.0%)	2 (66.7%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NASH (Months)	n	1	2	3
	Mean	59.70	84.60	76.30
	SD		51.02	38.83
	Min	59.7	48.5	48.5
	Median	59.70	84.60	59.70
	Max	59.7	120.7	120.7

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef06t.sas [Output: hta304_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Diabetes Mellitus	No	473 (89.9%)	465 (90.3%)	938 (90.1%)
	Yes	53 (10.1%)	50 (9.7%)	103 (9.9%)
Hepatitis A	No	526 (100.0%)	515 (100.0%)	1041 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Hepatitis B	No	520 (98.9%)	515 (100.0%)	1035 (99.4%)
	Yes	6 (1.1%)	0	6 (0.6%)
Prior Drug-Induced Liver Toxicity	No	526 (100.0%)	515 (100.0%)	1041 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM
Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Overall	444 (84.4%)	437 (84.9%)	881 (84.6%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	108 (20.5%)	86 (16.7%)	194 (18.6%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	12 (2.3%)	4 (0.8%)	16 (1.5%)
ACE INHIBITORS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	55 (10.5%)	47 (9.1%)	102 (9.8%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	5 (1.0%)	9 (1.7%)	14 (1.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	37 (7.0%)	29 (5.6%)	66 (6.3%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.2%)	6 (1.2%)	7 (0.7%)
ANTIDOTES	0	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.3%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)
ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ANDROSTAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ANALGESICS	166 (31.6%)	173 (33.6%)	339 (32.6%)
ANILIDES	101 (19.2%)	104 (20.2%)	205 (19.7%)
CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)
DIPHENYLPROPYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	16 (3.0%)	21 (4.1%)	37 (3.6%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	23 (4.4%)	28 (5.4%)	51 (4.9%)
ORIPAVINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	46 (8.7%)	40 (7.8%)	86 (8.3%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	7 (1.3%)	13 (2.5%)	20 (1.9%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	15 (2.9%)	17 (3.3%)	32 (3.1%)
PHENYLPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.8%)	4 (0.8%)	8 (0.8%)
PYRAZOLONES	4 (0.8%)	2 (0.4%)	6 (0.6%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	5 (1.0%)	11 (2.1%)	16 (1.5%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	14 (2.7%)	26 (5.0%)	40 (3.8%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
ANESTHETICS	15 (2.9%)	24 (4.7%)	39 (3.7%)
AMIDES	14 (2.7%)	23 (4.5%)	37 (3.6%)
OPIOID ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GENERAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
ANTHELMINTICS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
AVERMECTINES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
RETINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE IN ACNE	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	5 (1.0%)	3 (0.6%)	8 (0.8%)
DOPAMINE AGONISTS	5 (1.0%)	3 (0.6%)	8 (0.8%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	45 (8.6%)	36 (7.0%)	81 (7.8%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	8 (1.5%)	3 (0.6%)	11 (1.1%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	6 (1.1%)	4 (0.8%)	10 (1.0%)
IRON IN OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	10 (1.9%)	9 (1.7%)	19 (1.8%)
IRON, PARENTERAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	23 (4.4%)	20 (3.9%)	43 (4.1%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	98 (18.6%)	91 (17.7%)	189 (18.2%)
BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, PENICILLINS	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)
BETA-LACTAMASE RESISTANT PENICILLINS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
BETA-LACTAMASE SENSITIVE PENICILLINS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	8 (1.5%)	15 (2.9%)	23 (2.2%)
COMBINATIONS OF SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM, INCL. DERIVATIVES	10 (1.9%)	7 (1.4%)	17 (1.6%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	13 (2.5%)	12 (2.3%)	25 (2.4%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	13 (2.5%)	11 (2.1%)	24 (2.3%)
FOURTH-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
GLYCOPEPTIDE ANTIBACTERIALS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL URINARY ANTISEPTICS AND ANTIINFECTIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.8%)	5 (1.0%)	9 (0.9%)
INTERMEDIATE-ACTING SULFONAMIDES	3 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.3%)
LINCOSAMIDES	7 (1.3%)	9 (1.7%)	16 (1.5%)
MACROLIDES	23 (4.4%)	18 (3.5%)	41 (3.9%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	10 (1.9%)	9 (1.7%)	19 (1.8%)
OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	8 (1.5%)	4 (0.8%)	12 (1.2%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	20 (3.8%)	11 (2.1%)	31 (3.0%)
SECOND-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.2%)	5 (1.0%)	6 (0.6%)
TETRACYCLINES	7 (1.3%)	7 (1.4%)	14 (1.3%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	8 (1.5%)	3 (0.6%)	11 (1.1%)
TRIMETHOPRIM AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	10 (1.9%)	5 (1.0%)	15 (1.4%)
ANTIVIRALS	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	5 (1.0%)	3 (0.6%)	8 (0.8%)
OTHER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	14 (2.7%)	13 (2.5%)	27 (2.6%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
ANTIBIOTICS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	4 (0.8%)	4 (0.8%)	8 (0.8%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIPROPULSIVES	7 (1.3%)	8 (1.6%)	15 (1.4%)
BISMUTH PREPARATIONS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CHARCOAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ORAL REHYDRATION SALT FORMULATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	17 (3.2%)	10 (1.9%)	27 (2.6%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL ANTIEMETICS, OTHER	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	5 (1.0%)	4 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	12 (2.3%)	6 (1.2%)	18 (1.7%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
ANTIEPILEPTICS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
CARBOXAMIDE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	9 (1.7%)	8 (1.6%)	17 (1.6%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	7 (1.3%)	5 (1.0%)	12 (1.2%)
OTHER ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
AMINO ACIDS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
VITAMIN K	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	65 (12.4%)	71 (13.8%)	136 (13.1%)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	14 (2.7%)	16 (3.1%)	30 (2.9%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	26 (4.9%)	26 (5.0%)	52 (5.0%)
PHENOTHIAZINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	31 (5.9%)	34 (6.6%)	65 (6.2%)
SUBSTITUTED ALKYLAMINES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
SUBSTITUTED ETHYLENE DIAMINES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
METHYLDOPA	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	163 (31.0%)	184 (35.7%)	347 (33.3%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	19 (3.6%)	23 (4.5%)	42 (4.0%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
COXIBS	8 (1.5%)	10 (1.9%)	18 (1.7%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	16 (3.0%)	23 (4.5%)	39 (3.7%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
OXICAMS	20 (3.8%)	19 (3.7%)	39 (3.7%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	131 (24.9%)	131 (25.4%)	262 (25.2%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	7 (1.3%)	5 (1.0%)	12 (1.2%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	7 (1.3%)	5 (1.0%)	12 (1.2%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	6 (1.1%)	6 (1.2%)	12 (1.2%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	5 (1.0%)	3 (0.6%)	8 (0.8%)
HERBAL ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
ANESTHETICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR TOPICAL USE	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PHENOL AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	43 (8.2%)	21 (4.1%)	64 (6.1%)
DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)
ENZYMES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HEPARIN GROUP	10 (1.9%)	1 (0.2%)	11 (1.1%)
OTHER ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	33 (6.3%)	17 (3.3%)	50 (4.8%)
VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	18 (3.4%)	18 (3.5%)	36 (3.5%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	14 (2.7%)	14 (2.7%)	28 (2.7%)
OTHER ANTIVIRALS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	45 (8.6%)	29 (5.6%)	74 (7.1%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	6 (1.1%)	4 (0.8%)	10 (1.0%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	37 (7.0%)	23 (4.5%)	60 (5.8%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE, AND THIAZIDES	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)
LIVER THERAPY	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)
BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS	8 (1.5%)	6 (1.2%)	14 (1.3%)
ELECTROLYTE SOLUTIONS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER BLOOD PRODUCTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
SOLUTIONS AFFECTING THE ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	6 (1.1%)	6 (1.2%)	12 (1.2%)
SOLUTIONS PRODUCING OSMOTIC DIURESIS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	37 (7.0%)	36 (7.0%)	73 (7.0%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	32 (6.1%)	31 (6.0%)	63 (6.1%)
PHENYLALKYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	7 (1.3%)	0	7 (0.7%)
ADRENERGIC AND DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS IC	3 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.3%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
CONTRAST MEDIA	3 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.3%)
CONTRAST MEDIA	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
WATERSOLUBLE, NEPHROTROPIC, LOW OSMOLAR X-RAY CONTRAST MEDIA	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	46 (8.7%)	35 (6.8%)	81 (7.8%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	45 (8.6%)	33 (6.4%)	78 (7.5%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	18 (3.4%)	17 (3.3%)	35 (3.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	4 (0.8%)	5 (1.0%)	9 (0.9%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	6 (1.1%)	4 (0.8%)	10 (1.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	4 (0.8%)	0	4 (0.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	5 (1.0%)	6 (1.2%)	11 (1.1%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	22 (4.2%)	23 (4.5%)	45 (4.3%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)
EXPECTORANTS	10 (1.9%)	4 (0.8%)	14 (1.3%)
HERBAL DIAPHORETICS AND OTHER HERBAL COUGH AND COLD REMEDIES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
MUCOLYTICS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
OPIUM ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES	5 (1.0%)	5 (1.0%)	10 (1.0%)
OPIUM DERIVATIVES AND EXPECTORANTS	4 (0.8%)	3 (0.6%)	7 (0.7%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.2%)	8 (1.6%)	9 (0.9%)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	3 (0.6%)	5 (1.0%)	8 (0.8%)
DIAGNOSTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
VARIOUS THYROID DIAGNOSTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	0	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.3%)
ENZYME PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
HERBAL DIGESTIVES, OTHER	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
DIURETICS	43 (8.2%)	36 (7.0%)	79 (7.6%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
DIURETICS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	10 (1.9%)	10 (1.9%)	20 (1.9%)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	30 (5.7%)	20 (3.9%)	50 (4.8%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	102 (19.4%)	102 (19.8%)	204 (19.6%)
ANTACIDS WITH ANTIFLATULENTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTACIDS WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
COMBINATIONS AND COMPLEXES OF ALUMINIUM, CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
COMBINATIONS FOR ERADICATION OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	14 (2.7%)	22 (4.3%)	36 (3.5%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.8%)	5 (0.5%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	88 (16.7%)	85 (16.5%)	173 (16.6%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	35 (6.7%)	29 (5.6%)	64 (6.1%)
BULK-FORMING	6 (1.1%)	4 (0.8%)	10 (1.0%)
LAXATIVES CONTACT	10 (1.9%)	8 (1.6%)	18 (1.7%)
LAXATIVES ENEMAS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	15 (2.9%)	9 (1.7%)	24 (2.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	4 (0.8%)	6 (1.2%)	10 (1.0%)
SOFTENERS, EMOLLIENTS	9 (1.7%)	7 (1.4%)	16 (1.5%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	11 (2.1%)	12 (2.3%)	23 (2.2%)
BELLADONNA AND DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOLEPTICS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PROPULSIVES	4 (0.8%)	3 (0.6%)	7 (0.7%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	6 (1.1%)	9 (1.7%)	15 (1.4%)

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	54 (10.3%)	67 (13.0%)	121 (11.6%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	16 (3.0%)	23 (4.5%)	39 (3.7%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATIONS WITH ANTICHOLINERGICS INCL. TRIPLE COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)
ALPHA- AND BETA-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	11 (2.1%)	11 (2.1%)	22 (2.1%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	13 (2.5%)	17 (3.3%)	30 (2.9%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	27 (5.1%)	45 (8.7%)	72 (6.9%)
XANTHINES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	7 (1.3%)	7 (1.4%)	14 (1.3%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	6 (1.1%)	7 (1.4%)	13 (1.2%)
OTHER DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	57 (10.8%)	51 (9.9%)	108 (10.4%)
BIGUANIDES	49 (9.3%)	46 (8.9%)	95 (9.1%)
BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF ORAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	8 (1.5%)	8 (1.6%)	16 (1.5%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	7 (1.3%)	1 (0.2%)	8 (0.8%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	12 (2.3%)	2 (0.4%)	14 (1.3%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	9 (1.7%)	3 (0.6%)	12 (1.2%)
SULFONYLUREAS	10 (1.9%)	7 (1.4%)	17 (1.6%)
THIAZOLIDINEDIONES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
SALICYLIC ACID PREPARATIONS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
SOFT PARAFFIN AND FAT PRODUCTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ZINC PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	20 (3.8%)	35 (6.8%)	55 (5.3%)
AMINO ACIDS, INCL. COMBINATIONS WITH POLYPEPTIDES	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)
FAT/CARBOHYDRATES/PROTEINS/MINERALS/VITAMINS, COMBINATIONS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
HERBAL NUTRIENTS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	16 (3.0%)	29 (5.6%)	45 (4.3%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	6 (1.1%)	9 (1.7%)	15 (1.4%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	5 (1.0%)	4 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)
ORGANIC ACIDS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.8%)	5 (0.5%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	4 (0.8%)	1 (0.2%)	5 (0.5%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	4 (0.8%)	1 (0.2%)	5 (0.5%)
IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
HERBAL IMMUNOMODULATORS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	9 (1.7%)	10 (1.9%)	19 (1.8%)
INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	8 (1.5%)	7 (1.4%)	15 (1.4%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	90 (17.1%)	84 (16.3%)	174 (16.7%)
BILE ACID SEQUESTRANTS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
FIBRATES	6 (1.1%)	2 (0.4%)	8 (0.8%)
HERBAL CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REDUCERS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	76 (14.4%)	76 (14.8%)	152 (14.6%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	9 (1.7%)	6 (1.2%)	15 (1.4%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	87 (16.5%)	75 (14.6%)	162 (15.6%)
CALCIUM	44 (8.4%)	42 (8.2%)	86 (8.3%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	22 (4.2%)	15 (2.9%)	37 (3.6%)
MAGNESIUM	20 (3.8%)	21 (4.1%)	41 (3.9%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER MINERAL PRODUCTS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
POTASSIUM	11 (2.1%)	4 (0.8%)	15 (1.4%)
ZINC	5 (1.0%)	6 (1.2%)	11 (1.1%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	40 (7.6%)	44 (8.5%)	84 (8.1%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	9 (1.7%)	8 (1.6%)	17 (1.6%)
ETHERS, CHEMICALLY CLOSE TO ANTIHISTAMINES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	31 (5.9%)	34 (6.6%)	65 (6.2%)
OTHER QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OXAZOL, THIAZINE, AND TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	29 (5.5%)	46 (8.9%)	75 (7.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	24 (4.6%)	30 (5.8%)	54 (5.2%)
NASAL DECONGESTANTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	4 (0.8%)	4 (0.8%)	8 (0.8%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	4 (0.8%)	11 (2.1%)	15 (1.4%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS, PLAIN	1 (0.2%)	6 (1.2%)	7 (0.7%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	17 (3.2%)	16 (3.1%)	33 (3.2%)
ANTIBIOTICS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	5 (1.0%)	7 (1.4%)	12 (1.2%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS USED AS DECONGESTANTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	21 (4.0%)	14 (2.7%)	35 (3.4%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	4 (0.8%)	1 (0.2%)	5 (0.5%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	8 (1.5%)	9 (1.7%)	17 (1.6%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	11 (2.1%)	4 (0.8%)	15 (1.4%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	3 (0.6%)	5 (1.0%)	8 (0.8%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	3 (0.6%)	5 (1.0%)	8 (0.8%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
QUININE AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	6 (1.1%)	11 (2.1%)	17 (1.6%)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR GYNECOLOGICAL DISORDERS, OTHER	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
PROLACTINE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
PROSTAGLANDINS	5 (1.0%)	6 (1.2%)	11 (1.1%)

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	12 (2.3%)	7 (1.4%)	19 (1.8%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	5 (1.0%)	2 (0.4%)	7 (0.7%)
CHOLINE ESTERS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	5 (1.0%)	4 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	3 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.3%)
OTHER PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
OTOLOGICALS	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
ANALGESICS AND ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
PANCREATIC HORMONES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	87 (16.5%)	109 (21.2%)	196 (18.8%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	4 (0.8%)	8 (1.6%)	12 (1.2%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	5 (1.0%)	6 (1.2%)	11 (1.1%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	48 (9.1%)	62 (12.0%)	110 (10.6%)
OTHER PSYCHOSTIMULANTS AND NOOTROPICS	4 (0.8%)	0	4 (0.4%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	36 (6.8%)	52 (10.1%)	88 (8.5%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	93 (17.7%)	101 (19.6%)	194 (18.6%)
AZASPIRODECANEDIONE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.8%)	5 (1.0%)	9 (0.9%)
BARBITURATES, PLAIN	3 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.3%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	28 (5.3%)	30 (5.8%)	58 (5.6%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	11 (2.1%)	16 (3.1%)	27 (2.6%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
BUTYROPHENONE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	5 (1.0%)	7 (1.4%)	12 (1.2%)
DIPHENYLMETHANE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.6%)	5 (1.0%)	8 (0.8%)
HERBAL ANXIOLYTICS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES IN COMBINATION, EXCL. BARBITURATES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
INDOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
LITHIUM	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	14 (2.7%)	16 (3.1%)	30 (2.9%)
OTHER ANTIPSYCHOTICS	4 (0.8%)	5 (1.0%)	9 (0.9%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	21 (4.0%)	29 (5.6%)	50 (4.8%)
OTHER HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	10 (1.9%)	15 (2.9%)	25 (2.4%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH PIPERAZINE STRUCTURE	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.8%)	7 (0.7%)
ESTROGENS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH ESTROGEN-LIKE ACTIVITY	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, FIXED COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	5 (1.0%)	1 (0.2%)	6 (0.6%)
ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	4 (0.8%)	0	4 (0.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER AGENTS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
THROAT PREPARATIONS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
ANESTHETICS, LOCAL	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTISEPTICS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
THYROID THERAPY	85 (16.2%)	66 (12.8%)	151 (14.5%)
IODINE THERAPY	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
OTHER ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
SULFUR-CONTAINING IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
THIOURACILS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
THYROID HORMONES	82 (15.6%)	66 (12.8%)	148 (14.2%)
TONICS	11 (2.1%)	13 (2.5%)	24 (2.3%)
HERBAL TONICS, OTHER	3 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.3%)
TONICS	8 (1.5%)	13 (2.5%)	21 (2.0%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	14 (2.7%)	13 (2.5%)	27 (2.6%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	13 (2.5%)	10 (1.9%)	23 (2.2%)
OTHER TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
PREPARATIONS WITH SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	28 (5.3%)	31 (6.0%)	59 (5.7%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	28 (5.3%)	31 (6.0%)	59 (5.7%)
UROLOGICALS	12 (2.3%)	12 (2.3%)	24 (2.3%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	12 (2.3%)	7 (1.4%)	19 (1.8%)
OTHER UROLOGICALS	0	5 (1.0%)	5 (0.5%)
URINARY CONCREMENT SOLVENTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
VACCINES	62 (11.8%)	52 (10.1%)	114 (11.0%)
HEPATITIS VACCINES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	18 (3.4%)	17 (3.3%)	35 (3.4%)
OTHER VIRAL VACCINES	46 (8.7%)	39 (7.6%)	85 (8.2%)
PERTUSSIS VACCINES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINES	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
TETANUS VACCINES	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINES	6 (1.1%)	4 (0.8%)	10 (1.0%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef07t.sas [Output: hta304_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
VASOPROTECTIVES	7 (1.3%)	5 (1.0%)	12 (1.2%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.8%)	7 (0.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
OTHER CAPILLARY STABILIZING AGENTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
SCLEROSING AGENTS FOR LOCAL INJECTION	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
VITAMINS	163 (31.0%)	165 (32.0%)	328 (31.5%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), COMBINATIONS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	38 (7.2%)	32 (6.2%)	70 (6.7%)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	9 (1.7%)	13 (2.5%)	22 (2.1%)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	52 (9.9%)	49 (9.5%)	101 (9.7%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	36 (6.8%)	27 (5.2%)	63 (6.1%)
VITAMIN A AND D IN COMBINATION	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
VITAMIN A, PLAIN	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	9 (1.7%)	6 (1.2%)	15 (1.4%)
VITAMIN B1 IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND/OR VITAMIN B12	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B1, PLAIN	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	89 (16.9%)	101 (19.6%)	190 (18.3%)
VITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	3 (0.6%)	8 (1.6%)	11 (1.1%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Overall	413 (78.5%)	397 (77.1%)	810 (77.8%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	100 (19.0%)	78 (15.1%)	178 (17.1%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	9 (1.7%)	2 (0.4%)	11 (1.1%)
ACE INHIBITORS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	49 (9.3%)	39 (7.6%)	88 (8.5%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	5 (1.0%)	9 (1.7%)	14 (1.3%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	34 (6.5%)	27 (5.2%)	61 (5.9%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	0	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.3%)
MEDICAL GASES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ANDROSTAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ANALGESICS	97 (18.4%)	117 (22.7%)	214 (20.6%)
ANILIDES	42 (8.0%)	49 (9.5%)	91 (8.7%)
CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)
DIPHENYLPROPYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	5 (1.0%)	7 (1.4%)	12 (1.2%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	9 (1.7%)	12 (2.3%)	21 (2.0%)
ORIPAVINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	31 (5.9%)	35 (6.8%)	66 (6.3%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	5 (1.0%)	13 (2.5%)	18 (1.7%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	12 (2.3%)	15 (2.9%)	27 (2.6%)
PYRAZOLONES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	5 (1.0%)	4 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	14 (2.7%)	23 (4.5%)	37 (3.6%)
ANESTHETICS	17 (3.2%)	25 (4.9%)	42 (4.0%)
AMIDES	17 (3.2%)	24 (4.7%)	41 (3.9%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
OPIOID ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GENERAL ANESTHETICS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
RETINOIDS FOR TOPICAL USE IN ACNE	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	6 (1.1%)	3 (0.6%)	9 (0.9%)
DOPAMINE AGONISTS	6 (1.1%)	3 (0.6%)	9 (0.9%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	34 (6.5%)	32 (6.2%)	66 (6.3%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	5 (1.0%)	4 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	4 (0.8%)	3 (0.6%)	7 (0.7%)
IRON IN OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	7 (1.3%)	5 (1.0%)	12 (1.2%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	20 (3.8%)	20 (3.9%)	40 (3.8%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	20 (3.8%)	18 (3.5%)	38 (3.7%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM, INCL. DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
LINCOSAMIDES	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
MACROLIDES	6 (1.1%)	5 (1.0%)	11 (1.1%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)
OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
TETRACYCLINES	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	4 (0.8%)	2 (0.4%)	6 (0.6%)
ANTIVIRALS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	6 (1.1%)	4 (0.8%)	10 (1.0%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)
ANTIPROPULSIVES	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	4 (0.8%)	4 (0.8%)	8 (0.8%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)
ANTIEPILEPTICS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
VITAMIN K	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	40 (7.6%)	49 (9.5%)	89 (8.5%)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	4 (0.8%)	11 (2.1%)	15 (1.4%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	16 (3.0%)	15 (2.9%)	31 (3.0%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	23 (4.4%)	25 (4.9%)	48 (4.6%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
METHYLDOPA	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	113 (21.5%)	121 (23.5%)	234 (22.5%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	8 (1.5%)	11 (2.1%)	19 (1.8%)
COXIBS	5 (1.0%)	9 (1.7%)	14 (1.3%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	10 (1.9%)	12 (2.3%)	22 (2.1%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OXICAMS	10 (1.9%)	10 (1.9%)	20 (1.9%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	94 (17.9%)	85 (16.5%)	179 (17.2%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	5 (1.0%)	4 (0.8%)	9 (0.9%)
CENTRALLY ACTING ANTIOBESITY PRODUCTS	4 (0.8%)	2 (0.4%)	6 (0.6%)
HERBAL ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTIPROTOZOALS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANESTHETICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PHENOL AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	30 (5.7%)	13 (2.5%)	43 (4.1%)
DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
HEPARIN GROUP	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	28 (5.3%)	11 (2.1%)	39 (3.7%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	12 (2.3%)	10 (1.9%)	22 (2.1%)
NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	10 (1.9%)	9 (1.7%)	19 (1.8%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	42 (8.0%)	27 (5.2%)	69 (6.6%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	6 (1.1%)	3 (0.6%)	9 (0.9%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	34 (6.5%)	23 (4.5%)	57 (5.5%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE, AND THIAZIDES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
LIVER THERAPY	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
SOLUTIONS AFFECTING THE ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	33 (6.3%)	28 (5.4%)	61 (5.9%)
BENZOTHIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	29 (5.5%)	23 (4.5%)	52 (5.0%)
PHENYLALKYLAMINE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	6 (1.1%)	0	6 (0.6%)
ADRENERGIC AND DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS IC	3 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.3%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
CONTRAST MEDIA	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
WATERSOLUBLE, NEPHROTROPIC, LOW OSMOLAR X-RAY CONTRAST MEDIA	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	12 (2.3%)	8 (1.6%)	20 (1.9%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	12 (2.3%)	8 (1.6%)	20 (1.9%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	7 (1.3%)	7 (1.4%)	14 (1.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, MODERATELY POTENT (GROUP II)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.2%)	7 (1.4%)	8 (0.8%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
EXPECTORANTS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
OPIUM ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES	0	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.3%)
OPIUM DERIVATIVES AND EXPECTORANTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	0	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.3%)
ENZYME PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
HERBAL DIGESTIVES, OTHER	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
DIURETICS	41 (7.8%)	32 (6.2%)	73 (7.0%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	9 (1.7%)	9 (1.7%)	18 (1.7%)
THIAZIDES, PLAIN	28 (5.3%)	18 (3.5%)	46 (4.4%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	84 (16.0%)	82 (15.9%)	166 (15.9%)
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	10 (1.9%)	14 (2.7%)	24 (2.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	74 (14.1%)	71 (13.8%)	145 (13.9%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	25 (4.8%)	19 (3.7%)	44 (4.2%)
BULK-FORMING	6 (1.1%)	3 (0.6%)	9 (0.9%)
LAXATIVES CONTACT	8 (1.5%)	2 (0.4%)	10 (1.0%)
LAXATIVES	9 (1.7%)	4 (0.8%)	13 (1.2%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	2 (0.4%)	6 (1.2%)	8 (0.8%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
SOFTENERS, EMOLLIENTS	5 (1.0%)	5 (1.0%)	10 (1.0%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	8 (1.5%)	10 (1.9%)	18 (1.7%)
BELLADONNA AND DERIVATIVES IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOLEPTICS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
PAPAVERINE AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
PROPULSIVES	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	5 (1.0%)	6 (1.2%)	11 (1.1%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	47 (8.9%)	52 (10.1%)	99 (9.5%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	15 (2.9%)	21 (4.1%)	36 (3.5%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATIONS WITH ANTICHOLINERGICS INCL. TRIPLE COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
ANTICHOLINERGICS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	10 (1.9%)	7 (1.4%)	17 (1.6%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	11 (2.1%)	15 (2.9%)	26 (2.5%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	22 (4.2%)	33 (6.4%)	55 (5.3%)
XANTHINES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	4 (0.8%)	4 (0.8%)	8 (0.8%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)
OTHER DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	52 (9.9%)	43 (8.3%)	95 (9.1%)
BIGUANIDES	44 (8.4%)	40 (7.8%)	84 (8.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF ORAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	7 (1.3%)	6 (1.2%)	13 (1.2%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	7 (1.3%)	1 (0.2%)	8 (0.8%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE-ACTING	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	10 (1.9%)	0	10 (1.0%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	6 (1.1%)	3 (0.6%)	9 (0.9%)
SULFONYLUREAS	8 (1.5%)	5 (1.0%)	13 (1.2%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
SALICYLIC ACID PREPARATIONS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
SOFT PARAFFIN AND FAT PRODUCTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
ZINC PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	15 (2.9%)	32 (6.2%)	47 (4.5%)
AMINO ACIDS, INCL. COMBINATIONS WITH POLYPEPTIDES	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.8%)	5 (0.5%)
FAT/CARBOHYDRATES/PROTEINS/MINERALS/VITAMINS, COMBINATIONS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
HERBAL NUTRIENTS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	12 (2.3%)	26 (5.0%)	38 (3.7%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	0	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	0	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.3%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATION	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
HERBAL IMMUNOMODULATORS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	5 (1.0%)	8 (1.6%)	13 (1.2%)
INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	4 (0.8%)	5 (1.0%)	9 (0.9%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	81 (15.4%)	76 (14.8%)	157 (15.1%)
BILE ACID SEQUESTRANTS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
FIBRATES	6 (1.1%)	2 (0.4%)	8 (0.8%)
HERBAL CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REDUCERS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	67 (12.7%)	69 (13.4%)	136 (13.1%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	9 (1.7%)	5 (1.0%)	14 (1.3%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	68 (12.9%)	59 (11.5%)	127 (12.2%)
CALCIUM	33 (6.3%)	28 (5.4%)	61 (5.9%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	16 (3.0%)	14 (2.7%)	30 (2.9%)
MAGNESIUM	17 (3.2%)	16 (3.1%)	33 (3.2%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER MINERAL PRODUCTS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
POTASSIUM	10 (1.9%)	3 (0.6%)	13 (1.2%)
ZINC	4 (0.8%)	6 (1.2%)	10 (1.0%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	23 (4.4%)	30 (5.8%)	53 (5.1%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	7 (1.3%)	7 (1.4%)	14 (1.3%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	17 (3.2%)	23 (4.5%)	40 (3.8%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	20 (3.8%)	29 (5.6%)	49 (4.7%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	17 (3.2%)	23 (4.5%)	40 (3.8%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	3 (0.6%)	6 (1.2%)	9 (0.9%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS, PLAIN	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	9 (1.7%)	10 (1.9%)	19 (1.8%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	4 (0.8%)	6 (1.2%)	10 (1.0%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS USED AS DECONGESTANTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	17 (3.2%)	10 (1.9%)	27 (2.6%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	4 (0.8%)	0	4 (0.4%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
ENZYMES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	8 (1.5%)	7 (1.4%)	15 (1.4%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	7 (1.3%)	3 (0.6%)	10 (1.0%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	9 (1.7%)	17 (3.3%)	26 (2.5%)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR TREATMENT OF PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME OR DYSMENORRHOEA	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	2 (0.4%)	5 (1.0%)	7 (0.7%)
PROLACTINE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
PROSTAGLANDINS	5 (1.0%)	11 (2.1%)	16 (1.5%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	8 (1.5%)	3 (0.6%)	11 (1.1%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	4 (0.8%)	1 (0.2%)	5 (0.5%)
CHOLINE ESTERS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
OTHER PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
OTOLOGICALS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
PANCREATIC HORMONES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	73 (13.9%)	101 (19.6%)	174 (16.7%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	4 (0.8%)	8 (1.6%)	12 (1.2%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	3 (0.6%)	7 (1.4%)	10 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	41 (7.8%)	56 (10.9%)	97 (9.3%)
OTHER PSYCHOSTIMULANTS AND NOOTROPICS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	31 (5.9%)	50 (9.7%)	81 (7.8%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	73 (13.9%)	86 (16.7%)	159 (15.3%)
AZASPIRODECANEDIONE DERIVATIVES	4 (0.8%)	5 (1.0%)	9 (0.9%)
BARBITURATES, PLAIN	3 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.3%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	21 (4.0%)	24 (4.7%)	45 (4.3%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	9 (1.7%)	16 (3.1%)	25 (2.4%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	3 (0.6%)	5 (1.0%)	8 (0.8%)
DIPHENYLMETHANE DERIVATIVES	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
INDOLE DERIVATIVES	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
LITHIUM	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	10 (1.9%)	8 (1.6%)	18 (1.7%)
OTHER ANTIPSYCHOTICS	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.8%)	7 (0.7%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	15 (2.9%)	26 (5.0%)	41 (3.9%)
OTHER HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	9 (1.7%)	12 (2.3%)	21 (2.0%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH PIPERAZINE STRUCTURE	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	26 (4.9%)	13 (2.5%)	39 (3.7%)
ESTROGENS, COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH ESTROGEN-LIKE ACTIVITY	13 (2.5%)	3 (0.6%)	16 (1.5%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	10 (1.9%)	8 (1.6%)	18 (1.7%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS IN COMBINATION	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, FIXED COMBINATIONS	0	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
THYROID THERAPY	83 (15.8%)	65 (12.6%)	148 (14.2%)
OTHER ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
SULFUR-CONTAINING IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
THYROID HORMONES	81 (15.4%)	65 (12.6%)	146 (14.0%)
TONICS	8 (1.5%)	9 (1.7%)	17 (1.6%)
HERBAL TONICS, OTHER	3 (0.6%)	0	3 (0.3%)
TONICS	5 (1.0%)	9 (1.7%)	14 (1.3%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	9 (1.7%)	7 (1.4%)	16 (1.5%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	9 (1.7%)	6 (1.2%)	15 (1.4%)
PREPARATIONS WITH SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	26 (4.9%)	22 (4.3%)	48 (4.6%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	26 (4.9%)	22 (4.3%)	48 (4.6%)
UROLOGICALS	11 (2.1%)	5 (1.0%)	16 (1.5%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	11 (2.1%)	4 (0.8%)	15 (1.4%)
URINARY CONCREMENT SOLVENTS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
VACCINES	8 (1.5%)	2 (0.4%)	10 (1.0%)
HEPATITIS VACCINES	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	5 (1.0%)	1 (0.2%)	6 (0.6%)
VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINES	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	4 (0.8%)	0	4 (0.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
SCLEROSING AGENTS FOR LOCAL INJECTION	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.2%)
VITAMINS	133 (25.3%)	129 (25.0%)	262 (25.2%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), COMBINATIONS	0	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	30 (5.7%)	21 (4.1%)	51 (4.9%)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	7 (1.3%)	10 (1.9%)	17 (1.6%)
MULTIVITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.4%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	46 (8.7%)	47 (9.1%)	93 (8.9%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef08t.sas [Output: hta304_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	30 (5.7%)	22 (4.3%)	52 (5.0%)
VITAMIN A AND D IN COMBINATION	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.4%)
VITAMIN A, PLAIN	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, PLAIN	9 (1.7%)	6 (1.2%)	15 (1.4%)
VITAMIN B1, PLAIN	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	68 (12.9%)	70 (13.6%)	138 (13.3%)
VITAMINS WITH MINERALS	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (0.4%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef09t.sas [Output: hta304_ef09t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 1.3.9 Source: ADSL
Treatment Duration - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Duration (days)[1]	n	526	515	1041
	Mean	303.4	283.0	293.3
	SD	117.1	131.8	124.9
	Min	1	1	1
	Q1	321.0	176.0	248.0
	Median	364.0	364.0	364.0
	Q3	366.0	366.0	366.0
	Max	446	401	446

[1] Duration is defined as (date of last dose - date of first dose) + 1.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef10t.sas [Output: hta304_ef10t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.1.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L (VAS) - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Baseline	n	522	509
	Mean (SD)	80.96 (16.48)	80.20 (14.75)
	Median	85.00	82.00
Week 4	n	484	466
	Mean (SD)	81.99 (15.61)	80.99 (16.06)
	Median	86.00	84.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	480	460
	Mean (SD)	0.94 (15.27)	0.83 (15.25)
	Median	0.50	0.50
Week 12	n	464	426
	Mean (SD)	82.16 (15.95)	81.17 (15.52)
	Median	86.00	85.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	461	420
	Mean (SD)	1.12 (15.58)	0.95 (16.20)
	Median	0.00	0.00
Week 24	n	428	384
	Mean (SD)	82.77 (14.74)	81.74 (16.14)
	Median	87.00	85.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	424	378
	Mean (SD)	2.20 (15.22)	1.66 (16.96)
	Median	0.00	1.00

[1] A positive change indicates a increase/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef10t.sas [Output: hta304_ef10t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.1.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L (VAS) - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Week 52	n	347	314
	Mean (SD)	83.81 (14.06)	81.38 (16.15)
	Median	88.00	84.50
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	347	308
	Mean (SD)	3.31 (16.79)	1.74 (15.23)
	Median	2.00	1.00

[1] A positive change indicates a increase/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef11t.sas [Output: hta304_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L (VAS) - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	522	57 (10.9%)	509	59 (11.6%)	0.942 (0.669, 1.327) 0.7329	0.860 (0.539, 1.371) 0.5253	0.001 (-0.032, 0.034)
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	522	63 (12.1%)	509	57 (11.2%)	1.078 (0.770, 1.509) 0.6631	1.065 (0.672, 1.689) 0.7889	0.017 (-0.017, 0.050)
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 52 (15 points)	522	49 (9.4%)	509	43 (8.4%)	1.111 (0.752, 1.643) 0.5972	1.057 (0.640, 1.746) 0.8287	0.016 (-0.015, 0.046)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.3414
	Europe	124	18 (14.5%)	127	15 (11.8%)	1.229 (0.649, 2.328) 0.5270	0.966 (0.406, 2.297) 0.9374	0.011 (-0.062, 0.083)	
	Not Europe	398	39 (9.8%)	382	44 (11.5%)	0.851 (0.566, 1.279) 0.4369	0.816 (0.468, 1.422) 0.4730	-0.002 (-0.039, 0.035)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1092
	<55	246	23 (9.3%)	239	32 (13.4%)	0.698 (0.421, 1.157) 0.1637	0.574 (0.288, 1.143) 0.1144	-0.027 (-0.076, 0.021)	
	>=55	276	34 (12.3%)	270	27 (10.0%)	1.232 (0.765, 1.984) 0.3911	1.212 (0.639, 2.300) 0.5553	0.026 (-0.019, 0.072)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2903
	<25	125	16 (12.8%)	123	12 (9.8%)	1.312 (0.648, 2.658) 0.4508	2.167 (0.802, 5.855) 0.1271	0.062 (-0.005, 0.129)	
	>=25	396	41 (10.4%)	385	47 (12.2%)	0.848 (0.572, 1.258) 0.4133	0.648 (0.378, 1.112) 0.1152	-0.018 (-0.056, 0.021)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Race								0.2979
	White	403	42 (10.4%)	421	51 (12.1%)	0.860 (0.585, 1.264) 0.4436	0.787 (0.465, 1.332) 0.3721	-0.007 (-0.044, 0.030)	
	Other	115	15 (13.0%)	85	8 (9.4%)	1.386 (0.616, 3.118) 0.4303	1.098 (0.387, 3.117) 0.8608	0.029 (-0.049, 0.107)	
	Missing	4	0	3	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Smoking								0.8202
	Current	114	15 (13.2%)	115	15 (13.0%)	1.009 (0.518, 1.966) 0.9795	1.535 (0.618, 3.814) 0.3557	0.060 (-0.018, 0.138)	
	Former/ Never	408	42 (10.3%)	394	44 (11.2%)	0.922 (0.618, 1.374) 0.6895	0.689 (0.398, 1.193) 0.1834	-0.015 (-0.052, 0.021)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	2 (40.0%)	4	1 (25.0%)				
	No	517	55 (10.6%)	505	58 (11.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	57 (10.9%)	507	59 (11.6%)				
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Region								0.1361
	Europe	124	22 (17.7%)	127	14 (11.0%)	1.609 (0.863, 3.000) 0.1342	1.527 (0.666, 3.501) 0.3175	0.050 (-0.025, 0.126)	
	Not Europe	398	41 (10.3%)	382	43 (11.3%)	0.915 (0.611, 1.371) 0.6672	0.920 (0.527, 1.606) 0.7684	0.006 (-0.031, 0.043)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4082
	<55	246	31 (12.6%)	239	32 (13.4%)	0.941	0.939	0.006	
						(0.594, 1.492)	(0.497, 1.775)	(-0.045, 0.057)	
						0.7965	0.8464		
	>=55	276	32 (11.6%)	270	25 (9.3%)	1.252	1.217	0.026	
						(0.763, 2.055)	(0.626, 2.364)	(-0.018, 0.070)	
						0.3738	0.5627		
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4046
	<25	125	17 (13.6%)	123	12 (9.8%)	1.394	2.445	0.070	
						(0.695, 2.795)	(0.905, 6.604)	(0.003, 0.138)	
						0.3494	0.0778		
	>=25	396	46 (11.6%)	385	45 (11.7%)	0.994	0.840	0.000	
						(0.675, 1.462)	(0.495, 1.426)	(-0.038, 0.039)	
						0.9749	0.5192		
	Missing	1	0	1	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Race								0.6426
	White	403	49 (12.2%)	421	49 (11.6%)	1.045 (0.720, 1.515) 0.8178	1.092 (0.656, 1.820) 0.7340	0.015 (-0.023, 0.053)	
	Other	115	14 (12.2%)	85	8 (9.4%)	1.293 (0.568, 2.943) 0.5396	0.932 (0.314, 2.770) 0.8994	0.020 (-0.055, 0.096)	
	Missing	4	0	3	0				
	Smoking								0.6535
	Current	114	14 (12.3%)	115	15 (13.0%)	0.942 (0.477, 1.860) 0.8623	1.596 (0.567, 4.493) 0.3763	0.063 (-0.008, 0.134)	
	Former/ Never	408	49 (12.0%)	394	42 (10.7%)	1.127 (0.764, 1.661) 0.5472	0.985 (0.587, 1.655) 0.9555	0.007 (-0.031, 0.045)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	2 (40.0%)	4	1 (25.0%)				
	No	517	61 (11.8%)	505	56 (11.1%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	63 (12.1%)	507	57 (11.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 52 (15 points)	Region								0.6539
	Europe	124	15 (12.1%)	127	12 (9.4%)	1.280 (0.625, 2.624) 0.4998	0.973 (0.383, 2.475) 0.9542	0.012 (-0.056, 0.080)	
	Not Europe	398	34 (8.5%)	382	31 (8.1%)	1.053 (0.661, 1.678) 0.8290	1.122 (0.618, 2.036) 0.7049	0.017 (-0.018, 0.051)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4374
	<55	246	18 (7.3%)	239	19 (7.9%)	0.920 (0.495, 1.710) 0.7931	0.918 (0.431, 1.955) 0.8250	0.003 (-0.041, 0.046)	
	>=55	276	31 (11.2%)	270	24 (8.9%)	1.264 (0.762, 2.095) 0.3646	1.219 (0.618, 2.405) 0.5671	0.026 (-0.017, 0.069)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 52 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2356
	<25	125	14 (11.2%)	123	8 (6.5%)	1.722 (0.749, 3.958) 0.2006	2.840 (0.964, 8.364) 0.0583	0.071 (0.009, 0.134)	
	>=25	396	35 (8.8%)	385	35 (9.1%)	0.972 (0.622, 1.520) 0.9017	0.796 (0.446, 1.420) 0.4397	-0.002 (-0.037, 0.034)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				
	Race								0.8854
	White	403	35 (8.7%)	421	34 (8.1%)	1.075 (0.684, 1.690) 0.7525	1.084 (0.614, 1.916) 0.7799	0.013 (-0.021, 0.047)	
	Other	115	14 (12.2%)	85	9 (10.6%)	1.150 (0.522, 2.531) 0.7289	0.713 (0.231, 2.200) 0.5565	0.007 (-0.067, 0.082)	
	Missing	4	0	3	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 52 (15 points)	Smoking								0.7838
	Current	114	11 (9.6%)	115	9 (7.8%)	1.233 (0.531, 2.862) 0.6259	2.013 (0.661, 6.125) 0.2180	0.068 (0.003, 0.133)	
	Former/ Never	408	38 (9.3%)	394	34 (8.6%)	1.079 (0.694, 1.678) 0.7348	0.897 (0.510, 1.580) 0.7074	0.002 (-0.034, 0.037)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	2 (40.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	47 (9.1%)	505	41 (8.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef12t.sas [Output: hta304_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 52 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	No	521	49 (9.4%)	507	42 (8.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef13t.sas [Output: hta304_ef13t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.5.3.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D
Return Rates of EQ-5D-5L VAS - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	526	522 (99.2%)	515	509 (98.8%)	526	522 (99.2%)	515	509 (98.8%)
Week 4	526	484 (92.0%)	515	466 (90.5%)	526	484 (92.0%)	515	466 (90.5%)
Week 12	526	464 (88.2%)	515	426 (82.7%)	483	464 (96.1%)	453	426 (94.0%)
Week 24	526	428 (81.4%)	515	384 (74.6%)	451	428 (94.9%)	401	384 (95.8%)
Week 52	526	347 (66.0%)	515	314 (61.0%)	403	347 (86.1%)	365	314 (86.0%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Total	Baseline	n	522	510
		Mean (SD)	3.88 (1.32)	4.04 (1.31)
		Median	3.78	3.92
	Week 4	n	487	473
		Mean (SD)	2.81 (1.22)	3.14 (1.23)
		Median	2.60	2.95
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	483	468
		Mean (SD)	-1.11 (1.11)	-0.92 (1.13)
		Median	-0.97	-0.82
	Week 12	n	464	427
		Mean (SD)	2.78 (1.27)	3.02 (1.32)
		Median	2.55	2.85
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	461	422
		Mean (SD)	-1.12 (1.11)	-1.02 (1.39)
		Median	-1.02	-0.99
	Week 24	n	430	384
		Mean (SD)	2.76 (1.23)	2.93 (1.24)
		Median	2.49	2.70
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	426	379
		Mean (SD)	-1.14 (1.21)	-1.12 (1.31)
		Median	-1.02	-1.04

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Total	Week 52	n	347	314
		Mean (SD)	2.63 (1.27)	2.82 (1.26)
		Median	2.41	2.59
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	347	309
		Mean (SD)	-1.26 (1.29)	-1.17 (1.37)
		Median	-1.21	-1.08

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Vasomotor	Baseline	n	522	510
		Mean (SD)	5.93 (1.62)	6.01 (1.68)
		Median	6.33	6.33
	Week 4	n	487	473
		Mean (SD)	3.75 (1.95)	4.63 (1.97)
		Median	3.67	4.67
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	483	468
		Mean (SD)	-2.21 (2.04)	-1.42 (1.98)
		Median	-2.00	-1.00
	Week 12	n	464	427
		Mean (SD)	3.56 (1.96)	4.16 (2.04)
		Median	3.33	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	461	422
		Mean (SD)	-2.39 (2.10)	-1.84 (2.09)
		Median	-2.33	-1.67
	Week 24	n	430	384
		Mean (SD)	3.61 (1.94)	3.97 (1.99)
		Median	3.33	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	426	379
		Mean (SD)	-2.38 (2.09)	-2.02 (2.10)
		Median	-2.33	-2.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Vasomotor	Week 52	n	347	314
		Mean (SD)	3.15 (1.96)	3.55 (2.08)
		Median	3.00	3.33
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	347	309
		Mean (SD)	-2.85 (2.10)	-2.37 (2.10)
		Median	-3.00	-2.33

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Psychosocial	Baseline	n	522	510
		Mean (SD)	2.95 (1.67)	3.15 (1.66)
		Median	2.57	2.86
	Week 4	n	487	473
		Mean (SD)	2.30 (1.42)	2.46 (1.51)
		Median	1.86	1.86
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	483	468
		Mean (SD)	-0.68 (1.32)	-0.72 (1.43)
		Median	-0.43	-0.57
	Week 12	n	464	427
		Mean (SD)	2.27 (1.49)	2.44 (1.55)
		Median	1.71	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	461	422
		Mean (SD)	-0.70 (1.44)	-0.75 (1.72)
		Median	-0.43	-0.71
	Week 24	n	430	384
		Mean (SD)	2.19 (1.42)	2.39 (1.48)
		Median	1.57	1.86
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	426	379
		Mean (SD)	-0.77 (1.49)	-0.82 (1.62)
		Median	-0.57	-0.71

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Psychosocial	Week 52	n	347	314
		Mean (SD)	2.14 (1.29)	2.30 (1.45)
		Median	1.71	1.86
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	347	309
		Mean (SD)	-0.75 (1.61)	-0.81 (1.74)
		Median	-0.43	-0.71

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Physical	Baseline	n	522	510
		Mean (SD)	3.41 (1.56)	3.57 (1.58)
		Median	3.25	3.38
	Week 4	n	487	473
		Mean (SD)	2.66 (1.36)	2.78 (1.36)
		Median	2.31	2.56
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	483	468
		Mean (SD)	-0.78 (1.20)	-0.80 (1.28)
		Median	-0.56	-0.63
	Week 12	n	464	427
		Mean (SD)	2.69 (1.40)	2.83 (1.43)
		Median	2.31	2.56
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	461	422
		Mean (SD)	-0.72 (1.19)	-0.76 (1.56)
		Median	-0.56	-0.56
	Week 24	n	430	384
		Mean (SD)	2.64 (1.35)	2.73 (1.35)
		Median	2.34	2.44
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	426	379
		Mean (SD)	-0.76 (1.39)	-0.86 (1.45)
		Median	-0.56	-0.69

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Physical	Week 52	n	347	314
		Mean (SD)	2.56 (1.34)	2.71 (1.35)
		Median	2.31	2.41
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	347	309
		Mean (SD)	-0.83 (1.38)	-0.84 (1.52)
		Median	-0.63	-0.69

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Sexual	Baseline	n	522	510
		Mean (SD)	3.24 (2.26)	3.43 (2.33)
		Median	2.67	3.00
	Week 4	n	487	473
		Mean (SD)	2.53 (1.97)	2.70 (2.09)
		Median	1.67	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	483	468
		Mean (SD)	-0.79 (1.69)	-0.74 (1.86)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	464	427
		Mean (SD)	2.59 (2.05)	2.67 (2.02)
		Median	1.67	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	461	422
		Mean (SD)	-0.67 (1.73)	-0.74 (2.12)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 24	n	430	384
		Mean (SD)	2.59 (2.04)	2.64 (2.00)
		Median	1.67	1.83
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	426	379
		Mean (SD)	-0.67 (1.94)	-0.79 (2.20)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef14t.sas [Output: hta304_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)
Sexual	Week 52	n	347	314
		Mean (SD)	2.66 (2.11)	2.71 (1.95)
		Median	1.67	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	347	309
		Mean (SD)	-0.60 (2.04)	-0.66 (2.17)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef15t.sas [Output: hta304_ef15t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	522	225 (43.1%)	510	199 (39.0%)	1.076 (0.943, 1.228) 0.2758	1.323 (1.015, 1.724) 0.0382	0.060 (0.003, 0.116)
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	522	317 (60.7%)	510	250 (49.0%)	1.245 (1.121, 1.384) <0.0001	1.717 (1.327, 2.222) <0.0001	0.123 (0.065, 0.181)
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	522	149 (28.5%)	510	167 (32.7%)	0.872 (0.725, 1.048) 0.1438 [#]	0.900 (0.664, 1.220) 0.4975	-0.015 (-0.064, 0.034)
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	522	166 (31.8%)	510	151 (29.6%)	1.074 (0.894, 1.290) 0.4455 [#]	1.292 (0.958, 1.743) 0.0935	0.043 (-0.007, 0.093)
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	522	141 (27.0%)	510	134 (26.3%)	1.024 (0.869, 1.208) 0.7746	1.183 (0.863, 1.622) 0.2960	0.024 (-0.023, 0.072)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef15t.sas [Output: hta304_ef15t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	522	207 (39.7%)	510	188 (36.9%)	1.042 (0.910, 1.192) 0.5550	1.271 (0.969, 1.668) 0.0832	0.049 (-0.006, 0.104)
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	522	311 (59.6%)	510	253 (49.6%)	1.228 (1.105, 1.365) 0.0001	1.580 (1.224, 2.039) 0.0004	0.106 (0.047, 0.164)
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	522	159 (30.5%)	510	144 (28.2%)	1.079 (0.892, 1.304) 0.4331 [#]	1.327 (0.978, 1.801) 0.0691	0.048 (-0.001, 0.097)
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	522	156 (29.9%)	510	151 (29.6%)	1.009 (0.837, 1.218) 0.9224 [#]	1.151 (0.852, 1.555) 0.3584	0.023 (-0.027, 0.073)
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	522	137 (26.2%)	510	121 (23.7%)	1.096 (0.920, 1.305) 0.3053	1.334 (0.969, 1.838) 0.0774	0.041 (-0.006, 0.088)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef15t.sas [Output: hta304_ef15t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	522	195 (37.4%)	510	156 (30.6%)	1.223 (1.040, 1.437) 0.0149	1.485 (1.134, 1.946) 0.0041	0.082 (0.027, 0.138)
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	522	266 (51.0%)	510	212 (41.6%)	1.244 (1.093, 1.416) 0.0009	1.503 (1.170, 1.931) 0.0014	0.097 (0.038, 0.157)
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	522	116 (22.2%)	510	128 (25.1%)	0.885 (0.711, 1.103) 0.2775 [#]	0.940 (0.683, 1.294) 0.7042	-0.007 (-0.054, 0.040)
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	522	134 (25.7%)	510	121 (23.7%)	1.082 (0.874, 1.339) 0.4692 [#]	1.242 (0.913, 1.689) 0.1669	0.035 (-0.014, 0.084)
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	522	104 (19.9%)	510	101 (19.8%)	1.006 (0.787, 1.285) 0.9616 [#]	1.120 (0.800, 1.566) 0.5100	0.014 (-0.031, 0.059)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.1461
	Europe	124	51 (41.1%)	127	38 (29.9%)	1.375 (0.979, 1.930) 0.0662 [#]	1.712 (0.975, 3.006) 0.0614	0.105 (-0.004, 0.214)	
	Not Europe	398	174 (43.7%)	383	161 (42.0%)	1.040 (0.884, 1.223) 0.6351 [#]	1.217 (0.902, 1.643) 0.1993	0.044 (-0.023, 0.110)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5933
	<55	246	103 (41.9%)	240	87 (36.3%)	1.155 (0.924, 1.444) 0.2057 [#]	1.346 (0.923, 1.963) 0.1230	0.067 (-0.017, 0.151)	
	>=55	276	122 (44.2%)	270	112 (41.5%)	1.066 (0.878, 1.294) 0.5209 [#]	1.317 (0.907, 1.912) 0.1478	0.056 (-0.020, 0.132)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3183
	<25	125	48 (38.4%)	123	39 (31.7%)	1.242 (0.920, 1.675) 0.1565	1.490 (0.850, 2.612) 0.1637	0.079 (-0.032, 0.191)	
	>=25	396	176 (44.4%)	386	160 (41.5%)	1.048 (0.906, 1.212) 0.5271	1.261 (0.934, 1.702) 0.1308	0.051 (-0.015, 0.117)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.3401
	White	403	173 (42.9%)	422	158 (37.4%)	1.147 (0.970, 1.355) 0.1084 [#]	1.429 (1.062, 1.923) 0.0185	0.076 (0.013, 0.140)	
	Other	115	51 (44.3%)	85	39 (45.9%)	0.967 (0.710, 1.316) 0.8289 [#]	0.985 (0.542, 1.790) 0.9601	-0.003 (-0.134, 0.129)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	3	2 (66.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.7471
	Current	114	43 (37.7%)	116	43 (37.1%)	1.033 (0.761, 1.402) 0.8361	1.162 (0.662, 2.038) 0.6013	0.031 (-0.089, 0.151)	
	Former/ Never	408	182 (44.6%)	394	156 (39.6%)	1.092 (0.942, 1.266) 0.2424	1.371 (1.015, 1.851) 0.0396	0.068 (0.003, 0.132)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	2 (40.0%)	4	3 (75.0%)				
	No	517	223 (43.1%)	506	196 (38.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	0				
	No	521	224 (43.0%)	508	199 (39.2%)				
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.2160
	Europe	124	71 (57.3%)	127	50 (39.4%)	1.417 (1.129, 1.778) 0.0027	2.524 (1.428, 4.459) 0.0014	0.184 (0.074, 0.294)	
	Not Europe	398	246 (61.8%)	383	200 (52.2%)	1.205 (1.069, 1.357) 0.0022	1.544 (1.155, 2.064) 0.0034	0.103 (0.035, 0.171)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9358
	<55	246	143 (58.1%)	240	114 (47.5%)	1.254 (1.068, 1.474) 0.0059	1.588 (1.096, 2.299) 0.0145	0.108 (0.023, 0.194)	
	>=55	276	174 (63.0%)	270	136 (50.4%)	1.244 (1.081, 1.430) 0.0022	1.858 (1.298, 2.661) 0.0007	0.138 (0.059, 0.217)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.9429
	<25	125	68 (54.4%)	123	54 (43.9%)	1.235 (0.972, 1.569) 0.0835	1.665 (0.982, 2.822) 0.0582	0.114 (-0.004, 0.233)	
	>=25	396	248 (62.6%)	386	196 (50.8%)	1.247 (1.109, 1.403) 0.0002	1.713 (1.275, 2.302) 0.0004	0.124 (0.057, 0.190)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.3298
	White	403	237 (58.8%)	422	208 (49.3%)	1.216 (1.081, 1.368) 0.0011	1.613 (1.208, 2.154) 0.0012	0.108 (0.043, 0.173)	
	Other	115	77 (67.0%)	85	41 (48.2%)	1.396 (1.085, 1.797) 0.0094	2.200 (1.231, 3.931) 0.0077	0.188 (0.053, 0.322)	
	Missing	4	3 (75.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	Smoking								0.5538
	Current	114	67 (58.8%)	116	52 (44.8%)	1.330 (1.042, 1.698) 0.0222	1.888 (1.100, 3.240) 0.0211	0.148 (0.023, 0.273)	
	Former/ Never	408	250 (61.3%)	394	198 (50.3%)	1.225 (1.091, 1.377) 0.0006	1.667 (1.243, 2.235) 0.0006	0.116 (0.050, 0.181)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	5 (100.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	312 (60.3%)	506	248 (49.0%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	1 (50.0%)				
	No	521	316 (60.7%)	508	249 (49.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0495
	Europe	124	45 (36.3%)	127	39 (30.7%)	1.182 (0.833, 1.677) 0.3499 [#]	1.174 (0.667, 2.064) 0.5780	0.031 (-0.078, 0.139)	
	Not Europe	398	104 (26.1%)	383	128 (33.4%)	0.782 (0.629, 0.972) 0.0265 [#]	0.835 (0.580, 1.202) 0.3312	-0.023 (-0.077, 0.032)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7529
	<55	246	71 (28.9%)	240	77 (32.1%)	0.900 (0.687, 1.177) 0.4407 [#]	0.865 (0.563, 1.328) 0.5064	-0.022 (-0.095, 0.052)	
	>=55	276	78 (28.3%)	270	90 (33.3%)	0.848 (0.659, 1.091) 0.2002 [#]	0.955 (0.619, 1.474) 0.8352	-0.006 (-0.071, 0.060)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5813
	<25	125	34 (27.2%)	123	35 (28.5%)	0.956 (0.640, 1.427) 0.8255 [#]	1.464 (0.751, 2.855) 0.2633	0.052 (-0.044, 0.149)	
	>=25	396	114 (28.8%)	386	132 (34.2%)	0.842 (0.684, 1.036) 0.1042 [#]	0.782 (0.553, 1.105) 0.1628	-0.037 (-0.095, 0.020)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.9445
	White	403	114 (28.3%)	422	136 (32.2%)	0.878 (0.713, 1.081) 0.2194 [#]	0.924 (0.658, 1.297) 0.6480	-0.011 (-0.067, 0.044)	
	Other	115	35 (30.4%)	85	29 (34.1%)	0.892 (0.595, 1.337) 0.5799 [#]	0.847 (0.417, 1.722) 0.6466	-0.022 (-0.133, 0.089)	
	Missing	4	0	3	2 (66.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.9604
	Current	114	34 (29.8%)	116	40 (34.5%)	0.865 (0.593, 1.261) 0.4507 [#]	0.965 (0.522, 1.781) 0.9083	-0.005 (-0.115, 0.105)	
	Former/ Never	408	115 (28.2%)	394	127 (32.2%)	0.874 (0.708, 1.080) 0.2125 [#]	0.876 (0.616, 1.244) 0.4584	-0.018 (-0.073, 0.036)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	3 (75.0%)				
	No	517	146 (28.2%)	506	164 (32.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	149 (28.6%)	508	167 (32.9%)				
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.1920
	Europe	124	42 (33.9%)	127	32 (25.2%)	1.344 (0.912, 1.981) 0.1347 [#]	1.608 (0.885, 2.921) 0.1189	0.081 (-0.022, 0.185)	
	Not Europe	398	124 (31.2%)	383	119 (31.1%)	1.003 (0.814, 1.236) 0.9795 [#]	1.210 (0.855, 1.711) 0.2823	0.032 (-0.026, 0.089)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4833
	<55	246	77 (31.3%)	240	65 (27.1%)	1.156 (0.875, 1.526) 0.3078 [#]	1.338 (0.871, 2.056) 0.1841	0.052 (-0.022, 0.127)	
	>=55	276	89 (32.2%)	270	86 (31.9%)	1.012 (0.793, 1.293) 0.9213 [#]	1.272 (0.837, 1.935) 0.2599	0.036 (-0.032, 0.104)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0210
	<25	125	41 (32.8%)	123	24 (19.5%)	1.681 (1.085, 2.605) 0.0201 [#]	2.481 (1.255, 4.904) 0.0090	0.125 (0.029, 0.220)	
	>=25	396	124 (31.3%)	386	127 (32.9%)	0.952 (0.776, 1.167) 0.6343 [#]	1.073 (0.766, 1.502) 0.6835	0.013 (-0.045, 0.072)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.6692
	White	403	124 (30.8%)	422	123 (29.1%)	1.056 (0.857, 1.301) 0.6111 [#]	1.280 (0.910, 1.800) 0.1567	0.039 (-0.017, 0.094)	
	Other	115	41 (35.7%)	85	26 (30.6%)	1.166 (0.779, 1.745) 0.4568 [#]	1.455 (0.754, 2.807) 0.2640	0.069 (-0.053, 0.190)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	3	2 (66.7%)				
	Smoking								0.3367
	Current	114	34 (29.8%)	116	38 (32.8%)	0.910 (0.620, 1.336) 0.6318 [#]	1.129 (0.618, 2.063) 0.6940	0.022 (-0.093, 0.136)	
	Former/ Never	408	132 (32.4%)	394	113 (28.7%)	1.128 (0.915, 1.391) 0.2598 [#]	1.319 (0.933, 1.866) 0.1169	0.045 (-0.011, 0.101)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	2 (40.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	164 (31.7%)	506	149 (29.4%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	166 (31.9%)	508	151 (29.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.7326
	Europe	124	28 (22.6%)	127	26 (20.5%)	1.103 (0.687, 1.770) 0.6846 [#]	1.227 (0.612, 2.458) 0.5642	0.025 (-0.064, 0.114)	
	Not Europe	398	113 (28.4%)	383	108 (28.2%)	1.007 (0.805, 1.259) 0.9521 [#]	1.161 (0.815, 1.653) 0.4089	0.024 (-0.032, 0.080)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2758
	<55	246	68 (27.6%)	240	58 (24.2%)	1.136 (0.878, 1.470) 0.3313	1.475 (0.931, 2.335) 0.0978	0.058 (-0.012, 0.127)	
	>=55	276	73 (26.4%)	270	76 (28.1%)	0.942 (0.759, 1.170) 0.5904	0.953 (0.616, 1.473) 0.8284	-0.005 (-0.070, 0.060)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0956
	<25	125	35 (28.0%)	123	24 (19.5%)	1.435 (0.910, 2.264) 0.1205 [#]	1.877 (0.931, 3.783) 0.0782	0.075 (-0.016, 0.166)	
	>=25	396	105 (26.5%)	386	110 (28.5%)	0.930 (0.741, 1.168) 0.5349 [#]	1.021 (0.716, 1.458) 0.9068	0.005 (-0.051, 0.061)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.7816
	White	403	108 (26.8%)	422	114 (27.0%)	0.996 (0.829, 1.196) 0.9667	1.108 (0.780, 1.574) 0.5677	0.014 (-0.040, 0.067)	
	Other	115	33 (28.7%)	85	20 (23.5%)	1.060 (0.711, 1.581) 0.7750	1.485 (0.711, 3.102) 0.2925	0.064 (-0.044, 0.173)	
	Missing	4	0	3	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.4625
	Current	114	26 (22.8%)	116	28 (24.1%)	0.894 (0.601, 1.331) 0.5822	0.923 (0.466, 1.828) 0.8183	-0.019 (-0.117, 0.079)	
	Former/ Never	408	115 (28.2%)	394	106 (26.9%)	1.054 (0.879, 1.263) 0.5729	1.268 (0.888, 1.811) 0.1915	0.038 (-0.016, 0.092)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	2 (40.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	139 (26.9%)	506	132 (26.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	0				
	No	521	140 (26.9%)	508	134 (26.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0543
	Europe	124	52 (41.9%)	127	37 (29.1%)	1.439 (1.023, 2.025) 0.0365 [#]	1.896 (1.066, 3.374) 0.0294	0.120 (0.013, 0.228)	
	Not Europe	398	155 (38.9%)	383	151 (39.4%)	0.988 (0.829, 1.176) 0.8905 [#]	1.123 (0.825, 1.528) 0.4616	0.025 (-0.040, 0.089)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3548
	<55	246	98 (39.8%)	240	82 (34.2%)	1.166 (0.923, 1.472) 0.1970 [#]	1.412 (0.952, 2.096) 0.0866	0.072 (-0.009, 0.152)	
	>=55	276	109 (39.5%)	270	106 (39.3%)	1.006 (0.817, 1.239) 0.9555 [#]	1.158 (0.797, 1.682) 0.4416	0.030 (-0.046, 0.105)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7057
	<25	125	45 (36.0%)	123	39 (31.7%)	1.135 (0.801, 1.610) 0.4760 [#]	1.344 (0.759, 2.380) 0.3107	0.056 (-0.053, 0.165)	
	>=25	396	161 (40.7%)	386	149 (38.6%)	1.053 (0.886, 1.252) 0.5571 [#]	1.232 (0.905, 1.678) 0.1849	0.044 (-0.021, 0.108)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.6011
	White	403	161 (40.0%)	422	154 (36.5%)	1.095 (0.920, 1.302) 0.3071 [#]	1.353 (0.995, 1.840) 0.0539	0.060 (-0.001, 0.121)	
	Other	115	44 (38.3%)	85	33 (38.8%)	0.986 (0.692, 1.404) 0.9355 [#]	1.024 (0.559, 1.874) 0.9389	0.006 (-0.125, 0.136)	
	Missing	4	2 (50.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.9087
	Current	114	42 (36.8%)	116	41 (35.3%)	1.062 (0.780, 1.447) 0.7016	1.224 (0.692, 2.164) 0.4879	0.040 (-0.078, 0.159)	
	Former/ Never	408	165 (40.4%)	394	147 (37.3%)	1.041 (0.895, 1.212) 0.6029	1.282 (0.941, 1.746) 0.1151	0.051 (-0.012, 0.113)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	204 (39.5%)	506	186 (36.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	207 (39.7%)	508	188 (37.0%)				
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0690
	Europe	124	70 (56.5%)	127	49 (38.6%)	1.499 (1.180, 1.906) 0.0009	2.332 (1.355, 4.012) 0.0022	0.183 (0.069, 0.297)	
	Not Europe	398	241 (60.6%)	383	204 (53.3%)	1.170 (1.040, 1.317) 0.0092	1.404 (1.051, 1.877) 0.0218	0.080 (0.012, 0.148)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7392
	<55	246	150 (61.0%)	240	120 (50.0%)	1.252 (1.074, 1.459) 0.0040	1.615 (1.113, 2.341) 0.0115	0.112 (0.026, 0.197)	
	>=55	276	161 (58.3%)	270	133 (49.3%)	1.207 (1.043, 1.398) 0.0119	1.555 (1.094, 2.209) 0.0138	0.101 (0.021, 0.182)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6537
	<25	125	70 (56.0%)	123	58 (47.2%)	1.283 (1.038, 1.586) 0.0210	1.574 (0.923, 2.683) 0.0959	0.099 (-0.018, 0.216)	
	>=25	396	240 (60.6%)	386	195 (50.5%)	1.214 (1.075, 1.370) 0.0017	1.568 (1.172, 2.098) 0.0025	0.105 (0.038, 0.173)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Race								0.7001
	White	403	239 (59.3%)	422	211 (50.0%)	1.220 (1.086, 1.371) 0.0008	1.586 (1.189, 2.115) 0.0017	0.105 (0.040, 0.170)	
	Other	115	69 (60.0%)	85	41 (48.2%)	1.291 (0.995, 1.674) 0.0548	1.631 (0.920, 2.893) 0.0939	0.118 (-0.019, 0.255)	
	Missing	4	3 (75.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	Smoking								0.8559
	Current	114	66 (57.9%)	116	56 (48.3%)	1.253 (0.993, 1.581) 0.0572	1.575 (0.919, 2.698) 0.0981	0.105 (-0.020, 0.230)	
	Former/ Never	408	245 (60.0%)	394	197 (50.0%)	1.223 (1.086, 1.377) 0.0009	1.580 (1.182, 2.112) 0.0020	0.106 (0.039, 0.172)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	308 (59.6%)	506	251 (49.6%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	No	521	311 (59.7%)	508	252 (49.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0184
	Europe	124	46 (37.1%)	127	29 (22.8%)	1.625 (1.096, 2.408) 0.0156 [#]	1.962 (1.069, 3.601) 0.0295	0.115 (0.013, 0.217)	
	Not Europe	398	113 (28.4%)	383	115 (30.0%)	0.946 (0.760, 1.176) 0.6156 [#]	1.181 (0.827, 1.685) 0.3599	0.030 (-0.027, 0.086)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0067
	<55	246	84 (34.1%)	240	57 (23.8%)	1.438 (1.081, 1.913) 0.0127 [#]	1.939 (1.246, 3.019) 0.0034	0.114 (0.042, 0.187)	
	>=55	276	75 (27.2%)	270	87 (32.2%)	0.843 (0.651, 1.093) 0.1977 [#]	0.940 (0.613, 1.441) 0.7755	-0.009 (-0.075, 0.058)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1422
	<25	125	40 (32.0%)	123	28 (22.8%)	1.406 (0.929, 2.126) 0.1068 [#]	3.070 (1.510, 6.243) 0.0019	0.155 (0.059, 0.251)	
	>=25	396	118 (29.8%)	386	116 (30.1%)	0.992 (0.800, 1.229) 0.9382 [#]	1.061 (0.751, 1.497) 0.7371	0.013 (-0.044, 0.070)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.7922
	White	403	117 (29.0%)	422	116 (27.5%)	1.056 (0.850, 1.313) 0.6224 [#]	1.302 (0.920, 1.842) 0.1371	0.043 (-0.011, 0.097)	
	Other	115	41 (35.7%)	85	27 (31.8%)	1.122 (0.755, 1.669) 0.5684 [#]	1.314 (0.677, 2.551) 0.4201	0.052 (-0.068, 0.171)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.1885
	Current	114	33 (28.9%)	116	39 (33.6%)	0.861 (0.586, 1.265) 0.4459 [#]	0.947 (0.516, 1.739) 0.8611	-0.009 (-0.120, 0.102)	
	Former/ Never	408	126 (30.9%)	394	105 (26.6%)	1.159 (0.931, 1.442) 0.1869 [#]	1.480 (1.038, 2.109) 0.0303	0.063 (0.008, 0.118)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	156 (30.2%)	506	142 (28.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	159 (30.5%)	508	144 (28.3%)				
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.4703
	Europe	124	39 (31.5%)	127	35 (27.6%)	1.141 (0.778, 1.675) 0.4995 [#]	1.249 (0.670, 2.327) 0.4837	0.032 (-0.067, 0.131)	
	Not Europe	398	117 (29.4%)	383	116 (30.3%)	0.971 (0.783, 1.204) 0.7857 [#]	1.122 (0.795, 1.582) 0.5124	0.019 (-0.038, 0.077)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0350
	<55	246	82 (33.3%)	240	64 (26.7%)	1.250 (0.950, 1.645) 0.1109 [#]	1.553 (1.007, 2.395) 0.0466	0.078 (0.004, 0.151)	
	>=55	276	74 (26.8%)	270	87 (32.2%)	0.832 (0.641, 1.080) 0.1668 [#]	0.875 (0.575, 1.332) 0.5344	-0.025 (-0.092, 0.043)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1138
	<25	125	34 (27.2%)	123	24 (19.5%)	1.394 (0.881, 2.207) 0.1565 [#]	1.788 (0.888, 3.597) 0.1035	0.069 (-0.023, 0.160)	
	>=25	396	121 (30.6%)	386	127 (32.9%)	0.929 (0.756, 1.141) 0.4811 [#]	1.022 (0.731, 1.430) 0.8979	0.005 (-0.054, 0.064)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Race								0.3879
	White	403	115 (28.5%)	422	125 (29.6%)	0.963 (0.778, 1.192) 0.7317 [#]	1.076 (0.766, 1.512) 0.6731	0.011 (-0.044, 0.066)	
	Other	115	40 (34.8%)	85	25 (29.4%)	1.183 (0.782, 1.788) 0.4268 [#]	1.521 (0.774, 2.989) 0.2233	0.073 (-0.046, 0.192)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	Smoking								0.2076
	Current	114	30 (26.3%)	116	38 (32.8%)	0.803 (0.537, 1.202) 0.2867 [#]	0.992 (0.527, 1.868) 0.9797	-0.004 (-0.112, 0.105)	
	Former/ Never	408	126 (30.9%)	394	113 (28.7%)	1.077 (0.870, 1.332) 0.4958 [#]	1.196 (0.849, 1.684) 0.3070	0.030 (-0.026, 0.086)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	3 (75.0%)				
	No	517	153 (29.6%)	506	148 (29.2%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	156 (29.9%)	508	151 (29.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.7169
	Europe	124	28 (22.6%)	127	24 (18.9%)	1.195 (0.735, 1.942) 0.4726 [#]	1.429 (0.693, 2.949) 0.3336	0.041 (-0.045, 0.127)	
	Not Europe	398	109 (27.4%)	383	97 (25.3%)	1.081 (0.855, 1.368) 0.5139 [#]	1.292 (0.905, 1.845) 0.1578	0.040 (-0.015, 0.096)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0086
	<55	246	71 (28.9%)	240	48 (20.0%)	1.429 (1.092, 1.870) 0.0094	2.284 (1.395, 3.741) 0.0010	0.112 (0.045, 0.180)	
	>=55	276	66 (23.9%)	270	73 (27.0%)	0.877 (0.686, 1.121) 0.2936	0.862 (0.561, 1.325) 0.4989	-0.021 (-0.087, 0.045)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3502
	<25	125	29 (23.2%)	123	21 (17.1%)	1.359 (0.821, 2.248) 0.2325 [#]	1.680 (0.806, 3.500) 0.1661	0.053 (-0.034, 0.139)	
	>=25	396	107 (27.0%)	386	100 (25.9%)	1.043 (0.826, 1.318) 0.7243 [#]	1.235 (0.865, 1.765) 0.2455	0.035 (-0.021, 0.090)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.6854
	White	403	108 (26.8%)	422	101 (23.9%)	1.106 (0.909, 1.345) 0.3133	1.356 (0.950, 1.934) 0.0931	0.044 (-0.009, 0.097)	
	Other	115	29 (25.2%)	85	20 (23.5%)	1.006 (0.664, 1.523) 0.9782	1.171 (0.559, 2.455) 0.6756	0.029 (-0.078, 0.136)	
	Missing	4	0	3	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.8933
	Current	114	25 (21.9%)	116	21 (18.1%)	1.129 (0.700, 1.820) 0.6199	1.329 (0.664, 2.660) 0.4212	0.034 (-0.063, 0.131)	
	Former/ Never	408	112 (27.5%)	394	100 (25.4%)	1.090 (0.904, 1.313) 0.3676	1.345 (0.936, 1.933) 0.1094	0.046 (-0.008, 0.099)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	1 (25.0%)				
	No	517	134 (25.9%)	506	120 (23.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	137 (26.3%)	508	121 (23.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Region								0.4802
	Europe	124	48 (38.7%)	127	31 (24.4%)	1.378 (0.942, 2.018) 0.0989	2.040 (1.150, 3.619) 0.0148	0.137 (0.029, 0.245)	
	Not Europe	398	147 (36.9%)	383	125 (32.6%)	1.184 (0.986, 1.421) 0.0702	1.343 (0.989, 1.825) 0.0591	0.063 (-0.002, 0.128)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4224
	<55	246	85 (34.6%)	240	62 (25.8%)	1.339 (1.028, 1.742) 0.0301	1.630 (1.088, 2.443) 0.0180	0.097 (0.019, 0.176)	
	>=55	276	110 (39.9%)	270	94 (34.8%)	1.168 (0.954, 1.431) 0.1328	1.387 (0.963, 1.996) 0.0789	0.070 (-0.008, 0.148)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2491
	<25	125	45 (36.0%)	123	33 (26.8%)	1.488 (1.051, 2.107) 0.0251	1.701 (0.961, 3.014) 0.0684	0.102 (-0.007, 0.212)	
	>=25	396	149 (37.6%)	386	123 (31.9%)	1.181 (0.982, 1.419) 0.0768	1.408 (1.037, 1.914) 0.0286	0.073 (0.009, 0.138)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.7642
	White	403	143 (35.5%)	422	127 (30.1%)	1.199 (1.000, 1.438) 0.0504	1.424 (1.049, 1.933) 0.0235	0.072 (0.010, 0.133)	
	Other	115	50 (43.5%)	85	29 (34.1%)	1.274 (0.895, 1.815) 0.1788	1.554 (0.859, 2.811) 0.1450	0.101 (-0.033, 0.235)	
	Missing	4	2 (50.0%)	3	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.8139
	Current	114	36 (31.6%)	116	33 (28.4%)	1.177 (0.807, 1.716) 0.3970	1.298 (0.722, 2.332) 0.3834	0.050 (-0.065, 0.165)	
	Former/ Never	408	159 (39.0%)	394	123 (31.2%)	1.237 (1.033, 1.482) 0.0205	1.538 (1.134, 2.087) 0.0056	0.091 (0.028, 0.155)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	2 (40.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	193 (37.3%)	506	154 (30.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	No	521	195 (37.4%)	508	155 (30.5%)				
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Region								0.4179
	Europe	124	60 (48.4%)	127	46 (36.2%)	1.385 (1.053, 1.822) 0.0198	1.773 (1.043, 3.016) 0.0345	0.125 (0.009, 0.241)	
	Not Europe	398	206 (51.8%)	383	166 (43.3%)	1.218 (1.051, 1.412) 0.0089	1.430 (1.077, 1.900) 0.0135	0.088 (0.019, 0.158)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7484
	<55	246	117 (47.6%)	240	91 (37.9%)	1.282 (1.043, 1.576) 0.0185	1.500 (1.042, 2.159) 0.0291	0.097 (0.010, 0.184)	
	>=55	276	149 (54.0%)	270	121 (44.8%)	1.227 (1.041, 1.448) 0.0150	1.526 (1.080, 2.156) 0.0166	0.100 (0.018, 0.182)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2786
	<25	125	66 (52.8%)	123	46 (37.4%)	1.426 (1.084, 1.875) 0.0111	1.988 (1.181, 3.347) 0.0097	0.161 (0.041, 0.280)	
	>=25	396	199 (50.3%)	386	166 (43.0%)	1.200 (1.035, 1.392) 0.0158	1.367 (1.027, 1.818) 0.0319	0.076 (0.007, 0.145)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Race								0.7881
	White	403	201 (49.9%)	422	172 (40.8%)	1.254 (1.081, 1.454) 0.0027	1.508 (1.140, 1.995) 0.0040	0.098 (0.032, 0.165)	
	Other	115	63 (54.8%)	85	40 (47.1%)	1.201 (0.911, 1.583) 0.1931	1.374 (0.779, 2.424) 0.2726	0.078 (-0.061, 0.216)	
	Missing	4	2 (50.0%)	3	0				
	Smoking								0.3186
	Current	114	54 (47.4%)	116	39 (33.6%)	1.439 (1.044, 1.982) 0.0262	1.810 (1.060, 3.093) 0.0299	0.141 (0.015, 0.266)	
	Former/ Never	408	212 (52.0%)	394	173 (43.9%)	1.204 (1.046, 1.386) 0.0098	1.423 (1.071, 1.890) 0.0149	0.084 (0.017, 0.152)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	5 (100.0%)	4	3 (75.0%)				
	No	517	261 (50.5%)	506	209 (41.3%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	No	521	266 (51.1%)	508	210 (41.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Region								0.0020
	Europe	124	41 (33.1%)	127	27 (21.3%)	1.555 (1.024, 2.362) 0.0384 [#]	1.760 (0.941, 3.292) 0.0770	0.091 (-0.009, 0.190)	
	Not Europe	398	75 (18.8%)	383	101 (26.4%)	0.715 (0.549, 0.930) 0.0125 [#]	0.746 (0.513, 1.083) 0.1234	-0.039 (-0.093, 0.014)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1824
	<55	246	54 (22.0%)	240	50 (20.8%)	1.054 (0.749, 1.482) 0.7639 [#]	1.104 (0.694, 1.757) 0.6767	0.019 (-0.049, 0.087)	
	>=55	276	62 (22.5%)	270	78 (28.9%)	0.778 (0.583, 1.037) 0.0871 [#]	0.835 (0.536, 1.302) 0.4269	-0.026 (-0.090, 0.038)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8560
	<25	125	24 (19.2%)	123	28 (22.8%)	0.843 (0.519, 1.370) 0.4914 [#]	1.112 (0.562, 2.202) 0.7599	0.010 (-0.083, 0.104)	
	>=25	396	91 (23.0%)	386	100 (25.9%)	0.887 (0.693, 1.135) 0.3413 [#]	0.877 (0.611, 1.261) 0.4791	-0.016 (-0.070, 0.039)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.7444
	White	403	87 (21.6%)	422	106 (25.1%)	0.859 (0.670, 1.102) 0.2323 [#]	0.906 (0.632, 1.299) 0.5929	-0.012 (-0.064, 0.040)	
	Other	115	28 (24.3%)	85	22 (25.9%)	0.941 (0.580, 1.525) 0.8041 [#]	0.965 (0.474, 1.964) 0.9222	-0.004 (-0.115, 0.106)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	3	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.2923
	Current	114	29 (25.4%)	116	40 (34.5%)	0.738 (0.493, 1.103) 0.1382 [#]	0.733 (0.398, 1.349) 0.3180	-0.056 (-0.167, 0.055)	
	Former/ Never	408	87 (21.3%)	394	88 (22.3%)	0.955 (0.735, 1.241) 0.7288 [#]	1.025 (0.704, 1.492) 0.8970	0.007 (-0.044, 0.059)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	1 (20.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	115 (22.2%)	506	126 (24.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	116 (22.3%)	508	128 (25.2%)				
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Region								0.8632
	Europe	124	36 (29.0%)	127	33 (26.0%)	1.117 (0.747, 1.671) 0.5890 [#]	1.179 (0.639, 2.178) 0.5981	0.024 (-0.076, 0.125)	
	Not Europe	398	98 (24.6%)	383	88 (23.0%)	1.072 (0.833, 1.378) 0.5894 [#]	1.266 (0.888, 1.806) 0.1926	0.037 (-0.019, 0.094)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0400
	<55	246	66 (26.8%)	240	46 (19.2%)	1.400 (1.005, 1.951) 0.0470 [#]	1.680 (1.070, 2.639) 0.0243	0.084 (0.013, 0.155)	
	>=55	276	68 (24.6%)	270	75 (27.8%)	0.887 (0.669, 1.176) 0.4045 [#]	0.980 (0.641, 1.496) 0.9243	-0.006 (-0.073, 0.061)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1870
	<25	125	31 (24.8%)	123	21 (17.1%)	1.453 (0.886, 2.383) 0.1392 [#]	1.743 (0.884, 3.436) 0.1087	0.071 (-0.022, 0.165)	
	>=25	396	103 (26.0%)	386	100 (25.9%)	1.004 (0.792, 1.272) 0.9737 [#]	1.141 (0.808, 1.611) 0.4531	0.024 (-0.034, 0.081)	
	Missing	1	0	1	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Race								0.4046
	White	403	97 (24.1%)	422	100 (23.7%)	1.016 (0.796, 1.296) 0.9001 [#]	1.145 (0.808, 1.622) 0.4463	0.021 (-0.033, 0.074)	
	Other	115	36 (31.3%)	85	21 (24.7%)	1.267 (0.800, 2.006) 0.3125 [#]	1.598 (0.811, 3.150) 0.1759	0.081 (-0.038, 0.200)	
	Missing	4	1 (25.0%)	3	0				
	Smoking								0.9240
	Current	114	26 (22.8%)	116	25 (21.6%)	1.058 (0.652, 1.718) 0.8188 [#]	1.423 (0.728, 2.781) 0.3020	0.053 (-0.051, 0.157)	
	Former/ Never	408	108 (26.5%)	394	96 (24.4%)	1.086 (0.857, 1.378) 0.4941 [#]	1.180 (0.834, 1.671) 0.3492	0.027 (-0.028, 0.083)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	1 (20.0%)	4	1 (25.0%)				
	No	517	133 (25.7%)	506	120 (23.7%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	134 (25.7%)	508	121 (23.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Region								0.6507
	Europe	124	24 (19.4%)	127	22 (17.3%)	1.117 (0.662, 1.885) 0.6776 [#]	1.238 (0.602, 2.545) 0.5614	0.024 (-0.062, 0.110)	
	Not Europe	398	80 (20.1%)	383	79 (20.6%)	0.974 (0.738, 1.286) 0.8552 [#]	1.080 (0.739, 1.577) 0.6919	0.011 (-0.042, 0.063)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0936
	<55	246	49 (19.9%)	240	37 (15.4%)	1.292 (0.876, 1.905) 0.1957 [#]	1.634 (0.984, 2.713) 0.0578	0.060 (-0.003, 0.124)	
	>=55	276	55 (19.9%)	270	64 (23.7%)	0.841 (0.611, 1.157) 0.2863 [#]	0.803 (0.509, 1.267) 0.3455	-0.028 (-0.090, 0.034)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3624
	<25	125	23 (18.4%)	123	18 (14.6%)	1.257 (0.715, 2.211) 0.4264 [#]	1.537 (0.683, 3.459) 0.2986	0.029 (-0.050, 0.108)	
	>=25	396	80 (20.2%)	386	83 (21.5%)	0.940 (0.715, 1.235) 0.6545 [#]	1.022 (0.704, 1.482) 0.9107	0.005 (-0.048, 0.058)	
	Missing	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0				
	Race								0.3429
	White	403	76 (18.9%)	422	84 (19.9%)	0.979 (0.765, 1.252) 0.8662	1.025 (0.702, 1.497) 0.8969	0.001 (-0.048, 0.051)	
	Other	115	28 (24.3%)	85	17 (20.0%)	1.268 (0.789, 2.037) 0.3265	1.404 (0.665, 2.962) 0.3734	0.054 (-0.053, 0.160)	
	Missing	4	0	3	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta304_ef16t.sas [Output: hta304_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Smoking								0.7350
	Current	114	19 (16.7%)	116	19 (16.4%)	1.144 (0.703, 1.862) 0.5894	1.093 (0.494, 2.415) 0.8263	-0.002 (-0.087, 0.083)	
	Former/ Never	408	85 (20.8%)	394	82 (20.8%)	1.041 (0.818, 1.325) 0.7440	1.125 (0.777, 1.630) 0.5327	0.018 (-0.034, 0.070)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	5	1 (20.0%)	4	2 (50.0%)				
	No	517	103 (19.9%)	506	99 (19.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 52 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	521	104 (20.0%)	508	101 (19.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale.
[#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 2.3.9.3.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Return Rates of MENQOL - SKYLIGHT-4

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Total	Baseline	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)
	Week 4	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)
	Week 12	526	464 (88.2%)	515	427 (82.9%)	483	464 (96.1%)	453	427 (94.3%)
	Week 24	526	430 (81.7%)	515	384 (74.6%)	451	430 (95.3%)	401	384 (95.8%)
	Week 52	526	347 (66.0%)	515	314 (61.0%)	403	347 (86.1%)	365	314 (86.0%)
Vasomotor	Baseline	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)
	Week 4	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)
	Week 12	526	464 (88.2%)	515	427 (82.9%)	483	464 (96.1%)	453	427 (94.3%)
	Week 24	526	430 (81.7%)	515	384 (74.6%)	451	430 (95.3%)	401	384 (95.8%)
	Week 52	526	347 (66.0%)	515	314 (61.0%)	403	347 (86.1%)	365	314 (86.0%)
Psychosocial	Baseline	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)
	Week 4	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)
	Week 12	526	464 (88.2%)	515	427 (82.9%)	483	464 (96.1%)	453	427 (94.3%)
	Week 24	526	430 (81.7%)	515	384 (74.6%)	451	430 (95.3%)	401	384 (95.8%)
	Week 52	526	347 (66.0%)	515	314 (61.0%)	403	347 (86.1%)	365	314 (86.0%)
Physical	Baseline	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)
	Week 4	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)
	Week 12	526	464 (88.2%)	515	427 (82.9%)	483	464 (96.1%)	453	427 (94.3%)
	Week 24	526	430 (81.7%)	515	384 (74.6%)	451	430 (95.3%)	401	384 (95.8%)
	Week 52	526	347 (66.0%)	515	314 (61.0%)	403	347 (86.1%)	365	314 (86.0%)
Sexual	Baseline	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)	526	522 (99.2%)	515	510 (99.0%)
	Week 4	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)	526	487 (92.6%)	515	473 (91.8%)
	Week 12	526	464 (88.2%)	515	427 (82.9%)	483	464 (96.1%)	453	427 (94.3%)
	Week 24	526	430 (81.7%)	515	384 (74.6%)	451	430 (95.3%)	401	384 (95.8%)
	Week 52	526	347 (66.0%)	515	314 (61.0%)	403	347 (86.1%)	365	314 (86.0%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still on treatment at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still on treatment; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.1 Source: ADSL

Subject Classification - DAYLIGHT

(All Randomized Subjects, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Set	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=227)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=453)
Randomized	227 (100.0%)	226 (100.0%)	453 (100.0%)
Subjects Who Took Study Drug	226 (99.6%)	226 (100.0%)	452 (99.8%)
Subjects Who Did Not Take Study Drug	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
Safety Analysis Set[1]	226 (99.6%)	226 (100.0%)	452 (99.8%)
Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set[2]	226 (99.6%)	226 (100.0%)	452 (99.8%)

[1] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The treatment that the subject received as first dose will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Safety Analysis Set.
[2] All randomized subjects who took at least one dose of study drug. The randomized treatment for each subject will be used for summaries by treatment group based on the Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, even if a subject erroneously received a different treatment.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.2 Source: ADSL

Treatment Disposition - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Treatment Discontinuation	No	195 (86.3%)	175 (77.4%)	370 (81.9%)
	Yes	31 (13.7%)	51 (22.6%)	82 (18.1%)
Reason for Treatment Discontinuation	Adverse Event	11 (4.9%)	14 (6.2%)	25 (5.5%)
	Death	0	0	0
	Lost to Follow-Up	0	5 (2.2%)	5 (1.1%)
	Protocol Deviation	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
	Withdrawal by Subject	17 (7.5%)	30 (13.3%)	47 (10.4%)
	Other	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.3 Source: ADSL
Demographic Characteristics - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Race	White	217 (96.0%)	218 (97.3%)	435 (96.7%)
	Non-White	9 (4.0%)	6 (2.7%)	15 (3.3%)
	Missing	0	2	2
Age (Years)	n	226	226	452
	Mean	54.9	54.1	54.5
	SD	4.8	4.6	4.7
	Min	40	43	40
	Q1	52.0	51.0	51.0
	Median	55.0	54.0	54.0
	Q3	58.0	57.0	58.0
	Max	65	65	65
Age Category	<55 years	108 (47.8%)	125 (55.3%)	233 (51.5%)
	>=55 years	118 (52.2%)	101 (44.7%)	219 (48.5%)
BMI (kg/m^2)	n	226	226	452
	Mean	27.42	26.98	27.20
	SD	4.33	4.52	4.43
	Min	19.0	17.6	17.6
	Q1	24.15	23.71	23.85
	Median	26.81	26.43	26.62
	Q3	29.86	29.48	29.75
	Max	39.8	42.4	42.4
BMI Category	<25 kg/m^2	67 (29.6%)	85 (37.6%)	152 (33.6%)
	>=25 kg/m^2	159 (70.4%)	141 (62.4%)	300 (66.4%)
Region	Europe	183 (81.0%)	183 (81.0%)	366 (81.0%)
	North America	43 (19.0%)	43 (19.0%)	86 (19.0%)
	Other	0	0	0

n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.4 Source: ADSL

Smoking Status and Alcohol History - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Smoking Status, Stratification Factor [1]	Current	36 (15.9%)	35 (15.5%)	71 (15.7%)
	Former/Never	190 (84.1%)	191 (84.5%)	381 (84.3%)
Alcohol Consumption	Current	150 (67.6%)	154 (69.4%)	304 (68.5%)
	Former	10 (4.5%)	6 (2.7%)	16 (3.6%)
	Never	62 (27.9%)	62 (27.9%)	124 (27.9%)
	Missing	4	4	8

[1] Note: current versus former or never smoking status is a stratification factor for randomization.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.5 Source: ADFA

Hormone Therapy History - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Previously treated with HT for hot flashes/night sweats?	No	166 (73.5%)	161 (71.2%)	327 (72.3%)
	Yes	60 (26.5%)	65 (28.8%)	125 (27.7%)
Subject is willing to take HT for hot flashes/night sweats?[1]	No	161 (97.0%)	150 (93.2%)	311 (95.1%)
	Yes	5 (3.0%)	11 (6.8%)	16 (4.9%)
Subject advised by healthcare professional not to take HT?[1]	No	121 (72.9%)	103 (64.0%)	224 (68.5%)
	Yes	44 (26.5%)	56 (34.8%)	100 (30.6%)
	Unknown	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.2%)	3 (0.9%)
If Yes, Reason:	Underlying Medical Condition[2]	28 (73.7%)	27 (65.9%)	55 (69.6%)
	Family History of Breast Cancer[2]	15 (39.5%)	18 (43.9%)	33 (41.8%)
	Missing	6	15	21
Subjects previously treated, reason for stopping HT[3]	Lack of Improvement in Symptoms	18 (30.0%)	24 (36.9%)	42 (33.6%)
	Side Effects	21 (35.0%)	19 (29.2%)	40 (32.0%)
	Worried about Possible Long-Term Risks	15 (25.0%)	14 (21.5%)	29 (23.2%)
	Family history of Breast Cancer	7 (11.7%)	5 (7.7%)	12 (9.6%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Length of Time on HT	8 (13.3%)	10 (15.4%)	18 (14.4%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised due to Subject Age	5 (8.3%)	5 (7.7%)	10 (8.0%)
	Healthcare Professional Advised for Medical Reasons	9 (15.0%)	9 (13.8%)	18 (14.4%)
	Other Personal Reason	6 (10.0%)	7 (10.8%)	13 (10.4%)
	Unknown	1 (1.7%)	0	1 (0.8%)

HT: Hormone Therapy.
[1] Denominator is number of subjects who have not been previously treated with HT.
[2] Denominator is number of subjects who have been advised not to take HT and the reason is not missing. Subjects can have an underlying medical condition and a family history of breast cancer.
[3] Denominator is number of subjects who have previously been treated with HT. A subject can have more than one reason for stopping HT.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Hot Flashes	No	0	0	0
	Yes	226 (100.0%)	226 (100.0%)	452 (100.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	226 (100.0%)	226 (100.0%)	452 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	220 (97.3%)	215 (95.1%)	435 (96.2%)
	Yes	6 (2.7%)	11 (4.9%)	17 (3.8%)
Time Since Onset of Hot Flashes (Months)	n	226	226	452
	Mean	64.38	62.43	63.41
	SD	53.41	54.23	53.77
	Min	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Median	49.05	49.95	49.82
	Max	327.4	266.2	327.4
Amenorrhea	No	12 (5.3%)	15 (6.6%)	27 (6.0%)
	Yes	214 (94.7%)	211 (93.4%)	425 (94.0%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	214 (100.0%)	211 (100.0%)	425 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	208 (97.2%)	206 (97.6%)	414 (97.4%)
	Yes	6 (2.8%)	5 (2.4%)	11 (2.6%)
Time Since Onset of Amenorrhea (Months)	n	214	211	425
	Mean	71.85	58.60	65.27
	SD	60.72	49.46	55.74
	Min	3.1	0.0	0.0
	Median	54.32	42.28	50.14
	Max	314.4	290.2	314.4

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Oophorectomy	No	203 (89.8%)	207 (91.6%)	410 (90.7%)
	Yes	23 (10.2%)	19 (8.4%)	42 (9.3%)
Time Since Oophorectomy (Months)	n	23	19	42
	Mean	89.92	95.99	92.67
	SD	96.32	92.95	93.70
	Min	2.2	3.2	2.2
	Median	63.97	59.40	61.68
	Max	314.4	397.3	397.3
Hysterectomy	No	184 (81.4%)	204 (90.3%)	388 (85.8%)
	Yes	42 (18.6%)	22 (9.7%)	64 (14.2%)
Time Since Hysterectomy (Months)	n	42	22	64
	Mean	95.62	83.88	91.58
	SD	87.99	54.25	77.79
	Min	1.2	3.2	1.2
	Median	82.28	72.23	77.63
	Max	364.9	172.4	364.9

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef06t.sas [Output: hta312_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Isolated Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver (NAFL)	No	223 (98.7%)	223 (98.7%)	446 (98.7%)
	Yes	3 (1.3%)	3 (1.3%)	6 (1.3%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	3 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	3 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NAFL (Months)	n	3	3	6
	Mean	46.29	190.40	118.35
	SD	30.30	315.70	215.55
	Min	11.3	2.4	2.4
	Median	63.38	13.93	38.65
	Max	64.2	554.9	554.9
Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)	No	226 (100.0%)	225 (99.6%)	451 (99.8%)
	Yes	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
Ongoing [1]	No	0	0	0
	Yes	0	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Currently treated with medication [2]	No	0	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Time Since NASH (Months)	n	0	1	1
	Mean		130.40	130.40
	SD			
	Min		130.4	130.4
	Median		130.40	130.40
	Max		130.4	130.4

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef06t.sas [Output: hta312_ef06t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.6 Source: ADMH

VMS Targeted Medical History - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Diabetes Mellitus	No	214 (94.7%)	216 (95.6%)	430 (95.1%)
	Yes	12 (5.3%)	10 (4.4%)	22 (4.9%)
Hepatitis A	No	226 (100.0%)	225 (99.6%)	451 (99.8%)
	Yes	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
Hepatitis B	No	226 (100.0%)	226 (100.0%)	452 (100.0%)
	Yes	0	0	0
Prior Drug-Induced Liver Toxicity	No	226 (100.0%)	225 (99.6%)	451 (99.8%)
	Yes	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)

[1] Only for subjects with a history of the condition. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a history of the condition.
[2] Only for subjects where the condition is ongoing. Percentages are based on the number of subjects where the condition is ongoing.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Source: ADCM

Table 1.4.7
Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Overall	178 (78.8%)	176 (77.9%)	354 (78.3%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	40 (17.7%)	37 (16.4%)	77 (17.0%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)	5 (1.1%)
ACE INHIBITORS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	3 (1.3%)	3 (0.7%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	18 (8.0%)	14 (6.2%)	32 (7.1%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	15 (6.6%)	16 (7.1%)	31 (6.9%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
ANTIDOTES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ALLERGENS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ALLERGEN EXTRACTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANALGESICS	70 (31.0%)	62 (27.4%)	132 (29.2%)
ANILIDES	47 (20.8%)	38 (16.8%)	85 (18.8%)
CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	4 (1.8%)	6 (2.7%)	10 (2.2%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	4 (1.8%)	5 (2.2%)	9 (2.0%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	18 (8.0%)	11 (4.9%)	29 (6.4%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	4 (1.8%)	3 (1.3%)	7 (1.5%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	6 (2.7%)	7 (3.1%)	13 (2.9%)
PHENYLPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PYRAZOLONES	2 (0.9%)	6 (2.7%)	8 (1.8%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	6 (2.7%)	8 (3.5%)	14 (3.1%)
ANESTHETICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER GENERAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)

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A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
DOPA AND DOPA DERIVATIVES	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
DOPAMINE AGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	10 (4.4%)	1 (0.4%)	11 (2.4%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
IRON IN OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	6 (2.7%)	0	6 (1.3%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	32 (14.2%)	26 (11.5%)	58 (12.8%)
BETA-LACTAMASE RESISTANT PENICILLINS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
BETA-LACTAMASE SENSITIVE PENICILLINS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	3 (1.3%)	5 (2.2%)	8 (1.8%)
COMBINATIONS OF SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM, INCL. DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
FLUOROQUINOLONES	4 (1.8%)	5 (2.2%)	9 (2.0%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
LINCOSAMIDES	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
MACROLIDES	7 (3.1%)	5 (2.2%)	12 (2.7%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	4 (1.8%)	2 (0.9%)	6 (1.3%)
OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)	5 (1.1%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	6 (2.7%)	5 (2.2%)	11 (2.4%)
SECOND-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
TETRACYCLINES	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
THIRD-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
TRIMETHOPRIM AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	1 (0.4%)	4 (1.8%)	5 (1.1%)
ANTIVIRALS	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
SULFONAMIDES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	4 (1.8%)	4 (1.8%)	8 (1.8%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	3 (1.3%)	0	3 (0.7%)
ANTIBIOTICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ORAL REHYDRATION SALT FORMULATIONS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	1 (0.4%)	3 (1.3%)	4 (0.9%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
SEROTONIN (5HT3) ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIEPILEPTICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIEPILEPTICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	2 (0.9%)	5 (2.2%)	7 (1.5%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	3 (1.3%)	4 (0.9%)
OTHER ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
AMINO ACIDS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	13 (5.8%)	11 (4.9%)	24 (5.3%)
AMINOALKYL ETHERS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	7 (3.1%)	5 (2.2%)	12 (2.7%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	6 (2.7%)	6 (2.7%)	12 (2.7%)

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A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	61 (27.0%)	42 (18.6%)	103 (22.8%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	6 (2.7%)	8 (3.5%)	14 (3.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
COXIBS	4 (1.8%)	2 (0.9%)	6 (1.3%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	6 (2.7%)	3 (1.3%)	9 (2.0%)
OXICAMS	1 (0.4%)	4 (1.8%)	5 (1.1%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	48 (21.2%)	33 (14.6%)	81 (17.9%)
ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
TRIAZOLE AND TETRAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	3 (1.3%)	3 (1.3%)	6 (1.3%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	3 (1.3%)	3 (1.3%)	6 (1.3%)
ANTIPSORIATICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	15 (6.6%)	8 (3.5%)	23 (5.1%)
DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
HEPARIN GROUP	4 (1.8%)	4 (1.8%)	8 (1.8%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	10 (4.4%)	4 (1.8%)	14 (3.1%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	5 (2.2%)	8 (3.5%)	13 (2.9%)
NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	5 (2.2%)	7 (3.1%)	12 (2.7%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	21 (9.3%)	15 (6.6%)	36 (8.0%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	19 (8.4%)	14 (6.2%)	33 (7.3%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
SOLUTIONS AFFECTING THE ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	15 (6.6%)	7 (3.1%)	22 (4.9%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	15 (6.6%)	7 (3.1%)	22 (4.9%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS III	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	10 (4.4%)	6 (2.7%)	16 (3.5%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	10 (4.4%)	6 (2.7%)	16 (3.5%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	6 (2.7%)	5 (2.2%)	11 (2.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	5 (2.2%)	3 (1.3%)	8 (1.8%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)	5 (1.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	9 (4.0%)	5 (2.2%)	14 (3.1%)
EXPECTORANTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
HERBAL DIAPHORETICS AND OTHER HERBAL COUGH AND COLD REMEDIES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
MUCOLYTICS	5 (2.2%)	2 (0.9%)	7 (1.5%)
OPIUM ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
OTHER COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ENZYME PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
DIURETICS	6 (2.7%)	5 (2.2%)	11 (2.4%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
THIAZIDES AND POTASSIUM IN COMBINATION	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	41 (18.1%)	31 (13.7%)	72 (15.9%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	40 (17.7%)	31 (13.7%)	71 (15.7%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	6 (2.7%)	6 (2.7%)	12 (2.7%)
BULK-FORMING LAXATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
CONTACT LAXATIVES	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	6 (2.7%)	5 (2.2%)	11 (2.4%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	5 (2.2%)	7 (3.1%)	12 (2.7%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, SEMISYNTHETIC, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
HERBAL CARMINATIVES	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH ANALGESICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PAPAVERINE AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PROPULSIVES	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	13 (5.8%)	22 (9.7%)	35 (7.7%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	10 (4.4%)	12 (5.3%)	22 (4.9%)

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
ALPHA- AND BETA-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	2 (0.9%)	11 (4.9%)	13 (2.9%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	7 (3.1%)	10 (4.4%)	17 (3.8%)
XANTHINES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	10 (4.4%)	10 (4.4%)	20 (4.4%)
BIGUANIDES	5 (2.2%)	6 (2.7%)	11 (2.4%)
COMBINATIONS OF ORAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	0	3 (1.3%)	3 (0.7%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
SULFONYLUREAS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
THIAZOLIDINEDIONES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)	5 (1.1%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
ANTIINFECTIVES/ANTISEPTICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	4 (1.8%)	3 (1.3%)	7 (1.5%)
INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	26 (11.5%)	30 (13.3%)	56 (12.4%)
FIBRATES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	24 (10.6%)	27 (11.9%)	51 (11.3%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	1 (0.4%)	4 (1.8%)	5 (1.1%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	18 (8.0%)	15 (6.6%)	33 (7.3%)
CALCIUM	3 (1.3%)	6 (2.7%)	9 (2.0%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	9 (4.0%)	7 (3.1%)	16 (3.5%)
MAGNESIUM	5 (2.2%)	2 (0.9%)	7 (1.5%)
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
POTASSIUM	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ZINC	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	10 (4.4%)	4 (1.8%)	14 (3.1%)
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	7 (3.1%)	3 (1.3%)	10 (2.2%)
OXAZOL, THIAZINE, AND TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	11 (4.9%)	9 (4.0%)	20 (4.4%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	8 (3.5%)	7 (3.1%)	15 (3.3%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
SYMPATHOMIMETICS, PLAIN	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	7 (3.1%)	8 (3.5%)	15 (3.3%)
ANTIBIOTICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	1 (0.4%)	3 (1.3%)	4 (0.9%)
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIALLERGICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	4 (1.8%)	2 (0.9%)	6 (1.3%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	4 (1.8%)	4 (1.8%)	8 (1.8%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)	5 (1.1%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTOLOGICALS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
HERBAL PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS CONTAINING TANNINS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	34 (15.0%)	25 (11.1%)	59 (13.1%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	5 (2.2%)	2 (0.9%)	7 (1.5%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	17 (7.5%)	15 (6.6%)	32 (7.1%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	15 (6.6%)	10 (4.4%)	25 (5.5%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	31 (13.7%)	33 (14.6%)	64 (14.2%)
BENZAMIDES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	14 (6.2%)	17 (7.5%)	31 (6.9%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	7 (3.1%)	4 (1.8%)	11 (2.4%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
DIPHENYLMETHANE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES IN COMBINATION, EXCL. BARBITURATES	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	3 (1.3%)	4 (1.8%)	7 (1.5%)
OTHER ANTIPSYCHOTICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	5 (2.2%)	12 (5.3%)	17 (3.8%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH ALIPHATIC SIDE-CHAIN	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH PIPERAZINE STRUCTURE	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	10 (4.4%)	15 (6.6%)	25 (5.5%)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	6 (2.7%)	10 (4.4%)	16 (3.5%)
OTHER ESTROGENS	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	3 (1.3%)	10 (4.4%)	13 (2.9%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, FIXED COMBINATIONS	1 (0.4%)	4 (1.8%)	5 (1.1%)
SELECTIVE ESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS FOR LOCAL ORAL TREATMENT	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
THROAT PREPARATIONS	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
ANESTHETICS, LOCAL	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER THROAT PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
THYROID THERAPY	32 (14.2%)	25 (11.1%)	57 (12.6%)
IODINE THERAPY	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
THIOURACILS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
THYROID HORMONES	32 (14.2%)	24 (10.6%)	56 (12.4%)
THYROID THERAPY	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	5 (2.2%)	7 (3.1%)	12 (2.7%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	4 (1.8%)	5 (2.2%)	9 (2.0%)
PREPARATIONS WITH SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
UROLOGICALS	2 (0.9%)	6 (2.7%)	8 (1.8%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	2 (0.9%)	5 (2.2%)	7 (1.5%)
VACCINES	21 (9.3%)	10 (4.4%)	31 (6.9%)
ENCEPHALITIS VACCINES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	4 (1.8%)	1 (0.4%)	5 (1.1%)
OTHER VIRAL VACCINES	18 (8.0%)	10 (4.4%)	28 (6.2%)
TETANUS VACCINES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	5 (2.2%)	8 (3.5%)	13 (2.9%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	2 (0.9%)	6 (2.7%)	8 (1.8%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
LOCAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER CAPILLARY STABILIZING AGENTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
VITAMINS	35 (15.5%)	29 (12.8%)	64 (14.2%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	2 (0.9%)	6 (2.7%)	8 (1.8%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef07t.sas [Output: hta312_ef07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.7 Source: ADCM

Concomitant Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
VITAMIN B1 IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND/OR VITAMIN B12	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
VITAMIN B1, PLAIN	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	28 (12.4%)	22 (9.7%)	50 (11.1%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)

Concomitant medications are defined as any medications that subjects took after the first dose of study medication and up to 30 days from last dose of study drug.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Overall	163 (72.1%)	150 (66.4%)	313 (69.2%)
AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	38 (16.8%)	32 (14.2%)	70 (15.5%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
ACE INHIBITORS AND DIURETICS	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
ACE INHIBITORS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	3 (1.3%)	3 (0.7%)
ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	15 (6.6%)	11 (4.9%)	26 (5.8%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) AND DIURETICS	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS), PLAIN	13 (5.8%)	15 (6.6%)	28 (6.2%)
ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
ANTIDOTES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ANALGESICS	43 (19.0%)	43 (19.0%)	86 (19.0%)
ANILIDES	23 (10.2%)	23 (10.2%)	46 (10.2%)
CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) ANTAGONISTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
NATURAL OPIUM ALKALOIDS	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
OPIOIDS IN COMBINATION WITH NON-OPIOID ANALGESICS	3 (1.3%)	0	3 (0.7%)
OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	18 (8.0%)	10 (4.4%)	28 (6.2%)
OTHER ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	4 (1.8%)	3 (1.3%)	7 (1.5%)
OTHER OPIOIDS	4 (1.8%)	7 (3.1%)	11 (2.4%)
PHENYLPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PYRAZOLONES	0	3 (1.3%)	3 (0.7%)
SALICYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN (5HT1) AGONISTS	5 (2.2%)	8 (3.5%)	13 (2.9%)
ANESTHETICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER GENERAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
DOPA AND DOPA DERIVATIVES	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
DOPAMINE AGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	8 (3.5%)	2 (0.9%)	10 (2.2%)
FOLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
IRON BIVALENT, ORAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
IRON PREPARATIONS	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
VITAMIN B12 (CYANOCOBALAMIN AND ANALOGUES)	5 (2.2%)	0	5 (1.1%)
ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	6 (2.7%)	5 (2.2%)	11 (2.4%)
BETA-LACTAMASE RESISTANT PENICILLINS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
COMBINATIONS OF PENICILLINS, INCL. BETA-LACTAMASE INHIBITORS	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
FIRST-GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
MACROLIDES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PENICILLINS WITH EXTENDED SPECTRUM	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
TETRACYCLINES	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
ANTIVIRALS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	4 (1.8%)	0	4 (0.9%)
AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SIMILAR AGENTS	3 (1.3%)	0	3 (0.7%)
OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIEMETICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIEPILEPTICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIEPILEPTICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	0	3 (1.3%)	3 (0.7%)
IMIDAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
OTHER ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PREPARATIONS INHIBITING URIC ACID PRODUCTION	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
AMINO ACIDS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	9 (4.0%)	9 (4.0%)	18 (4.0%)
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	5 (2.2%)	3 (1.3%)	8 (1.8%)
PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES	4 (1.8%)	6 (2.7%)	10 (2.2%)
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ALPHA-ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTOR AGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	36 (15.9%)	26 (11.5%)	62 (13.7%)
ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)	5 (1.1%)
COXIBS	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
HERBAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC REMEDIES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS, NON-STEROIDS	5 (2.2%)	3 (1.3%)	8 (1.8%)
OXICAMS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
PROPIONIC ACID DERIVATIVES	26 (11.5%)	21 (9.3%)	47 (10.4%)
ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIOBESITY DRUGS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
ANTIPSORIATICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	12 (5.3%)	4 (1.8%)	16 (3.5%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
HEPARIN GROUP	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS EXCL. HEPARIN	10 (4.4%)	3 (1.3%)	13 (2.9%)
ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	3 (1.3%)	5 (2.2%)	8 (1.8%)
NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES EXCL. REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS	3 (1.3%)	5 (2.2%)	8 (1.8%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	19 (8.4%)	13 (5.8%)	32 (7.1%)
ALPHA AND BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, NON-SELECTIVE	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, SELECTIVE	17 (7.5%)	12 (5.3%)	29 (6.4%)
BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
LIVER THERAPY	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	14 (6.2%)	7 (3.1%)	21 (4.6%)
DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES	14 (6.2%)	7 (3.1%)	21 (4.6%)
CARDIAC THERAPY	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS III	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
ORGANIC NITRATES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	7 (3.1%)	3 (1.3%)	10 (2.2%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	7 (3.1%)	3 (1.3%)	10 (2.2%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	6 (2.7%)	3 (1.3%)	9 (2.0%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, POTENT (GROUP III)	5 (2.2%)	1 (0.4%)	6 (1.3%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, VERY POTENT (GROUP IV)	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS, WEAK (GROUP I)	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
MUCOLYTICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ENZYME PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
DIURETICS	5 (2.2%)	5 (2.2%)	10 (2.2%)
ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
LOW-CEILING DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
SULFONAMIDES, PLAIN	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
THIAZIDES AND POTASSIUM IN COMBINATION	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	32 (14.2%)	23 (10.2%)	55 (12.2%)
H2-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	32 (14.2%)	23 (10.2%)	55 (12.2%)
DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	3 (1.3%)	3 (1.3%)	6 (1.3%)
CONTACT LAXATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OSMOTICALLY ACTING LAXATIVES	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.3%)	5 (1.1%)
DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	4 (1.8%)	2 (0.9%)	6 (1.3%)
BELLADONNA ALKALOIDS, SEMISYNTHETIC, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
HERBAL CARMINATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PAPAVERINE AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PROPULSIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, ESTERS WITH TERTIARY AMINO GROUP	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
SYNTHETIC ANTICHOLINERGICS, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	9 (4.0%)	17 (7.5%)	26 (5.8%)
ADRENERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS OR OTHER DRUGS, EXCL. ANTICHOLINERGICS	8 (3.5%)	10 (4.4%)	18 (4.0%)
GLUCOCORTICOIDS	1 (0.4%)	9 (4.0%)	10 (2.2%)
LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
SELECTIVE BETA-2-ADRENORECEPTOR AGONISTS	5 (2.2%)	9 (4.0%)	14 (3.1%)
XANTHINES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	10 (4.4%)	10 (4.4%)	20 (4.4%)
BIGUANIDES	5 (2.2%)	6 (2.7%)	11 (2.4%)
COMBINATIONS OF ORAL BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 (DPP-4) INHIBITORS	0	3 (1.3%)	3 (0.7%)
GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 (GLP-1) ANALOGUES	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, FAST-ACTING	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, INTERMEDIATE- OR LONG-ACTING COMBINED WITH FAST-ACTING	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
INSULINS AND ANALOGUES FOR INJECTION, LONG-ACTING	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
SODIUM-GLUCOSE CO-TRANSPORTER 2 (SGLT2) INHIBITORS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
SULFONYLUREAS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
THIAZOLIDINEDIONES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	3 (1.3%)	3 (1.3%)	6 (1.3%)
GENERAL NUTRIENTS	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
OTHER COMBINATIONS OF NUTRIENTS	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	4 (1.8%)	3 (1.3%)	7 (1.5%)
INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA (TNF-) INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	25 (11.1%)	28 (12.4%)	53 (11.7%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
FIBRATES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
HMG COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	23 (10.2%)	25 (11.1%)	48 (10.6%)
LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	1 (0.4%)	4 (1.8%)	5 (1.1%)
MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	15 (6.6%)	14 (6.2%)	29 (6.4%)
CALCIUM	2 (0.9%)	6 (2.7%)	8 (1.8%)
CALCIUM, COMBINATIONS WITH VITAMIN D AND/OR OTHER DRUGS	8 (3.5%)	7 (3.1%)	15 (3.3%)
MAGNESIUM	5 (2.2%)	1 (0.4%)	6 (1.3%)
POTASSIUM	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
ZINC	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
MUSCLE RELAXANTS	4 (1.8%)	1 (0.4%)	5 (1.1%)
OTHER CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	4 (1.8%)	1 (0.4%)	5 (1.1%)
NASAL PREPARATIONS	5 (2.2%)	8 (3.5%)	13 (2.9%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	5 (2.2%)	6 (2.7%)	11 (2.4%)
OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	6 (2.7%)	6 (2.7%)	12 (2.7%)
BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	1 (0.4%)	3 (1.3%)	4 (0.9%)
CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITORS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES	4 (1.8%)	2 (0.9%)	6 (1.3%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
VARIOUS ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER DERMATOLOGICALS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	5 (2.2%)	2 (0.9%)	7 (1.5%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR GYNECOLOGICAL DISORDERS, OTHER	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
HERBAL REMEDIES FOR TREATMENT OF PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME OR DYSMENORRHOEA	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	2 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
DRUGS USED IN NICOTINE DEPENDENCE	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
HERBAL PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS CONTAINING TANNINS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PSYCHOANALEPTICS	33 (14.6%)	23 (10.2%)	56 (12.4%)
CENTRALLY ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETICS	4 (1.8%)	2 (0.9%)	6 (1.3%)
NON-SELECTIVE MONOAMINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
OTHER ANTIDEPRESSANTS	18 (8.0%)	14 (6.2%)	32 (7.1%)
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS	14 (6.2%)	9 (4.0%)	23 (5.1%)
PSYCHOLEPTICS	27 (11.9%)	31 (13.7%)	58 (12.8%)
BENZAMIDES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES	13 (5.8%)	14 (6.2%)	27 (6.0%)
BENZODIAZEPINE RELATED DRUGS	6 (2.7%)	5 (2.2%)	11 (2.4%)
DIAZEPINES, OXAZEPINES, THIAZEPINES AND OXEPINES	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
DIPHENYLMETHANE DERIVATIVES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES IN COMBINATION, EXCL. BARBITURATES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
MELATONIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS	2 (0.9%)	4 (1.8%)	6 (1.3%)
OTHER ANTIPSYCHOTICS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
OTHER ANXIOLYTICS	5 (2.2%)	10 (4.4%)	15 (3.3%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH ALIPHATIC SIDE-CHAIN	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
PHENOTHIAZINES WITH PIPERAZINE STRUCTURE	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	13 (5.8%)	10 (4.4%)	23 (5.1%)
HERBAL REMEDIES WITH ESTROGEN-LIKE ACTIVITY	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
NATURAL AND SEMISYNTHETIC ESTROGENS, PLAIN	9 (4.0%)	3 (1.3%)	12 (2.7%)
OTHER ESTROGENS	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)
PREGNEN (4) DERIVATIVES	2 (0.9%)	0	2 (0.4%)
PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS, FIXED COMBINATIONS	1 (0.4%)	4 (1.8%)	5 (1.1%)
SELECTIVE ESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
THYROID THERAPY	32 (14.2%)	25 (11.1%)	57 (12.6%)
IODINE THERAPY	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
THIOURACILS	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
THYROID HORMONES	32 (14.2%)	24 (10.6%)	56 (12.4%)
THYROID THERAPY	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
TONICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
TONICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
ANTIINFLAMMATORY PREPARATIONS, NON-STEROIDS FOR TOPICAL USE	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
PREPARATIONS WITH SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (1.1%)
UROLOGICALS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
DRUGS FOR URINARY FREQUENCY AND INCONTINENCE	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
VACCINES	9 (4.0%)	6 (2.7%)	15 (3.3%)
ENCEPHALITIS VACCINES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
INFLUENZA VACCINES	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
OTHER VIRAL VACCINES	7 (3.1%)	5 (2.2%)	12 (2.7%)
TETANUS VACCINES	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
VASOPROTECTIVES	2 (0.9%)	5 (2.2%)	7 (1.5%)
BIOFLAVONOIDS	0	5 (2.2%)	5 (1.1%)
CORTICOSTEROIDS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef08t.sas [Output: hta312_ef08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.8 Source: ADCM

Previous Medications by ATC - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Therapeutic Subgroup (ATC 2nd level) Chemical Subgroup (ATC 4th level)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
LOCAL ANESTHETICS	1 (0.4%)	0	1 (0.2%)
VITAMINS	30 (13.3%)	25 (11.1%)	55 (12.2%)
ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PLAIN	1 (0.4%)	3 (1.3%)	4 (0.9%)
COMBINATIONS OF VITAMINS	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)
MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	3 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	4 (0.9%)
OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (0.7%)
VITAMIN D AND ANALOGUES	24 (10.6%)	20 (8.8%)	44 (9.7%)
VITAMINS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	0	2 (0.9%)	2 (0.4%)

Medications that subjects started prior to the randomization are shown.
A medication is classified into a single ATC based on the indication.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef09t.sas [Output: hta312_ef09t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.9 Source: ADSL

Treatment Duration - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Duration (days) [1]	n	226	226	452
	Mean	157.4	144.3	150.8
	SD	34.8	51.8	44.6
	Min	6	5	5
	Q1	167.0	165.0	166.0
	Median	168.0	168.0	168.0
	Q3	171.0	170.0	170.5
	Max	199	191	199

[1] Duration is defined as (date of last dose - date of first dose) + 1.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef10t.sas [Output: hta312_ef10t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 1.4.10 Source: ADSL

Observation Duration for VMS diary - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Parameter	Category/ Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Duration (days) [1]	n	226	226	452
	Mean	161.4	149.8	155.6
	SD	28.8	46.9	39.3
	Min	10	2	2
	Q1	167.0	166.0	166.0
	Median	168.0	168.0	168.0
	Q3	171.0	171.0	171.0
	Max	208	206	208

[1] Duration is defined as (date of last diary entry - randomization date) + 1.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef11t.sas [Output: hta312_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Baseline	n	226	226
	Mean (SD)	10.58 (3.57)	10.75 (4.08)
	Median	9.40	9.45
Week 1	n	223	225
	Mean (SD)	6.07 (3.56)	8.38 (4.41)
	Median	5.86	7.57
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	223	225
	Mean (SD)	-4.52 (4.02)	-2.37 (2.72)
	Median	-4.20	-2.13
Week 2	n	223	219
	Mean (SD)	4.63 (3.46)	7.25 (4.80)
	Median	4.17	6.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	223	219
	Mean (SD)	-5.96 (4.16)	-3.50 (3.37)
	Median	-5.77	-3.11
Week 3	n	220	214
	Mean (SD)	4.17 (3.38)	6.47 (4.92)
	Median	3.57	5.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	220	214
	Mean (SD)	-6.37 (3.99)	-4.35 (3.47)
	Median	-6.29	-4.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef11t.sas [Output: hta312_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 4	n	217	212
	Mean (SD)	3.94 (3.35)	6.19 (4.83)
	Median	3.14	5.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	217	212
	Mean (SD)	-6.68 (4.13)	-4.57 (3.52)
	Median	-6.54	-4.49
Week 5	n	211	206
	Mean (SD)	3.69 (3.24)	5.85 (4.98)
	Median	3.00	4.71
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	211	206
	Mean (SD)	-6.93 (4.02)	-4.99 (3.77)
	Median	-6.71	-4.82
Week 6	n	215	203
	Mean (SD)	3.62 (3.43)	5.46 (4.93)
	Median	2.86	4.57
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	215	203
	Mean (SD)	-7.03 (4.31)	-5.33 (3.73)
	Median	-7.10	-5.33
Week 7	n	210	198
	Mean (SD)	3.66 (3.43)	5.40 (4.96)
	Median	2.83	4.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	210	198
	Mean (SD)	-6.95 (4.13)	-5.39 (3.73)
	Median	-7.05	-5.50

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef11t.sas [Output: hta312_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 8	n	208	201
	Mean (SD)	3.34 (3.27)	5.23 (5.08)
	Median	2.43	3.86
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	208	201
	Mean (SD)	-7.35 (4.12)	-5.51 (3.76)
	Median	-7.31	-5.64
Week 9	n	206	196
	Mean (SD)	3.11 (3.15)	5.12 (5.08)
	Median	2.29	3.79
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	206	196
	Mean (SD)	-7.44 (3.96)	-5.63 (4.02)
	Median	-7.42	-5.94
Week 10	n	203	195
	Mean (SD)	3.14 (3.19)	4.97 (4.91)
	Median	2.14	3.57
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	203	195
	Mean (SD)	-7.39 (3.95)	-5.71 (4.00)
	Median	-7.30	-5.96
Week 11	n	203	185
	Mean (SD)	3.10 (3.16)	4.95 (5.00)
	Median	2.14	3.29
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	203	185
	Mean (SD)	-7.44 (3.90)	-5.80 (3.91)
	Median	-7.36	-6.39

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef11t.sas [Output: hta312_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 12	n	203	185
	Mean (SD)	3.05 (3.17)	4.93 (4.81)
	Median	2.00	3.86
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	203	185
	Mean (SD)	-7.54 (4.17)	-5.78 (3.92)
	Median	-7.43	-6.10
Week 13	n	199	183
	Mean (SD)	3.05 (3.25)	4.71 (4.82)
	Median	1.71	3.43
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	199	183
	Mean (SD)	-7.55 (4.34)	-5.98 (3.99)
	Median	-7.34	-6.51
Week 14	n	198	177
	Mean (SD)	2.98 (3.18)	4.73 (4.61)
	Median	2.00	3.43
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	198	177
	Mean (SD)	-7.66 (4.09)	-6.04 (4.06)
	Median	-7.42	-6.29
Week 15	n	197	175
	Mean (SD)	3.00 (3.29)	4.66 (4.69)
	Median	1.80	3.43
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	197	175
	Mean (SD)	-7.54 (4.14)	-6.04 (3.96)
	Median	-7.39	-6.39

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef11t.sas [Output: hta312_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 16	n	190	175
	Mean (SD)	3.03 (3.29)	4.92 (4.85)
	Median	1.83	3.67
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	190	175
	Mean (SD)	-7.59 (4.20)	-5.88 (4.32)
	Median	-7.46	-6.60
Week 17	n	191	176
	Mean (SD)	2.84 (3.10)	4.95 (4.87)
	Median	1.71	4.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	191	176
	Mean (SD)	-7.81 (4.24)	-5.91 (4.22)
	Median	-7.49	-6.42
Week 18	n	186	174
	Mean (SD)	2.97 (3.20)	4.97 (4.86)
	Median	1.85	4.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	186	174
	Mean (SD)	-7.61 (4.10)	-5.83 (4.04)
	Median	-7.45	-6.29
Week 19	n	186	171
	Mean (SD)	2.74 (3.19)	4.93 (4.87)
	Median	1.59	4.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	186	171
	Mean (SD)	-7.77 (4.09)	-5.90 (4.19)
	Median	-7.43	-6.13

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef11t.sas [Output: hta312_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 20	n	184	172
	Mean (SD)	2.68 (3.15)	4.91 (4.72)
	Median	1.55	3.64
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	184	172
	Mean (SD)	-7.93 (4.29)	-5.90 (4.17)
	Median	-7.69	-6.15
Week 21	n	185	177
	Mean (SD)	2.56 (3.19)	4.71 (4.75)
	Median	1.20	3.25
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	185	177
	Mean (SD)	-8.01 (4.34)	-6.07 (4.39)
	Median	-7.80	-6.46
Week 22	n	186	167
	Mean (SD)	2.65 (3.41)	4.78 (4.76)
	Median	1.18	3.33
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	186	167
	Mean (SD)	-7.95 (4.55)	-6.10 (4.57)
	Median	-7.90	-6.30
Week 23	n	182	167
	Mean (SD)	2.60 (3.29)	4.63 (4.80)
	Median	1.43	3.17
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	182	167
	Mean (SD)	-8.08 (4.48)	-6.03 (4.36)
	Median	-7.82	-6.53

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef11t.sas [Output: hta312_ef11t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Average Daily Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit/Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 24	n	176	164
	Mean (SD)	2.61 (3.14)	4.67 (4.80)
	Median	1.54	3.23
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	176	164
	Mean (SD)	-8.15 (4.43)	-6.09 (4.19)
	Median	-7.63	-6.40

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome). Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only. n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef12t.sas [Output: hta312_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Baseline	n	226	226
	Mean (SD)	2.43 (0.36)	2.41 (0.34)
	Median	2.39	2.35
Week 1	n	223	225
	Mean (SD)	2.17 (0.49)	2.29 (0.42)
	Median	2.17	2.24
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	223	225
	Mean (SD)	-0.26 (0.45)	-0.12 (0.32)
	Median	-0.11	-0.03
Week 2	n	223	219
	Mean (SD)	1.98 (0.75)	2.22 (0.52)
	Median	2.05	2.17
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	223	219
	Mean (SD)	-0.45 (0.73)	-0.20 (0.46)
	Median	-0.19	-0.05
Week 3	n	220	214
	Mean (SD)	1.91 (0.76)	2.17 (0.58)
	Median	2.01	2.12
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	220	214
	Mean (SD)	-0.51 (0.75)	-0.25 (0.53)
	Median	-0.23	-0.08

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef12t.sas [Output: hta312_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 4	n	217	212
	Mean (SD)	1.82 (0.82)	2.14 (0.63)
	Median	2.00	2.11
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	217	212
	Mean (SD)	-0.61 (0.81)	-0.28 (0.58)
	Median	-0.30	-0.07
Week 5	n	211	206
	Mean (SD)	1.77 (0.84)	2.08 (0.66)
	Median	2.00	2.08
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	211	206
	Mean (SD)	-0.65 (0.82)	-0.34 (0.61)
	Median	-0.33	-0.11
Week 6	n	215	203
	Mean (SD)	1.70 (0.90)	1.99 (0.77)
	Median	2.00	2.05
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	215	203
	Mean (SD)	-0.73 (0.88)	-0.43 (0.75)
	Median	-0.34	-0.13
Week 7	n	210	198
	Mean (SD)	1.67 (0.94)	1.93 (0.81)
	Median	2.00	2.02
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	210	198
	Mean (SD)	-0.76 (0.91)	-0.48 (0.75)
	Median	-0.38	-0.18

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 24Oct2023 15:48:08 Astellas Page 2 of 7

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef12t.sas [Output: hta312_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 8	n	208	201
	Mean (SD)	1.59 (0.96)	1.91 (0.81)
	Median	2.00	2.01
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	208	201
	Mean (SD)	-0.85 (0.92)	-0.50 (0.78)
	Median	-0.50	-0.17
Week 9	n	206	196
	Mean (SD)	1.56 (0.97)	1.87 (0.84)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	206	196
	Mean (SD)	-0.87 (0.93)	-0.55 (0.83)
	Median	-0.54	-0.18
Week 10	n	203	195
	Mean (SD)	1.59 (0.97)	1.85 (0.89)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	203	195
	Mean (SD)	-0.84 (0.95)	-0.58 (0.87)
	Median	-0.44	-0.16
Week 11	n	203	185
	Mean (SD)	1.54 (0.99)	1.85 (0.88)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	203	185
	Mean (SD)	-0.88 (0.97)	-0.57 (0.85)
	Median	-0.50	-0.20

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef12t.sas [Output: hta312_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 12	n	203	185
	Mean (SD)	1.51 (1.01)	1.85 (0.88)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	203	185
	Mean (SD)	-0.91 (0.98)	-0.57 (0.87)
	Median	-0.52	-0.20
Week 13	n	199	183
	Mean (SD)	1.49 (1.00)	1.77 (0.96)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	199	183
	Mean (SD)	-0.93 (0.98)	-0.64 (0.94)
	Median	-0.59	-0.22
Week 14	n	198	177
	Mean (SD)	1.45 (1.03)	1.83 (0.93)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	198	177
	Mean (SD)	-0.98 (1.01)	-0.59 (0.93)
	Median	-0.63	-0.20
Week 15	n	197	175
	Mean (SD)	1.45 (1.01)	1.82 (0.93)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	197	175
	Mean (SD)	-0.97 (1.00)	-0.60 (0.90)
	Median	-0.62	-0.22

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef12t.sas [Output: hta312_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 16	n	190	175
	Mean (SD)	1.46 (1.05)	1.81 (0.95)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	190	175
	Mean (SD)	-0.96 (1.02)	-0.61 (0.94)
	Median	-0.55	-0.18
Week 17	n	191	176
	Mean (SD)	1.44 (1.05)	1.76 (0.98)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	191	176
	Mean (SD)	-0.98 (1.01)	-0.65 (0.97)
	Median	-0.65	-0.19
Week 18	n	186	174
	Mean (SD)	1.49 (1.02)	1.79 (0.97)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	186	174
	Mean (SD)	-0.93 (1.00)	-0.63 (0.97)
	Median	-0.60	-0.19
Week 19	n	186	171
	Mean (SD)	1.42 (1.07)	1.79 (0.96)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	186	171
	Mean (SD)	-1.00 (1.04)	-0.63 (0.96)
	Median	-0.67	-0.17

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef12t.sas [Output: hta312_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 20	n	184	172
	Mean (SD)	1.41 (1.06)	1.81 (0.95)
	Median	1.76	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	184	172
	Mean (SD)	-1.01 (1.04)	-0.61 (0.93)
	Median	-0.76	-0.19
Week 21	n	185	177
	Mean (SD)	1.34 (1.05)	1.79 (0.93)
	Median	1.71	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	185	177
	Mean (SD)	-1.08 (1.04)	-0.63 (0.92)
	Median	-0.86	-0.25
Week 22	n	186	167
	Mean (SD)	1.31 (1.08)	1.79 (0.97)
	Median	1.63	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	186	167
	Mean (SD)	-1.11 (1.06)	-0.62 (0.93)
	Median	-0.78	-0.22
Week 23	n	182	167
	Mean (SD)	1.34 (1.07)	1.76 (0.98)
	Median	1.71	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	182	167
	Mean (SD)	-1.09 (1.05)	-0.65 (0.97)
	Median	-0.74	-0.22

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 24Oct2023 15:48:08 Astellas Page 6 of 7

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef12t.sas [Output: hta312_ef12t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.1.1 Source: ADQSVS

Change from Baseline in Mean Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 24	n	176	164
	Mean (SD)	1.37 (1.06)	1.83 (0.95)
	Median	1.76	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	176	164
	Mean (SD)	-1.05 (1.05)	-0.58 (0.93)
	Median	-0.66	-0.19

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
Baseline and post-baseline values include moderate and severe incidences only.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
Date 24Oct2023 15:48:08 Astellas Page 7 of 7

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef14t.sas [Output: hta312_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.4.1.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Baseline	n	224	225
	Mean (SD)	28.29 (6.15)	27.58 (6.26)
	Median	29.00	28.00
Week 4	n	217	206
	Mean (SD)	21.66 (7.22)	23.72 (7.20)
	Median	22.00	23.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	217	206
	Mean (SD)	-6.71 (7.12)	-3.73 (6.52)
	Median	-6.00	-3.00
Week 12	n	212	189
	Mean (SD)	21.59 (7.24)	22.58 (7.61)
	Median	22.00	22.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	211	188
	Mean (SD)	-6.66 (7.67)	-4.70 (7.79)
	Median	-6.00	-4.00
Week 16	n	199	172
	Mean (SD)	21.36 (7.40)	22.81 (7.37)
	Median	20.00	23.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	198	171
	Mean (SD)	-7.02 (7.44)	-4.65 (6.66)
	Median	-7.00	-4.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef14t.sas [Output: hta312_ef14t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.4.1.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 24	n	197	178
	Mean (SD)	20.91 (7.32)	22.52 (7.76)
	Median	20.00	23.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	196	178
	Mean (SD)	-7.34 (7.72)	-4.65 (8.15)
	Median	-7.00	-4.50

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef15t.sas [Output: hta312_ef15t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.1.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Baseline	n	224	223
	Mean (SD)	74.75 (18.67)	75.96 (16.92)
	Median	80.00	80.00
Week 4	n	217	206
	Mean (SD)	76.06 (18.80)	78.00 (16.65)
	Median	80.00	81.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	217	204
	Mean (SD)	1.58 (17.26)	1.73 (17.27)
	Median	1.00	0.00
Week 12	n	212	189
	Mean (SD)	77.57 (17.91)	78.77 (15.96)
	Median	82.00	82.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	211	186
	Mean (SD)	2.20 (17.90)	1.52 (17.13)
	Median	1.00	1.00
Week 16	n	199	172
	Mean (SD)	78.12 (17.83)	78.08 (16.92)
	Median	81.00	82.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	198	169
	Mean (SD)	2.83 (17.39)	1.21 (16.84)
	Median	1.00	2.00

[1] A positive change indicates a increase/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef15t.sas [Output: hta312_ef15t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.1.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 24	n	197	178
	Mean (SD)	78.71 (18.55)	78.12 (16.66)
	Median	84.00	81.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	196	176
	Mean (SD)	3.28 (16.17)	0.94 (17.51)
	Median	3.00	1.00

[1] A positive change indicates a increase/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef16t.sas [Output: hta312_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Score on PGI-C VMS - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 4	n	217	206
	Much better	108 (49.8%)	51 (24.8%)
	Moderately better	46 (21.2%)	37 (18.0%)
	A little better	34 (15.7%)	44 (21.4%)
	No change	27 (12.4%)	63 (30.6%)
	A little worse	2 (0.9%)	4 (1.9%)
	Moderately worse	0	4 (1.9%)
	Much worse	0	3 (1.5%)
Week 12	n	212	189
	Much better	122 (57.5%)	74 (39.2%)
	Moderately better	33 (15.6%)	26 (13.8%)
	A little better	29 (13.7%)	26 (13.8%)
	No change	23 (10.8%)	53 (28.0%)
	A little worse	1 (0.5%)	4 (2.1%)
	Moderately worse	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.6%)
	Much worse	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.6%)
Week 16	n	199	172
	Much better	108 (54.3%)	64 (37.2%)
	Moderately better	38 (19.1%)	22 (12.8%)
	A little better	31 (15.6%)	25 (14.5%)
	No change	15 (7.5%)	48 (27.9%)
	A little worse	3 (1.5%)	5 (2.9%)
	Moderately worse	2 (1.0%)	5 (2.9%)
	Much worse	2 (1.0%)	3 (1.7%)

At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef16t.sas [Output: hta312_ef16t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Score on PGI-C VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 24	n	197	178
	Much better	123 (62.4%)	71 (39.9%)
	Moderately better	32 (16.2%)	22 (12.4%)
	A little better	19 (9.6%)	19 (10.7%)
	No change	17 (8.6%)	54 (30.3%)
	A little worse	3 (1.5%)	3 (1.7%)
	Moderately worse	1 (0.5%)	5 (2.8%)
	Much worse	2 (1.0%)	4 (2.2%)

At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef17t.sas [Output: hta312_ef17t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI
Score on PGI-C SD - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 4	n	217	206
	Much better	72 (33.2%)	36 (17.5%)
	Moderately better	49 (22.6%)	38 (18.4%)
	A little better	43 (19.8%)	41 (19.9%)
	No change	48 (22.1%)	76 (36.9%)
	A little worse	1 (0.5%)	8 (3.9%)
	Moderately worse	4 (1.8%)	5 (2.4%)
	Much worse	0	2 (1.0%)
Week 12	n	212	189
	Much better	74 (34.9%)	48 (25.4%)
	Moderately better	49 (23.1%)	29 (15.3%)
	A little better	39 (18.4%)	25 (13.2%)
	No change	42 (19.8%)	74 (39.2%)
	A little worse	3 (1.4%)	8 (4.2%)
	Moderately worse	4 (1.9%)	3 (1.6%)
	Much worse	1 (0.5%)	2 (1.1%)
Week 16	n	199	172
	Much better	71 (35.7%)	41 (23.8%)
	Moderately better	45 (22.6%)	28 (16.3%)
	A little better	35 (17.6%)	28 (16.3%)
	No change	36 (18.1%)	56 (32.6%)
	A little worse	5 (2.5%)	11 (6.4%)
	Moderately worse	3 (1.5%)	6 (3.5%)
	Much worse	4 (2.0%)	2 (1.2%)

At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef17t.sas [Output: hta312_ef17t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Score on PGI-C SD - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Response	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 24	n	197	178
	Much better	74 (37.6%)	42 (23.6%)
	Moderately better	46 (23.4%)	30 (16.9%)
	A little better	21 (10.7%)	30 (16.9%)
	No change	50 (25.4%)	62 (34.8%)
	A little worse	4 (2.0%)	7 (3.9%)
	Moderately worse	2 (1.0%)	2 (1.1%)
	Much worse	0	5 (2.8%)

At each analysis visit, n is the number of subjects with a non-missing score. Percentages are based on the number of subjects with a non-missing score at each analysis visit.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef18t.sas [Output: hta312_ef18t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.8.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Baseline	n	224	224
	Mean (SD)	3.14 (0.72)	3.05 (0.78)
	Median	3.00	3.00
Week 4	n	217	206
	Mean (SD)	2.34 (0.94)	2.56 (0.89)
	Median	2.00	3.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	217	205
	Mean (SD)	-0.81 (0.95)	-0.50 (0.89)
	Median	-1.00	0.00
Week 12	n	212	189
	Mean (SD)	2.20 (0.88)	2.42 (0.92)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	211	187
	Mean (SD)	-0.94 (0.96)	-0.63 (0.94)
	Median	-1.00	-1.00
Week 16	n	199	172
	Mean (SD)	2.22 (0.89)	2.34 (0.92)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	198	170
	Mean (SD)	-0.92 (0.93)	-0.71 (0.94)
	Median	-1.00	-1.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef18t.sas [Output: hta312_ef18t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.8.1.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 24	n	197	178
	Mean (SD)	2.20 (0.89)	2.39 (0.96)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Change from Baseline [1]		
	n	196	177
	Mean (SD)	-0.93 (1.03)	-0.66 (1.05)
	Median	-1.00	-1.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Total	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	4.53 (1.38)	4.46 (1.39)
		Median	4.45	4.36
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	3.11 (1.38)	3.51 (1.44)
		Median	2.89	3.24
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-1.45 (1.24)	-0.97 (1.19)
		Median	-1.37	-0.85
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	2.97 (1.29)	3.30 (1.50)
		Median	2.67	3.15
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	-1.55 (1.34)	-1.17 (1.23)
		Median	-1.42	-1.08
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	2.92 (1.32)	3.33 (1.51)
		Median	2.65	3.12
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-1.56 (1.28)	-1.14 (1.31)
		Median	-1.46	-1.11

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Total	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	2.84 (1.40)	3.22 (1.55)
		Median	2.47	2.75
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-1.68 (1.50)	-1.26 (1.34)
		Median	-1.57	-1.16

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Vasomotor	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	6.54 (1.31)	6.52 (1.35)
		Median	7.00	7.00
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	4.07 (2.01)	5.09 (1.92)
		Median	4.00	5.33
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-2.47 (2.01)	-1.46 (1.93)
		Median	-2.33	-1.33
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	3.72 (2.00)	4.52 (2.27)
		Median	3.67	5.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	-2.80 (2.20)	-2.01 (2.25)
		Median	-2.67	-1.67
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	3.58 (2.08)	4.48 (2.25)
		Median	3.33	4.83
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-2.92 (2.19)	-2.07 (2.27)
		Median	-3.00	-1.67

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Vasomotor	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	3.34 (2.03)	4.25 (2.28)
		Median	3.00	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-3.20 (2.24)	-2.30 (2.39)
		Median	-3.17	-2.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Psychosocial	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	3.80 (1.89)	3.75 (1.88)
		Median	3.57	3.57
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	2.74 (1.75)	2.93 (1.82)
		Median	2.14	2.43
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-1.10 (1.73)	-0.84 (1.52)
		Median	-0.86	-0.57
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	2.48 (1.52)	2.74 (1.66)
		Median	1.86	2.29
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	-1.30 (1.71)	-1.00 (1.48)
		Median	-1.00	-0.79
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	2.46 (1.53)	2.79 (1.74)
		Median	2.00	2.71
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-1.29 (1.58)	-0.98 (1.74)
		Median	-1.00	-0.86

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Psychosocial	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	2.46 (1.58)	2.75 (1.76)
		Median	2.00	2.14
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-1.33 (1.75)	-1.03 (1.66)
		Median	-1.14	-0.86

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Physical	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	3.91 (1.54)	3.88 (1.55)
		Median	3.75	3.75
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	2.92 (1.41)	3.15 (1.45)
		Median	2.81	2.81
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-1.01 (1.22)	-0.75 (1.23)
		Median	-0.88	-0.50
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	2.81 (1.27)	3.04 (1.43)
		Median	2.63	2.81
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	-1.08 (1.33)	-0.86 (1.21)
		Median	-1.06	-0.75
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	2.82 (1.35)	3.13 (1.54)
		Median	2.63	2.81
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-1.04 (1.30)	-0.80 (1.32)
		Median	-1.00	-0.69

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Physical	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	2.77 (1.42)	3.06 (1.48)
		Median	2.50	2.81
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-1.12 (1.50)	-0.82 (1.21)
		Median	-0.94	-0.69

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Sexual	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	3.88 (2.36)	3.70 (2.30)
		Median	3.67	3.33
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	2.70 (2.00)	2.87 (2.14)
		Median	2.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-1.20 (1.94)	-0.84 (1.82)
		Median	-0.67	-0.33
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	2.85 (2.14)	2.91 (2.18)
		Median	2.00	2.33
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	-1.00 (1.95)	-0.82 (1.90)
		Median	-0.33	-0.33
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	2.84 (2.16)	2.93 (2.18)
		Median	2.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-0.98 (1.85)	-0.69 (1.89)
		Median	-0.67	-0.33

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef19t.sas [Output: hta312_ef19t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.1.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Sexual	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	2.79 (2.19)	2.80 (2.07)
		Median	2.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-1.08 (2.07)	-0.90 (2.05)
		Median	-0.67	-0.67

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef20t.sas [Output: hta312_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Absenteeism	Baseline	n	158	165
		Mean (SD)	4.48 (15.74)	2.88 (10.87)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 4	n	147	145
		Mean (SD)	2.51 (10.38)	4.18 (12.78)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	139	130
		Mean (SD)	-1.26 (17.39)	1.62 (13.08)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	137	136
		Mean (SD)	3.45 (13.20)	2.18 (7.74)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	125	123
		Mean (SD)	0.69 (16.83)	-1.01 (13.37)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 16	n	118	116
		Mean (SD)	4.59 (16.28)	4.92 (16.73)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	105	103
		Mean (SD)	0.64 (20.91)	1.80 (19.92)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef20t.sas [Output: hta312_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Absenteeism	Week 24	n	127	128
		Mean (SD)	5.45 (15.36)	4.25 (14.69)
		Median	0.00	0.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	114	113
		Mean (SD)	0.94 (21.53)	2.39 (15.53)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef20t.sas [Output: hta312_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Presenteeism	Baseline	n	155	164
		Mean (SD)	42.26 (26.88)	40.24 (25.62)
		Median	40.00	40.00
	Week 4	n	147	145
		Mean (SD)	18.44 (22.35)	27.52 (24.65)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	137	130
		Mean (SD)	-22.99 (29.39)	-12.15 (26.94)
		Median	-20.00	-10.00
	Week 12	n	136	136
		Mean (SD)	16.40 (20.75)	22.65 (23.26)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	123	122
		Mean (SD)	-23.74 (30.53)	-18.20 (27.18)
		Median	-20.00	-10.00
	Week 16	n	117	114
		Mean (SD)	14.44 (19.98)	25.35 (28.63)
		Median	10.00	15.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	103	100
		Mean (SD)	-26.41 (31.02)	-16.10 (32.56)
		Median	-30.00	-10.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef20t.sas [Output: hta312_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Presenteeism	Week 24	n	127	127
		Mean (SD)	13.15 (19.95)	21.50 (26.49)
		Median	0.00	10.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	112	112
		Mean (SD)	-26.79 (31.40)	-15.80 (28.30)
		Median	-30.00	-10.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef20t.sas [Output: hta312_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Overall Work Productivity Loss	Baseline	n	155	164
		Mean (SD)	43.25 (27.43)	41.14 (26.12)
		Median	40.00	40.00
	Week 4	n	147	145
		Mean (SD)	20.29 (23.75)	30.08 (26.24)
		Median	10.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	137	130
		Mean (SD)	-22.00 (29.83)	-10.81 (28.20)
		Median	-20.00	-10.00
	Week 12	n	136	136
		Mean (SD)	18.01 (22.49)	23.75 (24.51)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	123	122
		Mean (SD)	-23.12 (31.69)	-18.11 (27.91)
		Median	-20.00	-10.00
	Week 16	n	117	114
		Mean (SD)	17.60 (23.02)	26.89 (29.43)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	103	100
		Mean (SD)	-24.65 (33.76)	-15.62 (32.09)
		Median	-26.36	-10.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef20t.sas [Output: hta312_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Overall Work Productivity Loss	Week 24	n	127	127
		Mean (SD)	18.02 (23.40)	23.30 (27.79)
		Median	0.00	10.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	112	112
		Mean (SD)	-23.35 (32.86)	-14.82 (28.66)
		Median	-20.00	-10.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef20t.sas [Output: hta312_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Activity Impairment	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	47.46 (29.04)	49.15 (28.83)
		Median	50.00	50.00
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	23.36 (24.65)	31.84 (26.35)
		Median	20.00	30.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-24.61 (29.72)	-17.40 (28.19)
		Median	-20.00	-20.00
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	18.92 (22.88)	26.40 (26.07)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	-28.67 (31.31)	-23.98 (29.08)
		Median	-30.00	-20.00
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	17.24 (22.61)	28.20 (27.92)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-30.45 (31.43)	-22.19 (31.76)
		Median	-30.00	-20.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef20t.sas [Output: hta312_ef20t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.1.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Activity Impairment	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	15.99 (22.49)	25.06 (27.99)
		Median	10.00	20.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-30.82 (32.10)	-24.32 (31.20)
		Median	-30.00	-20.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef21t.sas [Output: hta312_ef21t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Source: ADQSCMT

Table 2.4.1.2.1
Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	226	154 (68.1%)	226	106 (46.9%)	1.442 (1.222, 1.703) <0.0001	2.422 (1.649, 3.556) <0.0001	0.211 (0.122, 0.300)
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	226	110 (48.7%)	226	66 (29.2%)	1.663 (1.304, 2.122) <0.0001	2.298 (1.559, 3.389) <0.0001	0.194 (0.106, 0.282)
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	226	49 (21.7%)	226	22 (9.7%)	2.201 (1.379, 3.511) 0.0009	2.562 (1.488, 4.412) 0.0007	0.118 (0.052, 0.184)
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	226	137 (60.6%)	226	104 (46.0%)	1.326 (1.111, 1.583) 0.0018	1.815 (1.247, 2.642) 0.0019	0.146 (0.055, 0.237)
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	226	106 (46.9%)	226	67 (29.6%)	1.581 (1.238, 2.020) 0.0002	2.099 (1.424, 3.094) 0.0002	0.172 (0.084, 0.260)
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	226	50 (22.1%)	226	24 (10.6%)	2.074 (1.321, 3.254) 0.0015	2.385 (1.408, 4.041) 0.0012	0.115 (0.047, 0.182)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects;
n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef22t.sas [Output: hta312_ef22t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Source: ADQSCMT

Table 2.4.2.2.1
Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	226	106 (46.9%)	226	61 (27.0%)	1.700 (1.318, 2.193) <0.0001	2.383 (1.603, 3.543) <0.0001	0.196 (0.109, 0.282)
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (0.45 points)	226	101 (44.7%)	226	51 (22.6%)	1.968 (1.487, 2.606) <0.0001	2.792 (1.852, 4.209) <0.0001	0.220 (0.135, 0.304)

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects;
n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 24Oct2023 12:32:27 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef24t.sas [Output: hta312_ef24t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.4.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	224	120 (53.6%)	225	89 (39.6%)	1.325 (1.095, 1.603) 0.0039	1.725 (1.169, 2.545) 0.0060	0.125 (0.037, 0.213)
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (4.8 points)	224	122 (54.5%)	225	89 (39.6%)	1.333 (1.094, 1.625) 0.0043	1.787 (1.219, 2.619) 0.0029	0.138 (0.048, 0.228)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects;
n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 24Oct2023 12:32:55 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef25t.sas [Output: hta312_ef25t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	224	37 (16.5%)	223	31 (13.9%)	1.188 (0.765, 1.844) 0.4421	1.141 (0.635, 2.049) 0.6588	0.015 (-0.044, 0.075)
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	224	36 (16.1%)	223	32 (14.3%)	1.120 (0.722, 1.737) 0.6126	1.036 (0.584, 1.837) 0.9034	0.007 (-0.054, 0.068)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects;
n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef26t.sas [Output: hta312_ef26t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder from Baseline to week 12	212	155 (73.1%)	189	100 (52.9%)	1.372 (1.170, 1.607) <0.0001	2.404 (1.583, 3.650) <0.0001	0.200 (0.108, 0.292)
Responder from Baseline to week 24	197	155 (78.7%)	178	93 (52.2%)	1.499 (1.279, 1.758) <0.0001	3.365 (2.143, 5.282) <0.0001	0.263 (0.171, 0.355)

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef27t.sas [Output: hta312_ef27t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Responder Criteria	N	n (%)	N	n (%)			
Responder from Baseline to week 12	212	123 (58.0%)	189	77 (40.7%)	1.424 (1.158, 1.751) 0.0008	2.010 (1.349, 2.994) 0.0006	0.173 (0.076, 0.269)
Responder from Baseline to week 24	197	120 (60.9%)	178	72 (40.4%)	1.506 (1.220, 1.860) 0.0001	2.294 (1.516, 3.472) <0.0001	0.205 (0.105, 0.304)

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef28t.sas [Output: hta312_ef28t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.8.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	224	137 (61.2%)	224	99 (44.2%)	1.323 (1.120, 1.564) 0.0010	1.973 (1.326, 2.936) 0.0008	0.151 (0.064, 0.238)
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (0.45 points)	224	122 (54.5%)	224	96 (42.9%)	1.242 (1.038, 1.486) 0.0178	1.547 (1.048, 2.283) 0.0281	0.100 (0.011, 0.188)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects;
n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef29t.sas [Output: hta312_ef29t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	224	135 (60.3%)	223	94 (42.2%)	1.391 (1.164, 1.661) 0.0003	2.163 (1.457, 3.213) 0.0001	0.174 (0.087, 0.262)
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	224	157 (70.1%)	223	102 (45.7%)	1.534 (1.303, 1.807) <0.0001	2.841 (1.914, 4.216) <0.0001	0.242 (0.155, 0.330)
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	224	105 (46.9%)	223	78 (35.0%)	1.182 (0.970, 1.441) 0.0982	1.789 (1.162, 2.757) 0.0083	0.112 (0.032, 0.192)
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	224	107 (47.8%)	223	74 (33.2%)	1.439 (1.142, 1.814) 0.0020 [#]	2.114 (1.376, 3.248) 0.0006	0.142 (0.061, 0.224)
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	224	84 (37.5%)	223	65 (29.1%)	1.184 (0.937, 1.495) 0.1567	1.451 (0.937, 2.249) 0.0954	0.068 (-0.010, 0.147)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef29t.sas [Output: hta312_ef29t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	224	125 (55.8%)	223	94 (42.2%)	1.313 (1.089, 1.584) 0.0043	1.739 (1.186, 2.548) 0.0046	0.132 (0.042, 0.222)
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	224	151 (67.4%)	223	113 (50.7%)	1.350 (1.159, 1.573) 0.0001	2.054 (1.390, 3.035) 0.0003	0.166 (0.078, 0.255)
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	224	103 (46.0%)	223	77 (34.5%)	1.275 (1.045, 1.555) 0.0166	1.712 (1.127, 2.602) 0.0118	0.109 (0.026, 0.191)
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	224	93 (41.5%)	223	67 (30.0%)	1.355 (1.074, 1.711) 0.0105	1.747 (1.154, 2.647) 0.0084	0.112 (0.029, 0.196)
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	224	81 (36.2%)	223	64 (28.7%)	1.176 (0.929, 1.489) 0.1787	1.390 (0.894, 2.160) 0.1434	0.059 (-0.019, 0.138)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef30t.sas [Output: hta312_ef30t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	125	6 (4.8%)	123	5 (4.1%)	1.181 (0.370, 3.768) 0.7789	1.190 (0.353, 4.006) 0.7789 [#]	0.011 (-0.018, 0.040)
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	123	77 (62.6%)	122	60 (49.2%)	1.273 (1.015, 1.596) 0.0366	2.363 (1.242, 4.494) 0.0088	0.141 (0.040, 0.243)
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	123	75 (61.0%)	122	59 (48.4%)	1.261 (1.000, 1.589) 0.0498	2.164 (1.151, 4.065) 0.0165	0.133 (0.031, 0.235)
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	224	138 (61.6%)	223	109 (48.9%)	1.260 (1.064, 1.493) 0.0074	2.107 (1.358, 3.270) 0.0009	0.141 (0.062, 0.221)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef30t.sas [Output: hta312_ef30t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.1 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	114	7 (6.1%)	113	3 (2.7%)	2.313 (0.613, 8.721) 0.2156	5.886 (0.379, 91.453) 0.2054	0.013 (-0.021, 0.048)
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	112	76 (67.9%)	112	52 (46.4%)	1.462 (1.154, 1.851) 0.0016	2.978 (1.565, 5.670) 0.0009	0.194 (0.084, 0.304)
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	112	69 (61.6%)	112	50 (44.6%)	1.380 (1.072, 1.777) 0.0125	2.140 (1.174, 3.903) 0.0131	0.151 (0.036, 0.266)
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	224	131 (58.5%)	223	104 (46.6%)	1.254 (1.049, 1.499) 0.0130	1.838 (1.221, 2.766) 0.0035	0.130 (0.045, 0.215)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.4599
	Europe	183	119 (65.0%)	183	84 (45.9%)	1.390 (1.148, 1.683) 0.0008	2.178 (1.428, 3.322) 0.0003	0.188 (0.089, 0.288)	
	Not Europe	43	35 (81.4%)	43	22 (51.2%)	1.600 (1.161, 2.206) 0.0041	4.159 (1.570, 11.022) 0.0041	0.301 (0.112, 0.490)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2225
	<55	108	73 (67.6%)	125	63 (50.4%)	1.318 (1.061, 1.638) 0.0126	2.064 (1.205, 3.536) 0.0083	0.171 (0.047, 0.295)	
	>=55	118	81 (68.6%)	101	43 (42.6%)	1.632 (1.251, 2.128) 0.0003	2.942 (1.690, 5.121) 0.0001	0.260 (0.133, 0.387)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0877
	<25	67	46 (68.7%)	85	32 (37.6%)	1.779 (1.294, 2.446) 0.0004	3.601 (1.821, 7.119) 0.0002	0.304 (0.153, 0.456)	
	>=25	159	108 (67.9%)	141	74 (52.5%)	1.287 (1.063, 1.559) 0.0097	1.919 (1.200, 3.069) 0.0065	0.154 (0.045, 0.263)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.6153
	White	217	148 (68.2%)	218	102 (46.8%)	1.458 (1.232, 1.725) <0.0001 [#]	2.425 (1.639, 3.587) <0.0001	0.212 (0.121, 0.302)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	2 (33.3%)	2.000 (0.589, 6.790) 0.2663 [#]	3.896 (0.403, 37.643) 0.2399	0.327 (-0.178, 0.833)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.4036
	Current	36	21 (58.3%)	35	17 (48.6%)	1.207 (0.774, 1.883) 0.4058	1.484 (0.581, 3.792) 0.4098	0.098 (-0.133, 0.329)	
	Former/ Never	190	133 (70.0%)	191	89 (46.6%)	1.481 (1.238, 1.771) <0.0001	2.679 (1.755, 4.088) <0.0001	0.233 (0.137, 0.328)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	3 (100.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	223	151 (67.7%)	223	105 (47.1%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	226	154 (68.1%)	225	106 (47.1%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.8546
	Europe	183	86 (47.0%)	183	51 (27.9%)	1.686 (1.275, 2.230) 0.0002 [#]	2.283 (1.476, 3.531) 0.0002	0.188 (0.092, 0.285)	
	Not Europe	43	24 (55.8%)	43	15 (34.9%)	1.600 (0.983, 2.605) 0.0587 [#]	2.369 (0.977, 5.741) 0.0562	0.203 (0.001, 0.405)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3321
	<55	108	54 (50.0%)	125	41 (32.8%)	1.505 (1.099, 2.060) 0.0107	2.050 (1.203, 3.491) 0.0083	0.171 (0.047, 0.295)	
	>=55	118	56 (47.5%)	101	25 (24.8%)	1.930 (1.304, 2.857) 0.0010	2.747 (1.539, 4.902) 0.0006	0.227 (0.102, 0.352)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.9542
	<25	67	33 (49.3%)	85	25 (29.4%)	1.641 (1.092, 2.467) 0.0171	2.310 (1.180, 4.525) 0.0146	0.193 (0.042, 0.345)	
	>=25	159	77 (48.4%)	141	41 (29.1%)	1.666 (1.229, 2.258) 0.0010	2.290 (1.419, 3.695) 0.0007	0.193 (0.085, 0.302)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.2206
	White	217	104 (47.9%)	218	65 (29.8%)	1.607 (1.256, 2.056) 0.0002 [*]	2.166 (1.461, 3.212) 0.0001 [*]	0.179 (0.089, 0.269)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	0	8.667 (0.592, 126.981) 0.1149 [*]	28.600 (1.118, 731.543) 0.0426 [*]	0.632 (0.246, 1.018)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.3317
	Current	36	14 (38.9%)	35	11 (31.4%)	1.236 (0.651, 2.347) 0.5169	1.386 (0.520, 3.693) 0.5137	0.074 (-0.148, 0.296)	
	Former/ Never	190	96 (50.5%)	191	55 (28.8%)	1.743 (1.338, 2.270) <0.0001	2.523 (1.652, 3.854) <0.0001	0.217 (0.121, 0.312)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	223	108 (48.4%)	223	65 (29.1%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	226	110 (48.7%)	225	66 (29.3%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.6208
	Europe	183	38 (20.8%)	183	18 (9.8%)	2.074 (1.232, 3.491) 0.0061	2.388 (1.304, 4.375) 0.0048	0.107 (0.035, 0.180)	
	Not Europe	43	11 (25.6%)	43	4 (9.3%)	2.796 (0.965, 8.101) 0.0582	3.382 (0.981, 11.665) 0.0538	0.164 (0.007, 0.320)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9044
	<55	108	27 (25.0%)	125	14 (11.2%)	2.200 (1.219, 3.970) 0.0088	2.639 (1.298, 5.364) 0.0073	0.137 (0.041, 0.233)	
	>=55	118	22 (18.6%)	101	8 (7.9%)	2.334 (1.087, 5.011) 0.0296	2.649 (1.122, 6.251) 0.0262	0.106 (0.016, 0.196)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5618
	<25	67	15 (22.4%)	85	10 (11.8%)	1.879 (0.903, 3.907) 0.0915	2.147 (0.894, 5.158) 0.0874	0.104 (-0.013, 0.222)	
	>=25	159	34 (21.4%)	141	12 (8.5%)	2.494 (1.346, 4.621) 0.0037	2.928 (1.448, 5.923) 0.0028	0.128 (0.048, 0.209)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.4490
	White	217	45 (20.7%)	218	22 (10.1%)	2.055 (1.279, 3.301) 0.0029 [*]	2.331 (1.346, 4.038) 0.0025 [*]	0.105 (0.038, 0.172)	
	Other	9	4 (44.4%)	6	0	6.000 (0.390, 92.277) 0.1988 [*]	11.000 (0.459, 263.529) 0.1390 [*]	0.483 (0.076, 0.889)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.4037
	Current	36	8 (22.2%)	35	5 (14.3%)	1.485 (0.541, 4.076) 0.4425	1.667 (0.482, 5.771) 0.4197	0.075 (-0.103, 0.252)	
	Former/ Never	190	41 (21.6%)	191	17 (8.9%)	2.413 (1.423, 4.090) 0.0011	2.818 (1.535, 5.171) 0.0008	0.126 (0.055, 0.197)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	223	48 (21.5%)	223	21 (9.4%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	226	49 (21.7%)	225	22 (9.8%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	Region								0.3294
	Europe	183	105 (57.4%)	183	83 (45.4%)	1.262 (1.029, 1.548) 0.0257	1.617 (1.070, 2.445) 0.0226	0.119 (0.018, 0.221)	
	Not Europe	43	32 (74.4%)	43	21 (48.8%)	1.547 (1.084, 2.208) 0.0161	3.044 (1.226, 7.560) 0.0165	0.256 (0.057, 0.454)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1280
	<55	108	60 (55.6%)	125	60 (48.0%)	1.151 (0.897, 1.476) 0.2681	1.352 (0.806, 2.269) 0.2528	0.075 (-0.053, 0.203)	
	>=55	118	77 (65.3%)	101	44 (43.6%)	1.528 (1.170, 1.996) 0.0019	2.433 (1.409, 4.203) 0.0014	0.217 (0.088, 0.346)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0295
	<25	67	45 (67.2%)	85	32 (37.6%)	1.743 (1.271, 2.391) 0.0006	3.370 (1.710, 6.641) 0.0004	0.289 (0.137, 0.441)	
	>=25	159	92 (57.9%)	141	72 (51.1%)	1.144 (0.928, 1.411) 0.2083	1.318 (0.835, 2.080) 0.2365	0.068 (-0.044, 0.181)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	Race								0.4584
	White	217	131 (60.4%)	218	99 (45.4%)	1.329 (1.109, 1.593) 0.0021 [#]	1.824 (1.246, 2.670) 0.0020	0.148 (0.056, 0.241)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	4 (66.7%)	1.000 (0.482, 2.076) 1.0000 [#]	0.712 (0.069, 7.318) 0.7749	-0.071 (-0.559, 0.416)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.3442
	Current	36	16 (44.4%)	35	15 (42.9%)	1.039 (0.614, 1.759) 0.8874	1.081 (0.421, 2.771) 0.8717	0.019 (-0.211, 0.249)	
	Former/ Never	190	121 (63.7%)	191	89 (46.6%)	1.361 (1.127, 1.643) 0.0014	2.006 (1.331, 3.025) 0.0009	0.170 (0.072, 0.269)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	223	136 (61.0%)	223	104 (46.6%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=50% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	226	137 (60.6%)	225	104 (46.2%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	Region								0.4267
	Europe	183	83 (45.4%)	183	55 (30.1%)	1.491 (1.134, 1.960) 0.0042	1.921 (1.250, 2.954) 0.0029	0.151 (0.053, 0.249)	
	Not Europe	43	23 (53.5%)	43	12 (27.9%)	1.917 (1.100, 3.340) 0.0217	2.972 (1.212, 7.287) 0.0173	0.256 (0.055, 0.457)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0527
	<55	108	43 (39.8%)	125	40 (32.0%)	1.225 (0.868, 1.728) 0.2486	1.402 (0.817, 2.407) 0.2202	0.077 (-0.045, 0.200)	
	>=55	118	63 (53.4%)	101	27 (26.7%)	2.016 (1.395, 2.913) 0.0002	3.136 (1.773, 5.549) <0.0001	0.266 (0.140, 0.392)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7538
	<25	67	30 (44.8%)	85	25 (29.4%)	1.480 (0.973, 2.251) 0.0671	1.933 (0.983, 3.799) 0.0560	0.148 (-0.003, 0.299)	
	>=25	159	76 (47.8%)	141	42 (29.8%)	1.607 (1.189, 2.173) 0.0020	2.158 (1.340, 3.476) 0.0016	0.180 (0.071, 0.289)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	Race								0.2060
	White	217	100 (46.1%)	218	66 (30.3%)	1.522 (1.188, 1.950) 0.0009 [*]	1.968 (1.328, 2.917) 0.0007 [*]	0.156 (0.066, 0.246)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	0	8.667 (0.592, 126.981) 0.1149 [*]	28.600 (1.118, 731.543) 0.0426 [*]	0.612 (0.234, 0.990)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.1929
	Current	36	12 (33.3%)	35	11 (31.4%)	1.042 (0.533, 2.037) 0.9034	1.068 (0.393, 2.907) 0.8971	0.015 (-0.202, 0.231)	
	Former/ Never	190	94 (49.5%)	191	56 (29.3%)	1.682 (1.291, 2.191) 0.0001	2.358 (1.546, 3.595) <0.0001	0.201 (0.105, 0.297)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	223	105 (47.1%)	223	67 (30.0%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>=75% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	226	106 (46.9%)	225	67 (29.8%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	Region								0.3115
	Europe	183	37 (20.2%)	183	20 (10.9%)	1.846 (1.114, 3.059) 0.0173	2.061 (1.145, 3.712) 0.0160	0.093 (0.019, 0.166)	
	Not Europe	43	13 (30.2%)	43	4 (9.3%)	3.344 (1.189, 9.404) 0.0221	4.361 (1.281, 14.847) 0.0185	0.212 (0.050, 0.374)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6352
	<55	108	24 (22.2%)	125	12 (9.6%)	2.299 (1.208, 4.373) 0.0112	2.686 (1.270, 5.680) 0.0097	0.126 (0.034, 0.217)	
	>=55	118	26 (22.0%)	101	12 (11.9%)	1.848 (0.983, 3.473) 0.0564	2.089 (0.993, 4.396) 0.0522	0.101 (0.001, 0.201)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8312
	<25	67	16 (23.9%)	85	9 (10.6%)	2.225 (1.051, 4.708) 0.0365	2.636 (1.079, 6.437) 0.0334	0.131 (0.014, 0.247)	
	>=25	159	34 (21.4%)	141	15 (10.6%)	2.009 (1.143, 3.530) 0.0153	2.284 (1.185, 4.402) 0.0136	0.107 (0.024, 0.190)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	Race								0.7314
	White	217	48 (22.1%)	218	24 (11.0%)	2.009 (1.278, 3.159) 0.0025 [*]	2.296 (1.349, 3.907) 0.0022 [*]	0.110 (0.041, 0.179)	
	Other	9	2 (22.2%)	6	0	3.333 (0.192, 57.929) 0.4085 [*]	4.231 (0.165, 108.216) 0.3832 [*]	0.196 (-0.145, 0.538)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.3832
	Current	36	7 (19.4%)	35	5 (14.3%)	1.351 (0.473, 3.856) 0.5737	1.433 (0.407, 5.042) 0.5754	0.050 (-0.124, 0.224)	
	Former/ Never	190	43 (22.6%)	191	19 (9.9%)	2.266 (1.373, 3.741) 0.0014	2.644 (1.476, 4.738) 0.0011	0.127 (0.054, 0.200)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	223	49 (22.0%)	223	24 (10.8%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef31t.sas [Output: hta312_ef31t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Frequency of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
100% Reduction from Baseline to week 24	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	226	50 (22.1%)	225	24 (10.7%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef32t.sas [Output: hta312_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Source: ADQSCMT

Table 2.4.2.2.2
Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Region								0.7094
	Europe	183	83 (45.4%)	183	47 (25.7%)	1.737 (1.297, 2.327) 0.0002	2.380 (1.527, 3.709) 0.0001	0.193 (0.097, 0.289)	
	Not Europe	43	23 (53.5%)	43	14 (32.6%)	1.555 (0.938, 2.578) 0.0872	2.533 (1.025, 6.259) 0.0441	0.212 (0.013, 0.411)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3595
	<55	108	51 (47.2%)	125	37 (29.6%)	1.528 (1.098, 2.127) 0.0119	2.070 (1.197, 3.580) 0.0092	0.166 (0.045, 0.287)	
	>=55	118	55 (46.6%)	101	24 (23.8%)	1.947 (1.307, 2.902) 0.0011	2.812 (1.566, 5.049) 0.0005	0.228 (0.105, 0.352)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4749
	<25	67	31 (46.3%)	85	19 (22.4%)	1.965 (1.205, 3.202) 0.0067	2.817 (1.386, 5.727) 0.0042	0.225 (0.078, 0.372)	
	>=25	159	75 (47.2%)	141	42 (29.8%)	1.595 (1.184, 2.148) 0.0021	2.178 (1.344, 3.531) 0.0016	0.178 (0.071, 0.286)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef32t.sas [Output: hta312_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Race								0.2706
	White	217	99 (45.6%)	218	60 (27.5%)	1.658 (1.278, 2.149) 0.0001 [#]	2.205 (1.474, 3.300) 0.0001	0.178 (0.090, 0.266)	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	1 (16.7%)	4.667 (0.754, 28.887) 0.0977 [#]	16.469 (1.133, 239.487) 0.0403	0.597 (0.179, 1.016)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.2734
	Current	36	16 (44.4%)	35	11 (31.4%)	1.219 (0.649, 2.290) 0.5381	1.449 (0.527, 3.979) 0.4723	0.083 (-0.142, 0.309)	
	Former/ Never	190	90 (47.4%)	191	50 (26.2%)	1.792 (1.355, 2.370) <0.0001	2.580 (1.671, 3.982) <0.0001	0.213 (0.119, 0.307)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	223	104 (46.6%)	223	60 (26.9%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef32t.sas [Output: hta312_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	226	106 (46.9%)	225	61 (27.1%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef32t.sas [Output: hta312_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (0.45 points)	Region								0.9486
	Europe	183	79 (43.2%)	183	40 (21.9%)	1.947 (1.413, 2.683) <0.0001	2.694 (1.705, 4.259) <0.0001	0.210 (0.117, 0.304)	
	Not Europe	43	22 (51.2%)	43	11 (25.6%)	1.990 (1.105, 3.584) 0.0218	3.066 (1.233, 7.628) 0.0160	0.256 (0.058, 0.454)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5946
	<55	108	43 (39.8%)	125	27 (21.6%)	1.774 (1.183, 2.661) 0.0055	2.342 (1.311, 4.184) 0.0040	0.175 (0.060, 0.290)	
	>=55	118	58 (49.2%)	101	24 (23.8%)	2.069 (1.394, 3.071) 0.0003	3.101 (1.731, 5.558) 0.0001	0.254 (0.130, 0.378)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8517
	<25	67	30 (44.8%)	85	18 (21.2%)	2.022 (1.225, 3.338) 0.0059	2.860 (1.396, 5.860) 0.0041	0.224 (0.078, 0.369)	
	>=25	159	71 (44.7%)	141	33 (23.4%)	1.908 (1.352, 2.693) 0.0002	2.678 (1.621, 4.423) 0.0001	0.215 (0.110, 0.320)	

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef32t.sas [Output: hta312_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (0.45 points)	Race								0.4249
	White	217	95 (43.8%)	218	49 (22.5%)	1.926 (1.443, 2.572) <0.0001	2.677 (1.764, 4.062) <0.0001	0.211 (0.125, 0.297)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	1 (16.7%)	4.786 (0.522, 43.914) 0.1662	9.392 (0.714, 123.528) 0.0884	0.484 (0.029, 0.940)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.5812
	Current	36	11 (30.6%)	35	7 (20.0%)	1.584 (0.691, 3.633) 0.2770	1.930 (0.624, 5.969) 0.2536	0.122 (-0.084, 0.328)	
	Former/ Never	190	90 (47.4%)	191	44 (23.0%)	2.031 (1.507, 2.738) <0.0001	3.054 (1.958, 4.762) <0.0001	0.244 (0.152, 0.336)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	223	100 (44.8%)	223	51 (22.9%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef32t.sas [Output: hta312_ef32t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.2.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in Severity of Moderate and Severe Vasomotor Symptoms, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (0.45 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	226	101 (44.7%)	225	51 (22.7%)				

Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef34t.sas [Output: hta312_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Source: ADQSCMT

Table 2.4.4.2.2
Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Region								0.5053
	Europe	181	96 (53.0%)	182	73 (40.1%)	1.278 (1.036, 1.577) 0.0219	1.578 (1.021, 2.439) 0.0399	0.104 (0.007, 0.202)	
	Not Europe	43	24 (55.8%)	43	16 (37.2%)	1.517 (0.960, 2.395) 0.0741	2.282 (0.943, 5.521) 0.0673	0.196 (-0.009, 0.400)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3644
	<55	107	58 (54.2%)	125	55 (44.0%)	1.233 (0.961, 1.581) 0.0995	1.457 (0.854, 2.484) 0.1675	0.089 (-0.036, 0.214)	
	>=55	117	62 (53.0%)	100	34 (34.0%)	1.482 (1.087, 2.020) 0.0129	2.168 (1.218, 3.859) 0.0086	0.171 (0.047, 0.296)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5728
	<25	66	37 (56.1%)	84	37 (44.0%)	1.244 (0.912, 1.697) 0.1687	1.442 (0.740, 2.809) 0.2822	0.088 (-0.071, 0.248)	
	>=25	158	83 (52.5%)	141	52 (36.9%)	1.394 (1.091, 1.781) 0.0080	2.022 (1.240, 3.299) 0.0048	0.155 (0.048, 0.261)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef34t.sas [Output: hta312_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Race								0.7666
	White	215	113 (52.6%)	217	84 (38.7%)	1.358 (1.100, 1.675) 0.0043 [#]	1.717 (1.155, 2.552) 0.0075	0.124 (0.034, 0.214)	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	3 (50.0%)	1.556 (0.650, 3.724) 0.3212 [#]	2.947 (0.266, 32.671) 0.3785	0.225 (-0.220, 0.670)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.3339
	Current	36	20 (55.6%)	35	18 (51.4%)	1.113 (0.747, 1.658) 0.5982	1.153 (0.436, 3.047) 0.7746	0.035 (-0.188, 0.258)	
	Former/ Never	188	100 (53.2%)	190	71 (37.4%)	1.392 (1.121, 1.729) 0.0028	1.862 (1.218, 2.848) 0.0041	0.142 (0.046, 0.238)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	118 (53.4%)	222	89 (40.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef34t.sas [Output: hta312_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (4.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	120 (53.6%)	224	88 (39.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef34t.sas [Output: hta312_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (4.8 points)	Region								0.7848
	Europe	181	99 (54.7%)	182	71 (39.0%)	1.362 (1.096, 1.693) 0.0054	1.794 (1.168, 2.755) 0.0076	0.137 (0.038, 0.236)	
	Not Europe	43	23 (53.5%)	43	18 (41.9%)	1.269 (0.801, 2.010) 0.3101	1.618 (0.688, 3.805) 0.2705	0.119 (-0.091, 0.329)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0070
	<55	107	55 (51.4%)	125	60 (48.0%)	1.049 (0.813, 1.354) 0.7129	1.110 (0.658, 1.872) 0.6968	0.025 (-0.102, 0.153)	
	>=55	117	67 (57.3%)	100	29 (29.0%)	1.883 (1.340, 2.647) 0.0003	3.304 (1.840, 5.931) <0.0001	0.268 (0.144, 0.391)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1525
	<25	66	39 (59.1%)	84	30 (35.7%)	1.642 (1.157, 2.329) 0.0055	2.505 (1.279, 4.904) 0.0074	0.224 (0.066, 0.383)	
	>=25	158	83 (52.5%)	141	59 (41.8%)	1.207 (0.955, 1.526) 0.1159	1.576 (0.982, 2.529) 0.0595	0.105 (-0.004, 0.215)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef34t.sas [Output: hta312_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (4.8 points)	Race								0.3720
	White	215	115 (53.5%)	217	86 (39.6%)	1.350 (1.098, 1.659) 0.0044 [#]	1.712 (1.160, 2.526) 0.0068	0.128 (0.037, 0.220)	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	2 (33.3%)	2.333 (0.714, 7.626) 0.1608 [#]	6.520 (0.612, 69.492) 0.1204	0.414 (-0.036, 0.865)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.1309
	Current	36	19 (52.8%)	35	18 (51.4%)	0.991 (0.649, 1.511) 0.9649	1.027 (0.393, 2.683) 0.9562	0.008 (-0.218, 0.234)	
	Former/ Never	188	103 (54.8%)	190	71 (37.4%)	1.431 (1.146, 1.786) 0.0015	1.985 (1.307, 3.014) 0.0013	0.163 (0.066, 0.261)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	221	120 (54.3%)	222	88 (39.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef34t.sas [Output: hta312_ef34t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.4.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score), by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (4.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	122 (54.5%)	224	88 (39.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef35t.sas [Output: hta312_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.0890
	Europe	181	34 (18.8%)	180	24 (13.3%)	1.409 (0.872, 2.277) 0.1617	1.414 (0.747, 2.676) 0.2878	0.039 (-0.029, 0.107)	
	Not Europe	43	3 (7.0%)	43	7 (16.3%)	0.429 (0.119, 1.549) 0.1961	0.340 (0.064, 1.813) 0.2064	-0.080 (-0.197, 0.038)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.8457
	<55	107	17 (15.9%)	124	16 (12.9%)	1.231 (0.655, 2.316) 0.5186	0.941 (0.404, 2.188) 0.8869	-0.003 (-0.084, 0.078)	
	>=55	117	20 (17.1%)	99	15 (15.2%)	1.128 (0.611, 2.084) 0.7000	1.302 (0.569, 2.978) 0.5320	0.031 (-0.057, 0.120)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4160
	<25	66	11 (16.7%)	84	9 (10.7%)	1.556 (0.685, 3.531) 0.2908	1.758 (0.582, 5.309) 0.3170	0.068 (-0.027, 0.163)	
	>=25	158	26 (16.5%)	139	22 (15.8%)	1.040 (0.618, 1.749) 0.8833	0.936 (0.469, 1.871) 0.8520	-0.011 (-0.087, 0.065)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef35t.sas [Output: hta312_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								0.2633
	White	215	37 (17.2%)	215	29 (13.5%)	1.276 (0.815, 1.997) 0.2863 [*]	1.333 (0.786, 2.260) 0.2855 [*]	0.025 (-0.036, 0.086)	
	Other	9	0	6	1 (16.7%)	0.222 (0.011, 4.596) 0.3305 [*]	0.176 (0.006, 5.280) 0.3171 [*]	-0.135 (-0.348, 0.079)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.3353
	Current	36	8 (22.2%)	35	4 (11.4%)	1.944 (0.643, 5.879) 0.2388	2.030 (0.464, 8.871) 0.3469	0.060 (-0.097, 0.217)	
	Former/ Never	188	29 (15.4%)	188	27 (14.4%)	1.074 (0.662, 1.742) 0.7721	1.018 (0.535, 1.936) 0.9575	0.008 (-0.056, 0.073)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	36 (16.3%)	220	31 (14.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef35t.sas [Output: hta312_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	37 (16.5%)	222	31 (14.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef35t.sas [Output: hta312_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Region								0.5681
	Europe	181	32 (17.7%)	180	27 (15.0%)	1.179 (0.738, 1.884) 0.4920	1.097 (0.593, 2.029) 0.7683	0.013 (-0.057, 0.082)	
	Not Europe	43	4 (9.3%)	43	5 (11.6%)	0.800 (0.230, 2.778) 0.7254	0.885 (0.182, 4.293) 0.8793	-0.011 (-0.128, 0.105)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6724
	<55	107	18 (16.8%)	124	17 (13.7%)	1.227 (0.666, 2.259) 0.5111	1.005 (0.457, 2.208) 0.9904	0.003 (-0.083, 0.089)	
	>=55	117	18 (15.4%)	99	15 (15.2%)	1.015 (0.540, 1.908) 0.9622	1.112 (0.478, 2.586) 0.8050	0.014 (-0.072, 0.100)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4821
	<25	66	11 (16.7%)	84	15 (17.9%)	0.933 (0.460, 1.895) 0.8485	0.840 (0.316, 2.229) 0.7261	-0.003 (-0.112, 0.106)	
	>=25	158	25 (15.8%)	139	17 (12.2%)	1.294 (0.730, 2.293) 0.3779	1.272 (0.615, 2.632) 0.5164	0.021 (-0.052, 0.094)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef35t.sas [Output: hta312_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Race								0.6744
	White	215	35 (16.3%)	215	30 (14.0%)	1.167 (0.744, 1.829) 0.5015	1.104 (0.616, 1.981) 0.7390	0.012 (-0.050, 0.074)	
	Other	9	1 (11.1%)	6	1 (16.7%)	0.667 (0.051, 8.729) 0.7573	0.625 (0.023, 16.973) 0.7803	-0.021 (-0.348, 0.307)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.9879
	Current	36	8 (22.2%)	35	7 (20.0%)	1.111 (0.451, 2.737) 0.8188	0.872 (0.242, 3.148) 0.8350	-0.030 (-0.203, 0.142)	
	Former/ Never	188	28 (14.9%)	188	25 (13.3%)	1.120 (0.679, 1.847) 0.6569	1.084 (0.572, 2.057) 0.8041	0.014 (-0.051, 0.078)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	35 (15.8%)	220	32 (14.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef35t.sas [Output: hta312_ef35t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in EQ-5D-5L VAS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	36 (16.1%)	222	32 (14.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef36t.sas [Output: hta312_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.9683
	Europe	171	124 (72.5%)	149	78 (52.3%)	1.385 (1.158, 1.656) 0.0004	2.402 (1.509, 3.823) 0.0002	0.202 (0.098, 0.305)	
	Not Europe	41	31 (75.6%)	40	22 (55.0%)	1.375 (0.988, 1.912) 0.0586	2.536 (0.984, 6.536) 0.0540	0.206 (0.004, 0.408)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1246
	<55	100	72 (72.0%)	103	60 (58.3%)	1.236 (1.008, 1.516) 0.0419	1.843 (1.025, 3.313) 0.0410	0.137 (0.008, 0.267)	
	>=55	112	83 (74.1%)	86	40 (46.5%)	1.593 (1.239, 2.049) 0.0003	3.291 (1.809, 5.989) <0.0001	0.276 (0.145, 0.407)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4848
	<25	63	43 (68.3%)	70	32 (45.7%)	1.493 (1.100, 2.027) 0.0102	2.553 (1.257, 5.187) 0.0096	0.225 (0.061, 0.390)	
	>=25	149	112 (75.2%)	119	68 (57.1%)	1.315 (1.098, 1.576) 0.0030	2.270 (1.350, 3.817) 0.0020	0.180 (0.069, 0.291)	

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef36t.sas [Output: hta312_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.3950
	White	203	147 (72.4%)	182	96 (52.7%)	1.373 (1.168, 1.614) 0.0001	2.352 (1.540, 3.592) <0.0001	0.197 (0.102, 0.291)	
	Other	9	8 (88.9%)	5	2 (40.0%)	2.222 (0.741, 6.663) 0.1541	12.000 (0.773, 186.362) 0.0758	0.489 (0.067, 0.911)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.1358
	Current	34	25 (73.5%)	25	17 (68.0%)	1.081 (0.773, 1.513) 0.6485	1.307 (0.420, 4.064) 0.6435	0.055 (-0.178, 0.289)	
	Former/ Never	178	130 (73.0%)	164	83 (50.6%)	1.443 (1.211, 1.720) <0.0001	2.643 (1.684, 4.149) <0.0001	0.224 (0.124, 0.324)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	3 (100.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	209	152 (72.7%)	186	99 (53.2%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef36t.sas [Output: hta312_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	212	155 (73.1%)	188	99 (52.7%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef36t.sas [Output: hta312_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 24	Region								0.9753
	Europe	158	125 (79.1%)	141	74 (52.5%)	1.507 (1.264, 1.798) <0.0001	3.430 (2.067, 5.690) <0.0001	0.266 (0.164, 0.369)	
	Not Europe	39	30 (76.9%)	37	19 (51.4%)	1.498 (1.048, 2.142) 0.0268	3.158 (1.179, 8.457) 0.0221	0.256 (0.048, 0.463)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.3352
	<55	89	72 (80.9%)	98	56 (57.1%)	1.416 (1.160, 1.727) 0.0006	3.176 (1.637, 6.163) 0.0006	0.238 (0.109, 0.367)	
	>=55	108	83 (76.9%)	80	37 (46.3%)	1.662 (1.284, 2.151) 0.0001	3.858 (2.061, 7.223) <0.0001	0.306 (0.174, 0.438)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1944
	<25	57	44 (77.2%)	66	29 (43.9%)	1.757 (1.293, 2.388) 0.0003	4.318 (1.966, 9.485) 0.0003	0.333 (0.169, 0.496)	
	>=25	140	111 (79.3%)	112	64 (57.1%)	1.387 (1.157, 1.663) 0.0004	2.871 (1.649, 4.997) 0.0002	0.221 (0.110, 0.333)	

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef36t.sas [Output: hta312_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 24	Race								0.6897
	White	188	148 (78.7%)	171	88 (51.5%)	1.530 (1.299, 1.801) <0.0001	3.490 (2.202, 5.530) <0.0001	0.273 (0.178, 0.367)	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	5	3 (60.0%)	1.296 (0.585, 2.874) 0.5230	2.333 (0.216, 25.245) 0.4856	0.178 (-0.307, 0.663)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.2125
	Current	29	23 (79.3%)	23	15 (65.2%)	1.216 (0.856, 1.729) 0.2755	2.044 (0.590, 7.082) 0.2593	0.141 (-0.099, 0.381)	
	Former/ Never	168	132 (78.6%)	155	78 (50.3%)	1.561 (1.310, 1.860) <0.0001	3.620 (2.229, 5.877) <0.0001	0.282 (0.183, 0.382)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	3 (100.0%)	1	0				
	No	194	152 (78.4%)	177	93 (52.5%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef36t.sas [Output: hta312_ef36t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 24	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	197	155 (78.7%)	177	92 (52.0%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef37t.sas [Output: hta312_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Region								0.5328
	Europe	171	95 (55.6%)	149	60 (40.3%)	1.380 (1.088, 1.749) 0.0078	1.854 (1.188, 2.894) 0.0066	0.153 (0.044, 0.261)	
	Not Europe	41	28 (68.3%)	40	17 (42.5%)	1.607 (1.060, 2.437) 0.0256	2.914 (1.175, 7.230) 0.0211	0.258 (0.049, 0.467)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1377
	<55	100	58 (58.0%)	103	48 (46.6%)	1.245 (0.954, 1.623) 0.1064	1.582 (0.909, 2.755) 0.1048	0.114 (-0.023, 0.251)	
	>=55	112	65 (58.0%)	86	29 (33.7%)	1.721 (1.230, 2.407) 0.0015	2.718 (1.516, 4.873) 0.0008	0.243 (0.107, 0.379)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7213
	<25	63	35 (55.6%)	70	26 (37.1%)	1.496 (1.027, 2.179) 0.0360	2.115 (1.057, 4.236) 0.0344	0.184 (0.017, 0.351)	
	>=25	149	88 (59.1%)	119	51 (42.9%)	1.378 (1.077, 1.764) 0.0109	1.923 (1.180, 3.134) 0.0086	0.162 (0.043, 0.281)	

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef37t.sas [Output: hta312_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Race								0.6830
	White	203	119 (58.6%)	182	73 (40.1%)	1.462 (1.182, 1.806) 0.0004	2.115 (1.408, 3.179) 0.0003	0.185 (0.087, 0.283)	
	Other	9	4 (44.4%)	5	2 (40.0%)	1.111 (0.303, 4.071) 0.8736	1.200 (0.130, 11.052) 0.8721	0.044 (-0.496, 0.585)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.4985
	Current	34	21 (61.8%)	25	9 (36.0%)	1.716 (0.955, 3.082) 0.0709	2.872 (0.985, 8.374) 0.0534	0.258 (0.008, 0.507)	
	Former/ Never	178	102 (57.3%)	164	68 (41.5%)	1.382 (1.107, 1.725) 0.0042	1.895 (1.233, 2.912) 0.0036	0.158 (0.054, 0.263)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	209	121 (57.9%)	186	77 (41.4%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef37t.sas [Output: hta312_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 12	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	212	123 (58.0%)	188	76 (40.4%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef37t.sas [Output: hta312_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 24	Region								0.4345
	Europe	158	97 (61.4%)	141	60 (42.6%)	1.443 (1.148, 1.813) 0.0016	2.147 (1.352, 3.410) 0.0012	0.188 (0.077, 0.300)	
	Not Europe	39	23 (59.0%)	37	12 (32.4%)	1.818 (1.066, 3.101) 0.0281	2.995 (1.172, 7.656) 0.0220	0.265 (0.049, 0.482)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1709
	<55	89	56 (62.9%)	98	46 (46.9%)	1.340 (1.029, 1.746) 0.0296	1.918 (1.069, 3.444) 0.0291	0.160 (0.019, 0.301)	
	>=55	108	64 (59.3%)	80	26 (32.5%)	1.823 (1.282, 2.594) 0.0008	3.021 (1.649, 5.533) 0.0003	0.268 (0.128, 0.407)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8996
	<25	57	33 (57.9%)	66	26 (39.4%)	1.470 (1.013, 2.132) 0.0426	2.115 (1.028, 4.352) 0.0418	0.185 (0.011, 0.359)	
	>=25	140	87 (62.1%)	112	46 (41.1%)	1.513 (1.170, 1.956) 0.0016	2.355 (1.417, 3.915) 0.0010	0.211 (0.089, 0.332)	

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor.
[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef37t.sas [Output: hta312_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 24	Race								0.4804
	White	188	114 (60.6%)	171	68 (39.8%)	1.525 (1.227, 1.895) 0.0001	2.333 (1.528, 3.564) <0.0001	0.209 (0.107, 0.310)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	5	3 (60.0%)	1.111 (0.474, 2.604) 0.8085	1.333 (0.139, 12.818) 0.8033	0.067 (-0.456, 0.589)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.6762
	Current	29	17 (58.6%)	23	10 (43.5%)	1.348 (0.772, 2.354) 0.2933	1.842 (0.609, 5.572) 0.2797	0.151 (-0.119, 0.422)	
	Former/ Never	168	103 (61.3%)	155	62 (40.0%)	1.533 (1.221, 1.924) 0.0002	2.377 (1.520, 3.716) 0.0001	0.213 (0.106, 0.320)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	3 (100.0%)	1	0				
	No	194	117 (60.3%)	177	72 (40.7%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor.
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[4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef37t.sas [Output: hta312_ef37t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-C SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Responder from Baseline to week 24	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	197	120 (60.9%)	177	71 (40.1%)				

Subjects are classified as Responder if they answer 'Much better' or 'Moderately better' and as Non-Responder if they answer 'A little better', 'No change', 'A little worse', 'Moderately worse' or 'Much worse'. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup levels.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef38t.sas [Output: hta312_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Region								0.0906
	Europe	181	105 (58.0%)	181	81 (44.8%)	1.224 (1.019, 1.471) 0.0306	1.615 (1.036, 2.517) 0.0342	0.106 (0.010, 0.202)	
	Not Europe	43	32 (74.4%)	43	18 (41.9%)	1.768 (1.204, 2.595) 0.0036	4.360 (1.695, 11.217) 0.0023	0.329 (0.136, 0.521)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4036
	<55	107	67 (62.6%)	124	59 (47.6%)	1.246 (0.998, 1.557) 0.0526	1.912 (1.102, 3.317) 0.0211	0.145 (0.023, 0.268)	
	>=55	117	70 (59.8%)	100	40 (40.0%)	1.440 (1.114, 1.862) 0.0054	2.076 (1.161, 3.711) 0.0137	0.161 (0.038, 0.284)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6487
	<25	66	44 (66.7%)	84	38 (45.2%)	1.402 (1.068, 1.840) 0.0148	2.109 (1.050, 4.237) 0.0361	0.168 (0.015, 0.321)	
	>=25	158	93 (58.9%)	140	61 (43.6%)	1.294 (1.049, 1.598) 0.0163	1.981 (1.212, 3.237) 0.0064	0.150 (0.044, 0.256)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef38t.sas [Output: hta312_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Race								0.5604
	White	215	131 (60.9%)	216	95 (44.0%)	1.385 (1.152, 1.666) 0.0005 [#]	1.966 (1.314, 2.941) 0.0010	0.152 (0.063, 0.241)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	2 (33.3%)	2.000 (0.589, 6.790) 0.2663 [#]	1.900 (0.098, 36.854) 0.6714	0.133 (-0.279, 0.546)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.6436
	Current	36	23 (63.9%)	35	17 (48.6%)	1.215 (0.810, 1.821) 0.3469	1.719 (0.641, 4.611) 0.2817	0.124 (-0.098, 0.345)	
	Former/ Never	188	114 (60.6%)	189	82 (43.4%)	1.349 (1.123, 1.619) 0.0013	2.032 (1.315, 3.138) 0.0014	0.157 (0.063, 0.251)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	221	135 (61.1%)	221	98 (44.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef38t.sas [Output: hta312_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (0.45 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	137 (61.2%)	223	99 (44.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
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Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (0.45 points)	Region								0.6085
	Europe	181	100 (55.2%)	181	77 (42.5%)	1.267 (1.038, 1.546) 0.0199	1.580 (1.024, 2.438) 0.0389	0.105 (0.007, 0.203)	
	Not Europe	43	22 (51.2%)	43	19 (44.2%)	1.121 (0.733, 1.714) 0.5986	1.383 (0.575, 3.323) 0.4687	0.073 (-0.131, 0.278)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0327
	<55	107	54 (50.5%)	124	61 (49.2%)	1.022 (0.798, 1.310) 0.8606	1.041 (0.612, 1.770) 0.8820	0.009 (-0.117, 0.135)	
	>=55	117	68 (58.1%)	100	35 (35.0%)	1.550 (1.159, 2.073) 0.0031	2.438 (1.360, 4.369) 0.0028	0.196 (0.073, 0.320)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1116
	<25	66	40 (60.6%)	84	31 (36.9%)	1.529 (1.107, 2.113) 0.0101	2.309 (1.156, 4.613) 0.0178	0.191 (0.039, 0.344)	
	>=25	158	82 (51.9%)	140	65 (46.4%)	1.114 (0.896, 1.385) 0.3295	1.256 (0.782, 2.018) 0.3456	0.052 (-0.057, 0.161)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef38t.sas [Output: hta312_ef38t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.8.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (0.45 points)	Race								0.7702
	White	215	117 (54.4%)	216	91 (42.1%)	1.292 (1.059, 1.575) 0.0115 [#]	1.592 (1.071, 2.366) 0.0215	0.107 (0.016, 0.197)	
	Other	9	5 (55.6%)	6	3 (50.0%)	1.111 (0.413, 2.993) 0.8349 [#]	0.804 (0.078, 8.299) 0.8549	-0.044 (-0.567, 0.478)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.9009
	Current	36	18 (50.0%)	35	13 (37.1%)	1.201 (0.721, 1.999) 0.4824	1.510 (0.558, 4.087) 0.4173	0.095 (-0.125, 0.315)	
	Former/ Never	188	104 (55.3%)	189	83 (43.9%)	1.243 (1.026, 1.506) 0.0266	1.549 (1.015, 2.366) 0.0426	0.100 (0.004, 0.197)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	3 (100.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	221	119 (53.8%)	221	95 (43.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PGI-S SD, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
>= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (0.45 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	122 (54.5%)	223	96 (43.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.8767
	Europe	181	108 (59.7%)	180	76 (42.2%)	1.376 (1.128, 1.677) 0.0016	2.101 (1.354, 3.259) 0.0009	0.168 (0.071, 0.266)	
	Not Europe	43	27 (62.8%)	43	18 (41.9%)	1.426 (0.949, 2.141) 0.0874	2.398 (0.971, 5.926) 0.0580	0.198 (-0.001, 0.396)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5447
	<55	107	66 (61.7%)	124	56 (45.2%)	1.366 (1.069, 1.745) 0.0126 [#]	1.975 (1.153, 3.383) 0.0133	0.161 (0.036, 0.285)	
	>=55	117	69 (59.0%)	99	38 (38.4%)	1.536 (1.148, 2.057) 0.0039 [#]	2.460 (1.361, 4.445) 0.0029	0.191 (0.069, 0.313)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5843
	<25	66	40 (60.6%)	84	35 (41.7%)	1.487 (1.094, 2.020) 0.0112	2.119 (1.087, 4.129) 0.0274	0.180 (0.024, 0.336)	
	>=25	158	95 (60.1%)	139	59 (42.4%)	1.338 (1.072, 1.670) 0.0101	2.205 (1.345, 3.617) 0.0017	0.173 (0.067, 0.279)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.5327
	White	215	128 (59.5%)	215	88 (40.9%)	1.455 (1.197, 1.767) 0.0002 [#]	2.208 (1.475, 3.304) 0.0001	0.180 (0.091, 0.269)	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	4 (66.7%)	1.167 (0.600, 2.268) 0.6495 [#]	1.735 (0.171, 17.643) 0.6414	0.108 (-0.344, 0.561)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.3580
	Current	36	19 (52.8%)	35	15 (42.9%)	1.132 (0.711, 1.803) 0.6007	1.505 (0.564, 4.012) 0.4141	0.093 (-0.128, 0.314)	
	Former/ Never	188	116 (61.7%)	188	79 (42.0%)	1.434 (1.183, 1.739) 0.0002	2.319 (1.505, 3.574) 0.0001	0.190 (0.095, 0.285)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	133 (60.2%)	220	94 (42.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	135 (60.3%)	222	93 (41.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.7427
	Europe	181	126 (69.6%)	180	81 (45.0%)	1.554 (1.292, 1.868) <0.0001	2.853 (1.841, 4.422) <0.0001	0.245 (0.147, 0.342)	
	Not Europe	43	31 (72.1%)	43	21 (48.8%)	1.453 (1.021, 2.069) 0.0380	2.806 (1.127, 6.990) 0.0267	0.234 (0.036, 0.432)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7617
	<55	107	80 (74.8%)	124	61 (49.2%)	1.515 (1.231, 1.864) <0.0001	3.081 (1.750, 5.426) <0.0001	0.253 (0.132, 0.374)	
	>=55	117	77 (65.8%)	99	41 (41.4%)	1.595 (1.227, 2.074) 0.0005	2.817 (1.603, 4.952) 0.0003	0.244 (0.117, 0.371)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0955
	<25	66	48 (72.7%)	84	31 (36.9%)	1.898 (1.376, 2.618) <0.0001	4.263 (2.101, 8.648) <0.0001	0.338 (0.187, 0.490)	
	>=25	158	109 (69.0%)	139	71 (51.1%)	1.382 (1.145, 1.668) 0.0008	2.259 (1.393, 3.663) 0.0010	0.187 (0.079, 0.296)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.6393
	White	215	149 (69.3%)	215	96 (44.7%)	1.552 (1.305, 1.846) <0.0001 [#]	2.840 (1.902, 4.240) <0.0001	0.244 (0.155, 0.334)	
	Other	9	8 (88.9%)	6	4 (66.7%)	1.333 (0.724, 2.457) 0.3562 [#]	7.848 (0.313, 197.104) 0.2103	0.298 (-0.111, 0.707)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.8556
	Current	36	26 (72.2%)	35	16 (45.7%)	1.587 (1.070, 2.354) 0.0216	3.341 (1.191, 9.370) 0.0219	0.266 (0.054, 0.479)	
	Former/ Never	188	131 (69.7%)	188	86 (45.7%)	1.525 (1.274, 1.824) <0.0001	2.765 (1.803, 4.242) <0.0001	0.238 (0.142, 0.334)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	155 (70.1%)	220	102 (46.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	157 (70.1%)	222	101 (45.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.8693
	Europe	181	91 (50.3%)	180	67 (37.2%)	1.351 (1.064, 1.715) 0.0136 [#]	1.876 (1.175, 2.995) 0.0084	0.128 (0.036, 0.219)	
	Not Europe	43	14 (32.6%)	43	11 (25.6%)	1.273 (0.653, 2.480) 0.4786 [#]	1.342 (0.422, 4.270) 0.6181	0.041 (-0.116, 0.197)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5893
	<55	107	45 (42.1%)	124	44 (35.5%)	1.101 (0.832, 1.457) 0.5009	1.422 (0.793, 2.548) 0.2373	0.071 (-0.044, 0.186)	
	>=55	117	60 (51.3%)	99	34 (34.3%)	1.235 (0.907, 1.681) 0.1796	2.205 (1.139, 4.267) 0.0189	0.138 (0.027, 0.248)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7488
	<25	66	31 (47.0%)	84	28 (33.3%)	1.409 (0.948, 2.095) 0.0900 [#]	1.910 (0.922, 3.955) 0.0816	0.132 (-0.011, 0.274)	
	>=25	158	74 (46.8%)	139	50 (36.0%)	1.302 (0.987, 1.718) 0.0619 [#]	1.742 (1.015, 2.989) 0.0439	0.103 (0.006, 0.201)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.6870
	White	215	100 (46.5%)	215	73 (34.0%)	1.370 (1.083, 1.733) 0.0087 [#]	1.858 (1.198, 2.882) 0.0057	0.120 (0.038, 0.202)	
	Other	9	5 (55.6%)	6	3 (50.0%)	1.111 (0.413, 2.993) 0.8349 [#]	1.110 (0.050, 24.874) 0.9476	-0.005 (-0.357, 0.347)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.7398
	Current	36	19 (52.8%)	35	12 (34.3%)	1.281 (0.763, 2.149) 0.3490	2.022 (0.717, 5.696) 0.1830	0.150 (-0.061, 0.361)	
	Former/ Never	188	86 (45.7%)	188	66 (35.1%)	1.165 (0.940, 1.442) 0.1622	1.759 (1.093, 2.832) 0.0201	0.106 (0.019, 0.193)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	103 (46.6%)	220	78 (35.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	105 (46.9%)	222	78 (35.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.2495
	Europe	181	91 (50.3%)	180	59 (32.8%)	1.534 (1.189, 1.978) 0.0010 [#]	2.307 (1.441, 3.692) 0.0005	0.166 (0.074, 0.257)	
	Not Europe	43	16 (37.2%)	43	15 (34.9%)	1.067 (0.607, 1.874) 0.8224 [#]	1.427 (0.491, 4.149) 0.5135	0.054 (-0.116, 0.225)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0235
	<55	107	48 (44.9%)	124	49 (39.5%)	1.135 (0.839, 1.536) 0.4113 [#]	1.397 (0.776, 2.513) 0.2652	0.064 (-0.050, 0.179)	
	>=55	117	59 (50.4%)	99	25 (25.3%)	1.997 (1.361, 2.931) 0.0004 [#]	3.393 (1.777, 6.478) 0.0002	0.228 (0.112, 0.343)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1985
	<25	66	35 (53.0%)	84	25 (29.8%)	1.782 (1.195, 2.656) 0.0046 [#]	3.647 (1.647, 8.076) 0.0014	0.230 (0.095, 0.366)	
	>=25	158	72 (45.6%)	139	49 (35.3%)	1.293 (0.975, 1.715) 0.0749 [#]	1.713 (1.019, 2.880) 0.0422	0.104 (0.003, 0.205)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.9037
	White	215	103 (47.9%)	215	71 (33.0%)	1.451 (1.146, 1.837) 0.0020 [#]	2.148 (1.389, 3.323) 0.0006	0.147 (0.064, 0.230)	
	Other	9	4 (44.4%)	6	2 (33.3%)	1.333 (0.347, 5.127) 0.6755 [#]	0.000 (0.000,) 1.0000	0.083 (-0.238, 0.404)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.3117
	Current	36	16 (44.4%)	35	14 (40.0%)	1.111 (0.644, 1.918) 0.7052 [#]	1.282 (0.470, 3.495) 0.6280	0.054 (-0.162, 0.271)	
	Former/ Never	188	91 (48.4%)	188	60 (31.9%)	1.517 (1.174, 1.959) 0.0014 [#]	2.360 (1.465, 3.801) 0.0004	0.159 (0.071, 0.246)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	105 (47.5%)	220	74 (33.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	107 (47.8%)	222	74 (33.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Region								0.4543
	Europe	181	73 (40.3%)	180	54 (30.0%)	1.344 (1.011, 1.788) 0.0418 [#]	1.644 (1.019, 2.650) 0.0414	0.094 (0.005, 0.184)	
	Not Europe	43	11 (25.6%)	43	11 (25.6%)	1.000 (0.486, 2.056) 1.0000 [#]	0.672 (0.206, 2.194) 0.5098	-0.045 (-0.202, 0.112)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6426
	<55	107	41 (38.3%)	124	35 (28.2%)	1.249 (0.899, 1.734) 0.1845	1.531 (0.840, 2.788) 0.1642	0.077 (-0.035, 0.189)	
	>=55	117	43 (36.8%)	99	30 (30.3%)	1.119 (0.808, 1.551) 0.4980	1.364 (0.717, 2.595) 0.3439	0.059 (-0.052, 0.171)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0164
	<25	66	29 (43.9%)	84	17 (20.2%)	1.851 (1.156, 2.965) 0.0104	4.010 (1.734, 9.274) 0.0012	0.229 (0.101, 0.357)	
	>=25	158	55 (34.8%)	139	48 (34.5%)	0.954 (0.731, 1.245) 0.7299	0.902 (0.531, 1.533) 0.7031	-0.018 (-0.117, 0.080)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Race								0.7711
	White	215	80 (37.2%)	215	61 (28.4%)	1.208 (0.950, 1.535) 0.1230	1.525 (0.973, 2.390) 0.0656	0.076 (-0.004, 0.156)	
	Other	9	4 (44.4%)	6	2 (33.3%)	1.002 (0.291, 3.451) 0.9977	1.140 (0.101, 12.907) 0.9155	0.040 (-0.410, 0.491)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.0936
	Current	36	12 (33.3%)	35	12 (34.3%)	0.750 (0.430, 1.307) 0.3097	0.981 (0.314, 3.070) 0.9738	-0.007 (-0.197, 0.184)	
	Former/ Never	188	72 (38.3%)	188	53 (28.2%)	1.266 (0.978, 1.639) 0.0729	1.564 (0.972, 2.515) 0.0653	0.083 (-0.003, 0.170)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	0	3	0				
	No	221	84 (38.0%)	220	65 (29.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	84 (37.5%)	222	65 (29.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.3227
	Europe	181	104 (57.5%)	180	74 (41.1%)	1.351 (1.096, 1.665) 0.0048	1.961 (1.277, 3.012) 0.0021	0.159 (0.060, 0.258)	
	Not Europe	43	21 (48.8%)	43	20 (46.5%)	1.057 (0.682, 1.640) 0.8039	1.079 (0.460, 2.530) 0.8606	0.019 (-0.191, 0.229)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7030
	<55	107	57 (53.3%)	124	52 (41.9%)	1.270 (0.967, 1.669) 0.0855 [#]	1.572 (0.931, 2.653) 0.0904	0.111 (-0.016, 0.239)	
	>=55	117	68 (58.1%)	99	42 (42.4%)	1.370 (1.039, 1.806) 0.0255 [#]	1.908 (1.078, 3.378) 0.0265	0.144 (0.018, 0.270)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6297
	<25	66	36 (54.5%)	84	33 (39.3%)	1.380 (0.984, 1.936) 0.0622	1.819 (0.941, 3.519) 0.0753	0.145 (-0.012, 0.302)	
	>=25	158	89 (56.3%)	139	61 (43.9%)	1.249 (0.998, 1.563) 0.0525	1.675 (1.045, 2.684) 0.0320	0.122 (0.012, 0.232)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Race								0.9980
	White	215	119 (55.3%)	215	89 (41.4%)	1.304 (1.075, 1.582) 0.0071	1.763 (1.193, 2.606) 0.0044	0.135 (0.043, 0.226)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	3 (50.0%)	1.302 (0.500, 3.393) 0.5886	2.030 (0.242, 17.011) 0.5140	0.169 (-0.329, 0.668)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.0371
	Current	36	15 (41.7%)	35	18 (51.4%)	0.810 (0.490, 1.340) 0.4121 [#]	0.644 (0.244, 1.698) 0.3732	-0.103 (-0.327, 0.121)	
	Former/ Never	188	110 (58.5%)	188	76 (40.4%)	1.447 (1.172, 1.788) 0.0006 [#]	2.095 (1.377, 3.186) 0.0005	0.176 (0.078, 0.274)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	123 (55.7%)	220	94 (42.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	125 (55.8%)	222	93 (41.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.6299
	Europe	181	122 (67.4%)	180	90 (50.0%)	1.374 (1.158, 1.630) 0.0003	2.111 (1.365, 3.264) 0.0008	0.172 (0.074, 0.270)	
	Not Europe	43	29 (67.4%)	43	23 (53.5%)	1.249 (0.882, 1.769) 0.2103	1.812 (0.753, 4.362) 0.1846	0.140 (-0.064, 0.344)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0648
	<55	107	69 (64.5%)	124	68 (54.8%)	1.175 (0.954, 1.447) 0.1295	1.487 (0.869, 2.543) 0.1473	0.093 (-0.032, 0.218)	
	>=55	117	82 (70.1%)	99	45 (45.5%)	1.581 (1.248, 2.002) 0.0001	2.952 (1.660, 5.248) 0.0002	0.246 (0.122, 0.371)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1794
	<25	66	49 (74.2%)	84	39 (46.4%)	1.576 (1.199, 2.071) 0.0011	3.197 (1.578, 6.479) 0.0013	0.268 (0.114, 0.423)	
	>=25	158	102 (64.6%)	139	74 (53.2%)	1.256 (1.044, 1.512) 0.0159	1.713 (1.060, 2.767) 0.0279	0.124 (0.015, 0.233)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Race								0.1623
	White	215	144 (67.0%)	215	106 (49.3%)	1.358 (1.152, 1.602) 0.0003 [#]	2.112 (1.420, 3.141) 0.0002	0.174 (0.084, 0.264)	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	5 (83.3%)	0.933 (0.566, 1.539) 0.7868 [#]	0.463 (0.025, 8.517) 0.6041	-0.115 (-0.546, 0.316)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.6158
	Current	36	22 (61.1%)	35	17 (48.6%)	1.221 (0.808, 1.846) 0.3438	1.707 (0.648, 4.501) 0.2794	0.126 (-0.097, 0.350)	
	Former/ Never	188	129 (68.6%)	188	96 (51.1%)	1.368 (1.160, 1.613) 0.0002	2.128 (1.389, 3.262) 0.0005	0.174 (0.078, 0.270)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	149 (67.4%)	220	113 (51.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Vasomotor: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	151 (67.4%)	222	112 (50.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.8852
	Europe	181	89 (49.2%)	180	66 (36.7%)	1.341 (1.052, 1.709) 0.0177 [#]	1.792 (1.134, 2.832) 0.0125	0.123 (0.029, 0.216)	
	Not Europe	43	14 (32.6%)	43	11 (25.6%)	1.273 (0.653, 2.480) 0.4786 [#]	1.328 (0.470, 3.758) 0.5925	0.048 (-0.125, 0.221)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7582
	<55	107	45 (42.1%)	124	44 (35.5%)	1.194 (0.889, 1.604) 0.2392	1.386 (0.790, 2.433) 0.2547	0.070 (-0.049, 0.189)	
	>=55	117	58 (49.6%)	99	33 (33.3%)	1.277 (0.940, 1.733) 0.1174	2.070 (1.088, 3.935) 0.0265	0.133 (0.020, 0.246)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6075
	<25	66	29 (43.9%)	84	33 (39.3%)	1.201 (0.848, 1.700) 0.3029	1.209 (0.604, 2.420) 0.5913	0.043 (-0.107, 0.192)	
	>=25	158	74 (46.8%)	139	44 (31.7%)	1.346 (1.035, 1.750) 0.0267	2.159 (1.265, 3.685) 0.0048	0.147 (0.048, 0.246)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Race								0.7434
	White	215	98 (45.6%)	215	73 (34.0%)	1.342 (1.059, 1.701) 0.0148 [#]	1.724 (1.128, 2.636) 0.0119	0.112 (0.027, 0.196)	
	Other	9	5 (55.6%)	6	2 (33.3%)	1.667 (0.466, 5.956) 0.4318 [#]	6.200 (0.138, 279.232) 0.3476	0.162 (-0.174, 0.498)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.9216
	Current	36	16 (44.4%)	35	12 (34.3%)	1.296 (0.721, 2.330) 0.3857 [#]	1.375 (0.484, 3.902) 0.5500	0.066 (-0.144, 0.276)	
	Former/ Never	188	87 (46.3%)	188	65 (34.6%)	1.338 (1.043, 1.718) 0.0222 [#]	1.785 (1.130, 2.822) 0.0131	0.117 (0.027, 0.207)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	101 (45.7%)	220	77 (35.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Psychosocial: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	103 (46.0%)	222	77 (34.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.4285
	Europe	181	80 (44.2%)	180	55 (30.6%)	1.447 (1.099, 1.903) 0.0084 [#]	1.858 (1.179, 2.927) 0.0076	0.129 (0.035, 0.224)	
	Not Europe	43	13 (30.2%)	43	12 (27.9%)	1.083 (0.559, 2.098) 0.8124 [#]	1.315 (0.474, 3.647) 0.5989	0.044 (-0.133, 0.221)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1887
	<55	107	39 (36.4%)	124	41 (33.1%)	1.153 (0.834, 1.593) 0.3901	1.229 (0.694, 2.177) 0.4800	0.041 (-0.076, 0.158)	
	>=55	117	54 (46.2%)	99	26 (26.3%)	1.605 (1.106, 2.330) 0.0129	2.473 (1.334, 4.585) 0.0040	0.178 (0.060, 0.297)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3664
	<25	66	26 (39.4%)	84	28 (33.3%)	1.182 (0.772, 1.809) 0.4415 [#]	1.352 (0.659, 2.776) 0.4108	0.059 (-0.086, 0.203)	
	>=25	158	67 (42.4%)	139	39 (28.1%)	1.511 (1.095, 2.086) 0.0120 [#]	2.050 (1.223, 3.436) 0.0064	0.144 (0.042, 0.246)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Race								0.5128
	White	215	89 (41.4%)	215	64 (29.8%)	1.391 (1.073, 1.803) 0.0128 [#]	1.766 (1.157, 2.695) 0.0084	0.115 (0.030, 0.200)	
	Other	9	4 (44.4%)	6	1 (16.7%)	2.667 (0.386, 18.419) 0.3199 [#]	7.613 (0.243, 238.893) 0.2483	0.258 (-0.123, 0.639)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.0091
	Current	36	9 (25.0%)	35	15 (42.9%)	0.595 (0.306, 1.158) 0.1267	0.442 (0.157, 1.242) 0.1215	-0.173 (-0.384, 0.038)	
	Former/ Never	188	84 (44.7%)	188	52 (27.7%)	1.542 (1.187, 2.005) 0.0012	2.306 (1.453, 3.662) 0.0004	0.166 (0.076, 0.255)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	92 (41.6%)	220	67 (30.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Physical: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	93 (41.5%)	222	67 (30.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Region								0.9279
	Europe	181	67 (37.0%)	180	55 (30.6%)	1.176 (0.914, 1.514) 0.2071	1.351 (0.833, 2.190) 0.2230	0.055 (-0.033, 0.144)	
	Not Europe	43	14 (32.6%)	43	9 (20.9%)	1.215 (0.635, 2.326) 0.5571	1.610 (0.540, 4.798) 0.3928	0.078 (-0.088, 0.244)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6688
	<55	107	37 (34.6%)	124	32 (25.8%)	1.236 (0.874, 1.748) 0.2299	1.469 (0.790, 2.733) 0.2247	0.063 (-0.045, 0.171)	
	>=55	117	44 (37.6%)	99	32 (32.3%)	1.116 (0.813, 1.533) 0.4980	1.271 (0.677, 2.387) 0.4557	0.048 (-0.066, 0.162)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1055
	<25	66	24 (36.4%)	84	18 (21.4%)	1.592 (0.979, 2.589) 0.0610	2.228 (1.030, 4.823) 0.0419	0.143 (0.009, 0.278)	
	>=25	158	57 (36.1%)	139	46 (33.1%)	1.012 (0.785, 1.304) 0.9277	1.029 (0.595, 1.781) 0.9182	0.006 (-0.089, 0.101)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Race								0.2611
	White	215	77 (35.8%)	215	62 (28.8%)	1.242 (0.943, 1.636) 0.1237 [*]	1.377 (0.918, 2.066) 0.1225 [*]	0.057 (-0.023, 0.137)	
	Other	9	4 (44.4%)	6	0	6.000 (0.390, 92.277) 0.1988 [*]	11.000 (0.459, 263.529) 0.1390 [*]	0.361 (0.071, 0.650)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.1790
	Current	36	12 (33.3%)	35	13 (37.1%)	0.865 (0.528, 1.418) 0.5655	0.832 (0.269, 2.574) 0.7493	-0.035 (-0.228, 0.157)	
	Former/ Never	188	69 (36.7%)	188	51 (27.1%)	1.271 (0.974, 1.659) 0.0773	1.535 (0.949, 2.481) 0.0806	0.078 (-0.008, 0.164)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	79 (35.7%)	220	64 (29.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef39t.sas [Output: hta312_ef39t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in MENQOL, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Sexual: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (1.05 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	81 (36.2%)	222	64 (28.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef40t.sas [Output: hta312_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								
	Europe	101	6 (5.9%)	98	3 (3.1%)				
	Not Europe	24	0	25	2 (8.0%)				
	Age group category 1 (years)								
	<55	62	1 (1.6%)	75	5 (6.7%)				
	>=55	63	5 (7.9%)	48	0				
	BMI (kg/m^2)								
	<25	41	3 (7.3%)	48	2 (4.2%)				
	>=25	84	3 (3.6%)	75	3 (4.0%)				
	Race								
	White	120	5 (4.2%)	120	5 (4.2%)				
	Other	5	1 (20.0%)	2	0				
	Missing	0	0	1	0				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef40t.sas [Output: hta312_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Smoking								0.2656
	Current	23	0	16	1 (6.3%)	0.232 (0.010, 5.338) 0.3611 [*]	0.215 (0.008, 5.641) 0.3563 [*]	-0.030 (-0.088, 0.028)	
	Former/ Never	102	6 (5.9%)	107	4 (3.7%)	1.574 (0.457, 5.414) 0.4721 [*]	1.609 (0.441, 5.878) 0.4715 [*]	0.020 (-0.013, 0.052)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	124	6 (4.8%)	121	5 (4.1%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	125	6 (4.8%)	122	5 (4.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.7165
	Europe	99	63 (63.6%)	98	48 (49.0%)	1.299 (1.011, 1.670) 0.0409 [#]	2.486 (1.204, 5.136) 0.0138	0.147 (0.036, 0.258)	
	Not Europe	24	14 (58.3%)	24	12 (50.0%)	1.167 (0.691, 1.970) 0.5641 [#]	1.885 (0.479, 7.421) 0.3645	0.115 (-0.123, 0.354)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4582
	<55	62	43 (69.4%)	74	37 (50.0%)	1.387 (1.047, 1.838) 0.0228 [#]	3.008 (1.321, 6.852) 0.0087	0.205 (0.062, 0.349)	
	>=55	61	34 (55.7%)	48	23 (47.9%)	1.163 (0.803, 1.684) 0.4234 [#]	1.510 (0.500, 4.555) 0.4648	0.052 (-0.084, 0.188)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3420
	<25	40	24 (60.0%)	48	26 (54.2%)	1.108 (0.771, 1.592) 0.5807 [#]	1.973 (0.654, 5.953) 0.2280	0.102 (-0.064, 0.268)	
	>=25	83	53 (63.9%)	74	34 (45.9%)	1.390 (1.034, 1.867) 0.0290 [#]	2.610 (1.184, 5.751) 0.0173	0.165 (0.038, 0.293)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Race								
	White	118	74 (62.7%)	119	59 (49.6%)				
	Other	5	3 (60.0%)	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Missing	0	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.4067
	Current	23	15 (65.2%)	16	10 (62.5%)	1.043 (0.644, 1.691) 0.8628 [#]	1.393 (0.227, 8.549) 0.7201	0.065 (-0.167, 0.298)	
	Former/ Never	100	62 (62.0%)	106	50 (47.2%)	1.314 (1.020, 1.693) 0.0344 [#]	2.545 (1.275, 5.080) 0.0081	0.156 (0.044, 0.268)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	122	77 (63.1%)	120	60 (50.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	123	77 (62.6%)	121	59 (48.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.5937
	Europe	99	63 (63.6%)	98	48 (49.0%)	1.299 (1.011, 1.670) 0.0409 [#]	2.410 (1.182, 4.917) 0.0156	0.147 (0.035, 0.260)	
	Not Europe	24	12 (50.0%)	24	11 (45.8%)	1.091 (0.604, 1.970) 0.7729 [#]	1.562 (0.398, 6.129) 0.5222	0.076 (-0.163, 0.315)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7306
	<55	62	41 (66.1%)	74	37 (50.0%)	1.323 (0.990, 1.766) 0.0581 [#]	2.494 (1.120, 5.554) 0.0253	0.177 (0.031, 0.323)	
	>=55	61	34 (55.7%)	48	22 (45.8%)	1.216 (0.831, 1.779) 0.3132 [#]	1.680 (0.568, 4.966) 0.3483	0.069 (-0.068, 0.206)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5401
	<25	40	24 (60.0%)	48	25 (52.1%)	1.152 (0.795, 1.669) 0.4548 [#]	2.122 (0.721, 6.244) 0.1719	0.121 (-0.049, 0.291)	
	>=25	83	51 (61.4%)	74	34 (45.9%)	1.337 (0.991, 1.806) 0.0577 [#]	2.239 (1.027, 4.884) 0.0427	0.143 (0.015, 0.271)	
	Race								
	White	118	72 (61.0%)	119	58 (48.7%)				
	Other	5	3 (60.0%)	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Missing	0	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.4355
	Current	23	15 (65.2%)	16	10 (62.5%)	1.043 (0.644, 1.691) 0.8628 [#]	1.374 (0.228, 8.278) 0.7288	0.066 (-0.167, 0.299)	
	Former/ Never	100	60 (60.0%)	106	49 (46.2%)	1.298 (1.000, 1.684) 0.0496 [#]	2.303 (1.171, 4.530) 0.0156	0.146 (0.032, 0.259)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	0	2	0				
	No	122	75 (61.5%)	120	59 (49.2%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	123	75 (61.0%)	121	58 (47.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Region								0.2858
	Europe	181	114 (63.0%)	180	86 (47.8%)	1.318 (1.091, 1.593) 0.0042 [#]	2.429 (1.483, 3.978) 0.0004	0.167 (0.079, 0.256)	
	Not Europe	43	24 (55.8%)	43	23 (53.5%)	1.043 (0.710, 1.534) 0.8286 [#]	1.173 (0.438, 3.145) 0.7507	0.033 (-0.149, 0.215)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1887
	<55	107	73 (68.2%)	124	60 (48.4%)	1.410 (1.128, 1.762) 0.0025 [#]	2.876 (1.544, 5.358) 0.0009	0.200 (0.089, 0.310)	
	>=55	117	65 (55.6%)	99	49 (49.5%)	1.122 (0.868, 1.451) 0.3777 [#]	1.517 (0.807, 2.850) 0.1953	0.080 (-0.034, 0.194)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1830
	<25	66	42 (63.6%)	84	36 (42.9%)	1.485 (1.092, 2.018) 0.0116 [#]	2.773 (1.219, 6.311) 0.0150	0.172 (0.041, 0.302)	
	>=25	158	96 (60.8%)	139	73 (52.5%)	1.157 (0.946, 1.415) 0.1567 [#]	1.856 (1.095, 3.147) 0.0217	0.123 (0.022, 0.223)	
	Race								0.3128
	White	215	133 (61.9%)	215	104 (48.4%)	1.279 (1.075, 1.521) 0.0054 [#]	2.148 (1.374, 3.359) 0.0008	0.146 (0.065, 0.227)	
	Other	9	5 (55.6%)	6	4 (66.7%)	0.833 (0.369, 1.880) 0.6604 [#]	1.039 (0.079, 13.639) 0.9768	0.029 (-0.394, 0.452)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.8330
	Current	36	25 (69.4%)	35	20 (57.1%)	1.215 (0.848, 1.741) 0.2878 [#]	2.350 (0.688, 8.029) 0.1730	0.137 (-0.043, 0.318)	
	Former/ Never	188	113 (60.1%)	188	89 (47.3%)	1.270 (1.049, 1.536) 0.0140 [#]	2.070 (1.293, 3.316) 0.0024	0.142 (0.054, 0.230)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef40t.sas [Output: hta312_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 12 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	221	136 (61.5%)	220	108 (49.1%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	138 (61.6%)	222	108 (48.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef40t.sas [Output: hta312_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Region								
	Europe	92	7 (7.6%)	91	2 (2.2%)				
	Not Europe	22	0	22	1 (4.5%)				
	Age group category 1 (years)								
	<55	53	1 (1.9%)	67	3 (4.5%)				
	>=55	61	6 (9.8%)	46	0				
	BMI (kg/m^2)								
	<25	36	3 (8.3%)	51	2 (3.9%)				
	>=25	78	4 (5.1%)	62	1 (1.6%)				
	Race								
	White	108	6 (5.6%)	110	3 (2.7%)				
	Other	6	1 (16.7%)	2	0				
	Missing	0	0	1	0				

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Absenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Smoking								
	Current	16	0	14	1 (7.1%)				
	Former/ Never	98	7 (7.1%)	99	2 (2.0%)				
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	113	7 (6.2%)	112	3 (2.7%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	114	7 (6.1%)	112	3 (2.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Region								0.1408
	Europe	90	63 (70.0%)	91	40 (44.0%)	1.592 (1.217, 2.083) 0.0007 [#]	3.608 (1.734, 7.508) 0.0006	0.224 (0.104, 0.344)	
	Not Europe	22	13 (59.1%)	21	12 (57.1%)	1.034 (0.622, 1.719) 0.8971 [#]	1.340 (0.340, 5.288) 0.6756	0.059 (-0.206, 0.323)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7247
	<55	52	35 (67.3%)	67	32 (47.8%)	1.409 (1.029, 1.929) 0.0322 [#]	2.627 (1.132, 6.095) 0.0245	0.191 (0.031, 0.351)	
	>=55	60	41 (68.3%)	45	20 (44.4%)	1.537 (1.063, 2.224) 0.0224 [#]	3.201 (1.101, 9.307) 0.0327	0.158 (0.009, 0.306)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2769
	<25	35	26 (74.3%)	51	22 (43.1%)	1.722 (1.189, 2.494) 0.0040 [#]	8.032 (2.125, 30.357) 0.0021	0.285 (0.118, 0.451)	
	>=25	77	50 (64.9%)	61	30 (49.2%)	1.320 (0.975, 1.788) 0.0726 [#]	1.958 (0.904, 4.237) 0.0883	0.135 (-0.012, 0.281)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Race								
	White	106	71 (67.0%)	109	50 (45.9%)				
	Other	6	5 (83.3%)	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Missing	0	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.4738
	Current	16	11 (68.8%)	14	8 (57.1%)	1.203 (0.686, 2.109) 0.5184 [#]	2.435 (0.446, 13.293) 0.3040	0.177 (-0.140, 0.494)	
	Former/ Never	96	65 (67.7%)	98	44 (44.9%)	1.508 (1.164, 1.954) 0.0019 [#]	3.056 (1.518, 6.153) 0.0018	0.192 (0.075, 0.309)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	111	76 (68.5%)	111	52 (46.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Presenteeism: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	112	76 (67.9%)	111	51 (45.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Region								0.0417
	Europe	90	59 (65.6%)	91	38 (41.8%)	1.570 (1.180, 2.088) 0.0019 [#]	2.845 (1.445, 5.604) 0.0025	0.207 (0.079, 0.334)	
	Not Europe	22	10 (45.5%)	21	12 (57.1%)	0.795 (0.441, 1.433) 0.4462 [#]	0.682 (0.174, 2.666) 0.5819	-0.074 (-0.338, 0.190)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9710
	<55	52	32 (61.5%)	67	30 (44.8%)	1.374 (0.976, 1.935) 0.0683 [#]	2.175 (0.986, 4.801) 0.0544	0.170 (0.002, 0.337)	
	>=55	60	37 (61.7%)	45	20 (44.4%)	1.387 (0.946, 2.035) 0.0935 [#]	1.793 (0.668, 4.816) 0.2467	0.083 (-0.071, 0.238)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1572
	<25	35	25 (71.4%)	51	21 (41.2%)	1.735 (1.175, 2.560) 0.0055 [#]	5.925 (1.778, 19.748) 0.0038	0.278 (0.105, 0.451)	
	>=25	77	44 (57.1%)	61	29 (47.5%)	1.202 (0.867, 1.667) 0.2701 [#]	1.421 (0.682, 2.962) 0.3484	0.078 (-0.076, 0.232)	
	Race								
	White	106	65 (61.3%)	109	48 (44.0%)				
	Other	6	4 (66.7%)	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Missing	0	0	1	0				
	Smoking								0.6205
	Current	16	11 (68.8%)	14	8 (57.1%)	1.203 (0.686, 2.109) 0.5184 [#]	2.444 (0.448, 13.340) 0.3019	0.178 (-0.140, 0.495)	
	Former/ Never	96	58 (60.4%)	98	42 (42.9%)	1.410 (1.065, 1.866) 0.0163 [#]	2.082 (1.093, 3.967) 0.0257	0.144 (0.020, 0.268)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Overall work productivity loss: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	1	0	1	0				
	No	111	69 (62.2%)	111	50 (45.0%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	112	69 (61.6%)	111	49 (44.1%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Region								0.5141
	Europe	181	107 (59.1%)	180	84 (46.7%)	1.268 (1.066, 1.507) 0.0072	1.886 (1.198, 2.969) 0.0061	0.136 (0.042, 0.231)	
	Not Europe	43	24 (55.8%)	43	20 (46.5%)	1.103 (0.753, 1.615) 0.6150	1.596 (0.633, 4.026) 0.3217	0.101 (-0.093, 0.295)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5004
	<55	107	63 (58.9%)	124	55 (44.4%)	1.327 (1.031, 1.709) 0.0281 [#]	1.903 (1.098, 3.298) 0.0219	0.146 (0.024, 0.268)	
	>=55	117	68 (58.1%)	99	49 (49.5%)	1.174 (0.913, 1.510) 0.2106 [#]	1.702 (0.916, 3.160) 0.0924	0.104 (-0.013, 0.221)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef40t.sas [Output: hta312_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.0725
	<25	66	39 (59.1%)	84	31 (36.9%)	1.601 (1.135, 2.259) 0.0074 [#]	2.635 (1.249, 5.562) 0.0110	0.193 (0.053, 0.334)	
	>=25	158	92 (58.2%)	139	73 (52.5%)	1.109 (0.902, 1.362) 0.3261 [#]	1.479 (0.904, 2.420) 0.1187	0.087 (-0.020, 0.194)	
	Race								0.2480
	White	215	124 (57.7%)	215	97 (45.1%)	1.278 (1.061, 1.541) 0.0099 [#]	1.853 (1.226, 2.801) 0.0034	0.134 (0.047, 0.221)	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	5 (83.3%)	0.933 (0.566, 1.539) 0.7868 [#]	2.221 (0.065, 76.026) 0.6580	0.049 (-0.313, 0.410)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.8839
	Current	36	20 (55.6%)	35	15 (42.9%)	1.296 (0.801, 2.098) 0.2907 [#]	1.791 (0.670, 4.790) 0.2455	0.134 (-0.087, 0.355)	
	Former/ Never	188	111 (59.0%)	188	89 (47.3%)	1.247 (1.029, 1.511) 0.0242 [#]	1.857 (1.183, 2.914) 0.0071	0.130 (0.038, 0.221)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef40t.sas [Output: hta312_ef40t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.2.2 Source: ADQSCMT, ADQSWPAI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in WPAI VMS, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Activity impairment: >= 15% Reduction from Baseline to week 24 (15 points)	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	129 (58.4%)	220	104 (47.3%)				
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	131 (58.5%)	222	103 (46.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders. Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. [*] Based on an unadjusted model with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef41t.sas [Output: hta312_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 1	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.97 (0.11)	0.99 (0.07)	0.97 (0.11)	0.99 (0.07)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 2	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.96 (0.10)	0.98 (0.09)	0.96 (0.10)	0.98 (0.08)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 3	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.96 (0.10)	0.96 (0.12)	0.96 (0.10)	0.97 (0.09)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 4	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.95 (0.10)	0.95 (0.14)	0.95 (0.09)	0.97 (0.10)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 5	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.94 (0.12)	0.94 (0.15)	0.94 (0.11)	0.96 (0.10)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 6	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.93 (0.12)	0.93 (0.16)	0.94 (0.11)	0.95 (0.11)
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Week 7	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.93 (0.13)	0.92 (0.17)	0.93 (0.12)	0.95 (0.11)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00

Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of study.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef41t.sas [Output: hta312_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 8	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.92 (0.14)	0.91 (0.18)	0.93 (0.12)	0.94 (0.11)
	Median	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00
Week 9	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.92 (0.14)	0.90 (0.19)	0.92 (0.13)	0.94 (0.11)
	Median	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.00
Week 10	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.91 (0.15)	0.89 (0.20)	0.92 (0.13)	0.94 (0.11)
	Median	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Week 11	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.91 (0.15)	0.88 (0.21)	0.92 (0.13)	0.93 (0.12)
	Median	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.99
Week 12	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.90 (0.16)	0.87 (0.21)	0.91 (0.13)	0.93 (0.12)
	Median	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.99
Week 13	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.90 (0.16)	0.87 (0.22)	0.91 (0.13)	0.93 (0.12)
	Median	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98
Week 14	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.89 (0.16)	0.86 (0.23)	0.91 (0.13)	0.92 (0.12)
	Median	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.98

Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of study.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef41t.sas [Output: hta312_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 15	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.89 (0.17)	0.85 (0.23)	0.91 (0.14)	0.92 (0.13)
	Median	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97
Week 16	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.88 (0.17)	0.84 (0.24)	0.90 (0.14)	0.92 (0.13)
	Median	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97
Week 17	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.88 (0.18)	0.84 (0.24)	0.90 (0.14)	0.91 (0.13)
	Median	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.97
Week 18	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.87 (0.18)	0.83 (0.25)	0.90 (0.14)	0.91 (0.13)
	Median	0.95	0.94	0.96	0.97
Week 19	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.87 (0.19)	0.83 (0.25)	0.90 (0.15)	0.91 (0.13)
	Median	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.97
Week 20	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.86 (0.19)	0.82 (0.26)	0.89 (0.15)	0.91 (0.14)
	Median	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.97
Week 21	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.86 (0.19)	0.82 (0.26)	0.89 (0.15)	0.91 (0.14)
	Median	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.97

Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of study.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef41t.sas [Output: hta312_ef41t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.1.3.1 Source: ADQSCMT

Vasomotor Symptoms Diary Compliance - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates		Adjusted Rates	
Week	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Week 22	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.86 (0.20)	0.81 (0.26)	0.89 (0.15)	0.90 (0.14)
	Median	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.96
Week 23	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.85 (0.20)	0.81 (0.27)	0.89 (0.15)	0.90 (0.14)
	Median	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.96
Week 24	n	226	226	226	226
	Mean (SD)	0.85 (0.20)	0.80 (0.27)	0.89 (0.15)	0.90 (0.14)
	Median	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.96

Unadjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]).
Adjusted rates are calculated as the total number of days on which interactive diary entries were recorded, divided by the number of days from start of treatment to the earlier of the last day of the week (Day [week number x 7]) and the last day of study.
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef44t.sas [Output: hta312_ef44t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.4.3.1 Source: ADQSPROM

Return Rates of PROMIS SD SF 8b (total score) - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	225 (99.6%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	225 (99.6%)
Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef45t.sas [Output: hta312_ef45t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.5.3.1 Source: ADQSEQ5D

Return Rates of EQ-5D-5L VAS - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
Date 24Oct2023 16:39:29 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef46t.sas [Output: hta312_ef46t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.6.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-C VMS - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
Date 24Oct2023 16:55:44 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef47t.sas [Output: hta312_ef47t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.7.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-C SD - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
Date 24Oct2023 16:40:17 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef48t.sas [Output: hta312_ef48t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.8.3.1 Source: ADQSPGI

Return Rates of PGI-S SD - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	224 (99.1%)
Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
Date 24Oct2023 16:40:54 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef49t.sas [Output: hta312_ef49t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.9.3.1 Source: ADQSMENQ

Return Rates of MENQOL - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Total	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Vasomotor	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Psychosocial	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Physical	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Sexual	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef50t.sas [Output: hta312_ef50t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.10.3.1 Source: ADQSWPAI

Return Rates of WPAI VMS - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Absenteeism	Baseline	166	158 (95.2%)	177	165 (93.2%)	166	158 (95.2%)	177	165 (93.2%)
	Week 4	158	147 (93.0%)	161	145 (90.1%)	158	147 (93.0%)	161	145 (90.1%)
	Week 12	156	137 (87.8%)	151	136 (90.1%)	156	137 (87.8%)	151	136 (90.1%)
	Week 16	138	118 (85.5%)	134	116 (86.6%)	138	118 (85.5%)	134	116 (86.6%)
	Week 24	142	127 (89.4%)	139	128 (92.1%)	142	127 (89.4%)	139	128 (92.1%)
Presenteeism	Baseline	166	155 (93.4%)	177	164 (92.7%)	166	155 (93.4%)	177	164 (92.7%)
	Week 4	158	147 (93.0%)	161	145 (90.1%)	158	147 (93.0%)	161	145 (90.1%)
	Week 12	156	136 (87.2%)	151	136 (90.1%)	156	136 (87.2%)	151	136 (90.1%)
	Week 16	138	117 (84.8%)	134	114 (85.1%)	138	117 (84.8%)	134	114 (85.1%)
	Week 24	142	127 (89.4%)	139	127 (91.4%)	142	127 (89.4%)	139	127 (91.4%)
Overall Work Productivity Loss	Baseline	166	155 (93.4%)	177	164 (92.7%)	166	155 (93.4%)	177	164 (92.7%)
	Week 4	158	147 (93.0%)	161	145 (90.1%)	158	147 (93.0%)	161	145 (90.1%)
	Week 12	156	136 (87.2%)	151	136 (90.1%)	156	136 (87.2%)	151	136 (90.1%)
	Week 16	138	117 (84.8%)	134	114 (85.1%)	138	117 (84.8%)	134	114 (85.1%)
	Week 24	142	127 (89.4%)	139	127 (91.4%)	142	127 (89.4%)	139	127 (91.4%)
Activity Impairment	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
Subjects who were unemployed at an analysis visit are excluded for all domains except Activity impairment.
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Total	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	18.40 (10.00)	17.64 (10.37)
		Median	20.75	19.90
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	18.75 (10.99)	18.88 (10.56)
		Median	21.60	21.80
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	0.46 (6.87)	1.14 (6.84)
		Median	0.30	0.70
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	18.86 (11.04)	19.13 (10.73)
		Median	21.70	22.50
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	0.37 (8.42)	1.40 (8.68)
		Median	0.50	1.20
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	18.44 (11.76)	18.94 (10.92)
		Median	21.50	21.65
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-0.16 (8.46)	1.11 (7.94)
		Median	0.60	1.10

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Total	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	19.66 (11.87)	18.51 (11.26)
		Median	23.50	22.10
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	1.06 (8.18)	0.65 (9.64)
		Median	0.80	0.60

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Desire	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	2.60 (1.15)	2.65 (1.20)
		Median	2.40	2.40
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	2.75 (1.23)	2.80 (1.26)
		Median	3.00	2.70
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	0.15 (0.84)	0.12 (0.81)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	2.81 (1.25)	2.83 (1.23)
		Median	2.40	3.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	0.19 (1.05)	0.17 (0.98)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	2.83 (1.31)	2.94 (1.27)
		Median	3.00	3.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	0.21 (1.02)	0.22 (1.03)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Desire	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	2.91 (1.30)	2.91 (1.32)
		Median	3.00	3.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	0.28 (1.01)	0.22 (1.02)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Arousal	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	2.76 (1.80)	2.69 (1.89)
		Median	3.00	2.70
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	2.78 (1.93)	2.95 (1.98)
		Median	3.00	3.30
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	0.05 (1.33)	0.22 (1.45)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	2.90 (2.00)	2.94 (1.99)
		Median	3.30	3.60
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	0.12 (1.60)	0.24 (1.63)
		Median	0.00	0.30
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	2.77 (2.14)	2.92 (2.07)
		Median	3.30	3.30
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-0.01 (1.66)	0.21 (1.64)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Arousal	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	3.03 (2.14)	2.79 (2.09)
		Median	3.60	3.30
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	0.25 (1.59)	0.04 (1.85)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Lubrication	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	2.98 (2.07)	2.81 (2.12)
		Median	3.30	3.30
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	3.09 (2.28)	3.05 (2.23)
		Median	3.60	3.60
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	0.15 (1.59)	0.23 (1.69)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	3.06 (2.27)	3.08 (2.27)
		Median	3.75	3.90
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	0.09 (1.90)	0.29 (1.96)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	2.98 (2.41)	3.06 (2.26)
		Median	3.60	3.60
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	0.00 (1.84)	0.27 (1.73)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Lubrication	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	3.18 (2.41)	2.92 (2.36)
		Median	3.90	3.60
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	0.20 (1.77)	0.10 (2.22)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Orgasm	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	3.02 (2.17)	2.89 (2.20)
		Median	3.60	3.60
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	3.10 (2.34)	3.11 (2.23)
		Median	3.60	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	0.08 (1.72)	0.22 (1.69)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	3.08 (2.37)	3.15 (2.30)
		Median	3.60	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	0.03 (1.94)	0.23 (1.87)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	2.89 (2.40)	3.04 (2.29)
		Median	3.60	3.60
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-0.17 (1.89)	0.10 (1.72)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Orgasm	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	3.23 (2.44)	2.94 (2.33)
		Median	4.00	3.60
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	0.17 (1.76)	0.02 (2.15)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Satisfaction	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	3.58 (1.71)	3.36 (1.76)
		Median	4.00	3.60
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	3.59 (1.79)	3.58 (1.75)
		Median	3.60	3.80
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	0.03 (1.35)	0.21 (1.28)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	3.58 (1.81)	3.64 (1.70)
		Median	3.60	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	-0.02 (1.64)	0.28 (1.67)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	3.63 (1.81)	3.68 (1.65)
		Median	3.60	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	0.00 (1.61)	0.26 (1.59)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Satisfaction	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	3.77 (1.86)	3.71 (1.70)
		Median	4.00	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	0.19 (1.59)	0.29 (1.73)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Pain	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	3.47 (2.34)	3.24 (2.42)
		Median	4.00	4.00
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	3.45 (2.52)	3.39 (2.48)
		Median	4.00	4.40
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-0.01 (1.86)	0.14 (1.75)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	212	189
		Mean (SD)	3.44 (2.53)	3.47 (2.45)
		Median	4.40	4.40
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	211	186
		Mean (SD)	-0.05 (2.07)	0.19 (2.19)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 16	n	199	172
		Mean (SD)	3.34 (2.61)	3.31 (2.45)
		Median	4.40	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	198	169
		Mean (SD)	-0.20 (2.15)	0.06 (1.98)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef51t.sas [Output: hta312_ef51t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.1.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Pain	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	3.53 (2.61)	3.25 (2.54)
		Median	4.80	4.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-0.02 (2.09)	-0.03 (2.27)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A positive change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef52t.sas [Output: hta312_ef52t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.1.1 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Change from Baseline in PHQ-4 - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Total	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	3.67 (3.27)	3.43 (3.01)
		Median	3.00	3.00
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	2.93 (3.10)	2.91 (3.11)
		Median	2.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-0.78 (2.52)	-0.51 (2.46)
		Median	-1.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	211	189
		Mean (SD)	2.71 (3.04)	2.70 (2.99)
		Median	2.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	210	186
		Mean (SD)	-0.94 (2.71)	-0.68 (2.71)
		Median	-1.00	0.00
	Week 16	n	198	172
		Mean (SD)	2.55 (2.94)	2.60 (2.75)
		Median	2.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	197	169
		Mean (SD)	-1.08 (2.56)	-0.80 (2.94)
		Median	-1.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef52t.sas [Output: hta312_ef52t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.1.1 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Change from Baseline in PHQ-4 - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Total	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	2.43 (3.15)	2.72 (3.19)
		Median	1.00	2.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-1.14 (3.00)	-0.63 (2.93)
		Median	-1.00	-0.50

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef52t.sas [Output: hta312_ef52t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.1.1 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Change from Baseline in PHQ-4 - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Anxiety	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	1.98 (1.83)	1.99 (1.76)
		Median	2.00	2.00
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	1.65 (1.78)	1.60 (1.74)
		Median	1.00	1.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-0.37 (1.49)	-0.40 (1.54)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	211	189
		Mean (SD)	1.49 (1.69)	1.50 (1.68)
		Median	1.00	1.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	210	186
		Mean (SD)	-0.48 (1.55)	-0.47 (1.60)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 16	n	198	172
		Mean (SD)	1.36 (1.58)	1.42 (1.56)
		Median	1.00	1.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	197	169
		Mean (SD)	-0.59 (1.46)	-0.56 (1.81)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef52t.sas [Output: hta312_ef52t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.1.1 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Change from Baseline in PHQ-4 - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Anxiety	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	1.36 (1.72)	1.47 (1.74)
		Median	1.00	1.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-0.56 (1.70)	-0.51 (1.70)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef52t.sas [Output: hta312_ef52t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.1.1 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Change from Baseline in PHQ-4 - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Depression	Baseline	n	224	223
		Mean (SD)	1.68 (1.69)	1.45 (1.50)
		Median	1.00	1.00
	Week 4	n	217	206
		Mean (SD)	1.28 (1.56)	1.32 (1.52)
		Median	1.00	1.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	217	204
		Mean (SD)	-0.41 (1.42)	-0.12 (1.25)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 12	n	211	189
		Mean (SD)	1.22 (1.53)	1.21 (1.52)
		Median	1.00	1.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	210	186
		Mean (SD)	-0.46 (1.51)	-0.22 (1.45)
		Median	0.00	0.00
	Week 16	n	198	172
		Mean (SD)	1.18 (1.52)	1.18 (1.37)
		Median	1.00	1.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	197	169
		Mean (SD)	-0.49 (1.48)	-0.25 (1.47)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef52t.sas [Output: hta312_ef52t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.1.1 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Change from Baseline in PHQ-4 - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain	Analysis Visit	Statistic	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)
Depression	Week 24	n	197	178
		Mean (SD)	1.07 (1.61)	1.26 (1.61)
		Median	0.00	1.00
		Change from Baseline [1]		
		n	196	176
		Mean (SD)	-0.59 (1.68)	-0.12 (1.53)
		Median	0.00	0.00

[1] A negative change indicates a reduction/improvement from baseline (i.e. a favorable outcome).
n = total number of subjects with observation; N = total number of subjects; SD = standard deviation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef53t.sas [Output: hta312_ef53t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (5.1 points)	224	41 (18.3%)	223	47 (21.1%)	0.902 (0.625, 1.302) 0.5819	0.868 (0.539, 1.399) 0.5613	-0.022 (-0.095, 0.050)
Desire: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.72 points)	224	48 (21.4%)	223	39 (17.5%)	1.212 (0.838, 1.754) 0.3065	1.285 (0.794, 2.081) 0.3077	0.036 (-0.036, 0.108)
Arousal: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	224	51 (22.8%)	223	52 (23.3%)	0.990 (0.711, 1.378) 0.9535	0.990 (0.632, 1.552) 0.9663	-0.003 (-0.080, 0.073)
Lubrication: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	224	52 (23.2%)	223	44 (19.7%)	1.189 (0.840, 1.683) 0.3279	1.286 (0.809, 2.042) 0.2875	0.040 (-0.035, 0.115)
Orgasm: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	224	38 (17.0%)	223	43 (19.3%)	0.924 (0.628, 1.360) 0.6877	0.880 (0.537, 1.439) 0.6095	-0.019 (-0.088, 0.051)
Satisfaction: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.8 points)	224	57 (25.4%)	223	61 (27.4%)	0.990 (0.747, 1.311) 0.9433	1.012 (0.644, 1.592) 0.9582	0.000 (-0.077, 0.076)
Pain: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	224	39 (17.4%)	223	45 (20.2%)	0.893 (0.615, 1.295) 0.5494	0.882 (0.539, 1.443) 0.6166	-0.018 (-0.088, 0.052)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects;
n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef53t.sas [Output: hta312_ef53t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (5.1 points)	224	41 (18.3%)	223	41 (18.4%)	0.999 (0.679, 1.470) 0.9949	1.024 (0.631, 1.663) 0.9226	0.003 (-0.068, 0.074)
Desire: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.72 points)	224	53 (23.7%)	223	37 (16.6%)	1.411 (0.972, 2.048) 0.0702	1.557 (0.970, 2.499) 0.0664	0.069 (-0.005, 0.142)
Arousal: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	224	56 (25.0%)	223	41 (18.4%)	1.347 (0.944, 1.922) 0.1003	1.503 (0.951, 2.375) 0.0807	0.067 (-0.008, 0.143)
Lubrication: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	224	52 (23.2%)	223	51 (22.9%)	1.011 (0.722, 1.417) 0.9479	1.040 (0.667, 1.620) 0.8635	0.007 (-0.071, 0.084)
Orgasm: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	224	40 (17.9%)	223	41 (18.4%)	0.984 (0.667, 1.451) 0.9345	0.989 (0.607, 1.611) 0.9630	-0.001 (-0.072, 0.069)
Satisfaction: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.8 points)	224	55 (24.6%)	223	56 (25.1%)	1.012 (0.757, 1.353) 0.9372	1.106 (0.695, 1.760) 0.6708	0.014 (-0.060, 0.089)
Pain: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	224	39 (17.4%)	223	37 (16.6%)	1.058 (0.706, 1.586) 0.7838	1.106 (0.670, 1.825) 0.6928	0.014 (-0.055, 0.083)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects;
n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef54t.sas [Output: hta312_ef54t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.1 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4 - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (1.8 points)	224	77 (34.4%)	223	52 (23.3%)	1.264 (0.960, 1.663) 0.0946	1.799 (1.133, 2.856) 0.0128	0.096 (0.021, 0.172)
Anxiety: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	224	90 (40.2%)	223	80 (35.9%)	1.074 (0.871, 1.323) 0.5054	1.240 (0.819, 1.877) 0.3100	0.044 (-0.039, 0.127)
Depression: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	224	86 (38.4%)	223	60 (26.9%)	1.164 (0.905, 1.497) 0.2362	1.631 (1.037, 2.566) 0.0343	0.083 (0.006, 0.159)
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (1.8 points)	224	79 (35.3%)	223	60 (26.9%)	1.195 (0.920, 1.551) 0.1819	1.475 (0.956, 2.277) 0.0789	0.071 (-0.008, 0.151)
Anxiety: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	224	91 (40.6%)	223	76 (34.1%)	1.157 (0.933, 1.434) 0.1851	1.384 (0.915, 2.094) 0.1242	0.066 (-0.017, 0.149)
Depression: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	224	89 (39.7%)	223	61 (27.4%)	1.271 (0.980, 1.647) 0.0706	1.672 (1.089, 2.567) 0.0187	0.098 (0.017, 0.179)

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
[1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate.
[3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group and smoking status (current vs former/never) as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate. The reference group for the OR, RR and RD is Placebo. CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects;
n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (5.1 points)	Region								0.7257
	Europe	181	31 (17.1%)	180	37 (20.6%)	0.866 (0.566, 1.323) 0.5050	0.832 (0.486, 1.425) 0.5034	-0.028 (-0.107, 0.052)	
	Not Europe	43	10 (23.3%)	43	10 (23.3%)	1.009 (0.480, 2.123) 0.9810	1.000 (0.357, 2.797) 0.9995	-0.002 (-0.175, 0.172)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9437
	<55	107	19 (17.8%)	124	27 (21.8%)	0.919 (0.549, 1.539) 0.7480	0.875 (0.444, 1.726) 0.7000	-0.023 (-0.123, 0.078)	
	>=55	117	22 (18.8%)	99	20 (20.2%)	0.944 (0.551, 1.616) 0.8335	0.924 (0.468, 1.827) 0.8205	-0.012 (-0.117, 0.093)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.9828
	<25	66	12 (18.2%)	84	18 (21.4%)	0.910 (0.481, 1.722) 0.7713	0.855 (0.369, 1.981) 0.7155	-0.025 (-0.150, 0.100)	
	>=25	158	29 (18.4%)	139	29 (20.9%)	0.902 (0.572, 1.421) 0.6564	0.876 (0.489, 1.568) 0.6560	-0.021 (-0.110, 0.069)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (5.1 points)	Race								0.3440
	White	215	39 (18.1%)	215	47 (21.9%)	0.830 (0.567, 1.214) 0.3360 [*]	0.792 (0.493, 1.273) 0.3354 [*]	-0.032 (-0.106, 0.043)	
	Other	9	2 (22.2%)	6	0	3.333 (0.192, 57.929) 0.4085 [*]	4.231 (0.165, 108.216) 0.3832 [*]	0.239 (-0.083, 0.560)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.8849
	Current	36	8 (22.2%)	35	11 (31.4%)	0.873 (0.407, 1.874) 0.7275	0.744 (0.242, 2.289) 0.6058	-0.057 (-0.254, 0.139)	
	Former/ Never	188	33 (17.6%)	188	36 (19.1%)	0.931 (0.611, 1.418) 0.7393	0.915 (0.539, 1.554) 0.7427	-0.013 (-0.090, 0.064)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	40 (18.1%)	220	47 (21.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (5.1 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	41 (18.3%)	222	47 (21.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Desire: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.72 points)	Region								0.5383
	Europe	181	38 (21.0%)	180	29 (16.1%)	1.288 (0.840, 1.975) 0.2466	1.390 (0.806, 2.397) 0.2361	0.047 (-0.031, 0.126)	
	Not Europe	43	10 (23.3%)	43	10 (23.3%)	0.989 (0.479, 2.041) 0.9756	0.953 (0.334, 2.723) 0.9285	-0.015 (-0.186, 0.157)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4734
	<55	107	27 (25.2%)	124	23 (18.5%)	1.424 (0.894, 2.267) 0.1366	1.670 (0.860, 3.242) 0.1297	0.072 (-0.030, 0.174)	
	>=55	117	21 (17.9%)	99	16 (16.2%)	1.083 (0.603, 1.944) 0.7889	1.085 (0.526, 2.237) 0.8249	0.012 (-0.088, 0.112)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6920
	<25	66	11 (16.7%)	84	11 (13.1%)	1.323 (0.616, 2.840) 0.4733	1.422 (0.568, 3.558) 0.4524	0.045 (-0.069, 0.158)	
	>=25	158	37 (23.4%)	139	28 (20.1%)	1.109 (0.730, 1.685) 0.6274	1.143 (0.644, 2.028) 0.6477	0.018 (-0.074, 0.109)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Desire: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.72 points)	Race								0.7450
	White	215	47 (21.9%)	215	39 (18.1%)	1.205 (0.824, 1.762) 0.3360 [*]	1.263 (0.786, 2.029) 0.3354 [*]	0.033 (-0.041, 0.107)	
	Other	9	1 (11.1%)	6	0	2.000 (0.097, 41.367) 0.6538 [*]	2.200 (0.075, 64.904) 0.6480 [*]	0.111 (-0.139, 0.361)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.6928
	Current	36	9 (25.0%)	35	7 (20.0%)	1.421 (0.616, 3.278) 0.4096	1.637 (0.501, 5.350) 0.4143	0.076 (-0.112, 0.264)	
	Former/ Never	188	39 (20.7%)	188	32 (17.0%)	1.178 (0.780, 1.778) 0.4355	1.236 (0.728, 2.100) 0.4326	0.030 (-0.047, 0.108)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	47 (21.3%)	220	39 (17.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Desire: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.72 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	48 (21.4%)	222	39 (17.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Arousal: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Region								0.9925
	Europe	181	40 (22.1%)	180	41 (22.8%)	0.990 (0.679, 1.444) 0.9576	0.987 (0.597, 1.630) 0.9592	-0.003 (-0.088, 0.082)	
	Not Europe	43	11 (25.6%)	43	11 (25.6%)	0.994 (0.498, 1.980) 0.9853	0.981 (0.359, 2.681) 0.9694	-0.007 (-0.184, 0.171)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4474
	<55	107	25 (23.4%)	124	27 (21.8%)	1.147 (0.725, 1.816) 0.5577	1.208 (0.635, 2.299) 0.5647	0.028 (-0.076, 0.133)	
	>=55	117	26 (22.2%)	99	25 (25.3%)	0.888 (0.552, 1.428) 0.6242	0.846 (0.449, 1.595) 0.6061	-0.030 (-0.143, 0.083)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3657
	<25	66	15 (22.7%)	84	16 (19.0%)	1.242 (0.681, 2.262) 0.4797	1.314 (0.577, 2.992) 0.5161	0.039 (-0.087, 0.165)	
	>=25	158	36 (22.8%)	139	36 (25.9%)	0.891 (0.600, 1.324) 0.5679	0.856 (0.500, 1.466) 0.5710	-0.028 (-0.125, 0.068)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Arousal: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Race								0.4937
	White	215	48 (22.3%)	215	49 (22.8%)	0.980 (0.690, 1.390) 0.9081 [#]	0.991 (0.626, 1.569) 0.9689	-0.002 (-0.080, 0.075)	
	Other	9	3 (33.3%)	6	1 (16.7%)	2.000 (0.267, 14.982) 0.4999 [#]	5.681 (0.183, 176.047) 0.3214	0.188 (-0.183, 0.559)	
	Missing	0	0	2	2 (100.0%)				
	Smoking								0.2921
	Current	36	8 (22.2%)	35	13 (37.1%)	0.699 (0.330, 1.482) 0.3508	0.552 (0.188, 1.622) 0.2798	-0.118 (-0.324, 0.088)	
	Former/ Never	188	43 (22.9%)	188	39 (20.7%)	1.099 (0.754, 1.600) 0.6245	1.137 (0.691, 1.870) 0.6134	0.021 (-0.062, 0.103)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	221	50 (22.6%)	220	51 (23.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Arousal: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	51 (22.8%)	222	52 (23.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Lubrication: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Region								0.3674
	Europe	181	41 (22.7%)	180	38 (21.1%)	1.107 (0.754, 1.625) 0.6052	1.156 (0.696, 1.920) 0.5765	0.024 (-0.060, 0.108)	
	Not Europe	43	11 (25.6%)	43	6 (14.0%)	1.726 (0.711, 4.185) 0.2275	2.111 (0.685, 6.500) 0.1930	0.110 (-0.054, 0.273)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.7084
	<55	107	27 (25.2%)	124	28 (22.6%)	1.175 (0.757, 1.824) 0.4734	1.275 (0.677, 2.401) 0.4523	0.038 (-0.068, 0.144)	
	>=55	117	25 (21.4%)	99	16 (16.2%)	1.347 (0.765, 2.369) 0.3020	1.455 (0.723, 2.927) 0.2929	0.056 (-0.048, 0.161)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6977
	<25	66	15 (22.7%)	84	18 (21.4%)	1.096 (0.611, 1.969) 0.7578	1.148 (0.515, 2.557) 0.7359	0.021 (-0.109, 0.151)	
	>=25	158	37 (23.4%)	139	26 (18.7%)	1.268 (0.815, 1.973) 0.2922	1.371 (0.775, 2.423) 0.2781	0.051 (-0.041, 0.143)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Lubrication: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Race								0.3160
	White	215	49 (22.8%)	215	44 (20.5%)	1.114 (0.777, 1.597) 0.5584 [*]	1.147 (0.724, 1.817) 0.5583 [*]	0.029 (-0.048, 0.106)	
	Other	9	3 (33.3%)	6	0	4.667 (0.290, 75.019) 0.2770 [*]	7.000 (0.288, 170.053) 0.2319 [*]	0.348 (-0.021, 0.717)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.6281
	Current	36	11 (30.6%)	35	11 (31.4%)	1.042 (0.544, 1.995) 0.9024	1.120 (0.385, 3.262) 0.8348	0.017 (-0.189, 0.222)	
	Former/ Never	188	41 (21.8%)	188	33 (17.6%)	1.259 (0.838, 1.891) 0.2675	1.348 (0.804, 2.260) 0.2570	0.046 (-0.033, 0.126)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	51 (23.1%)	220	44 (20.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
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(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Lubrication: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	52 (23.2%)	222	44 (19.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Orgasm: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Region								0.5642
	Europe	181	29 (16.0%)	180	35 (19.4%)	0.867 (0.559, 1.345) 0.5239	0.816 (0.470, 1.417) 0.4697	-0.029 (-0.106, 0.048)	
	Not Europe	43	9 (20.9%)	43	8 (18.6%)	1.140 (0.502, 2.590) 0.7544	1.167 (0.388, 3.509) 0.7834	0.024 (-0.139, 0.186)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4744
	<55	107	15 (14.0%)	124	25 (20.2%)	0.818 (0.462, 1.447) 0.4899	0.727 (0.350, 1.508) 0.3919	-0.043 (-0.137, 0.051)	
	>=55	117	23 (19.7%)	99	18 (18.2%)	1.092 (0.630, 1.894) 0.7529	1.100 (0.552, 2.194) 0.7864	0.014 (-0.090, 0.118)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4855
	<25	66	13 (19.7%)	84	21 (25.0%)	0.803 (0.439, 1.469) 0.4766	0.733 (0.332, 1.619) 0.4419	-0.053 (-0.186, 0.080)	
	>=25	158	25 (15.8%)	139	22 (15.8%)	1.064 (0.638, 1.774) 0.8114	1.057 (0.556, 2.010) 0.8651	0.007 (-0.074, 0.088)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Orgasm: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Race								0.3476
	White	215	36 (16.7%)	215	43 (20.0%)	0.837 (0.561, 1.249) 0.3844 [*]	0.804 (0.493, 1.313) 0.3839 [*]	-0.028 (-0.100, 0.044)	
	Other	9	2 (22.2%)	6	0	3.333 (0.192, 57.929) 0.4085 [*]	4.231 (0.165, 108.216) 0.3832 [*]	0.230 (-0.099, 0.559)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.9568
	Current	36	6 (16.7%)	35	8 (22.9%)	0.964 (0.390, 2.380) 0.9362	0.885 (0.248, 3.163) 0.8513	-0.028 (-0.203, 0.147)	
	Former/ Never	188	32 (17.0%)	188	35 (18.6%)	0.938 (0.612, 1.437) 0.7673	0.901 (0.527, 1.542) 0.7049	-0.014 (-0.091, 0.062)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	37 (16.7%)	220	43 (19.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Orgasm: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	38 (17.0%)	222	43 (19.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Satisfaction: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.8 points)	Region								0.4032
	Europe	181	48 (26.5%)	180	47 (26.1%)	1.049 (0.763, 1.441) 0.7700	1.135 (0.689, 1.870) 0.6184	0.021 (-0.065, 0.107)	
	Not Europe	43	9 (20.9%)	43	14 (32.6%)	0.770 (0.402, 1.475) 0.4310	0.603 (0.204, 1.783) 0.3608	-0.084 (-0.252, 0.084)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4899
	<55	107	23 (21.5%)	124	35 (28.2%)	0.905 (0.602, 1.360) 0.6306	0.906 (0.464, 1.772) 0.7739	-0.021 (-0.123, 0.082)	
	>=55	117	34 (29.1%)	99	26 (26.3%)	1.110 (0.735, 1.674) 0.6202	1.178 (0.630, 2.204) 0.6082	0.031 (-0.084, 0.146)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1972
	<25	66	18 (27.3%)	84	21 (25.0%)	1.299 (0.779, 2.167) 0.3157	1.300 (0.593, 2.847) 0.5125	0.040 (-0.093, 0.174)	
	>=25	158	39 (24.7%)	139	40 (28.8%)	0.867 (0.616, 1.220) 0.4127	0.887 (0.510, 1.545) 0.6731	-0.020 (-0.114, 0.074)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Satisfaction: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.8 points)	Race								0.6838
	White	215	55 (25.6%)	215	58 (27.0%)	0.948 (0.691, 1.302) 0.7425 [#]	1.041 (0.658, 1.646) 0.8629	0.006 (-0.073, 0.084)	
	Other	9	2 (22.2%)	6	2 (33.3%)	0.667 (0.126, 3.526) 0.6333 [#]	0.102 (0.000, 31.405) 0.4353	-0.115 (-0.444, 0.215)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.9512
	Current	36	12 (33.3%)	35	14 (40.0%)	0.999 (0.562, 1.774) 0.9961	0.982 (0.345, 2.795) 0.9724	-0.006 (-0.220, 0.208)	
	Former/ Never	188	45 (23.9%)	188	47 (25.0%)	0.978 (0.707, 1.354) 0.8942	1.020 (0.617, 1.687) 0.9387	0.002 (-0.079, 0.084)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	0	3	0				
	No	221	57 (25.8%)	220	61 (27.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Satisfaction: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	57 (25.4%)	222	61 (27.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Pain: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Region								0.5076
	Europe	181	31 (17.1%)	180	34 (18.9%)	0.962 (0.629, 1.470) 0.8565	0.968 (0.554, 1.690) 0.9088	-0.005 (-0.082, 0.071)	
	Not Europe	43	8 (18.6%)	43	11 (25.6%)	0.711 (0.324, 1.559) 0.3948	0.648 (0.226, 1.860) 0.4199	-0.071 (-0.241, 0.100)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9425
	<55	107	16 (15.0%)	124	23 (18.5%)	0.884 (0.507, 1.544) 0.6657	0.885 (0.426, 1.840) 0.7433	-0.018 (-0.111, 0.075)	
	>=55	117	23 (19.7%)	99	22 (22.2%)	0.909 (0.548, 1.510) 0.7133	0.887 (0.453, 1.738) 0.7277	-0.019 (-0.125, 0.088)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.1283
	<25	66	17 (25.8%)	84	16 (19.0%)	1.292 (0.723, 2.309) 0.3867	1.575 (0.704, 3.525) 0.2689	0.071 (-0.058, 0.200)	
	>=25	158	22 (13.9%)	139	29 (20.9%)	0.717 (0.439, 1.170) 0.1829	0.641 (0.343, 1.201) 0.1654	-0.060 (-0.143, 0.024)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Pain: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Race								0.3855
	White	215	38 (17.7%)	215	43 (20.0%)	0.884 (0.596, 1.310) 0.5379 [#]	0.859 (0.529, 1.394) 0.5377 [#]	-0.014 (-0.086, 0.057)	
	Other	9	1 (11.1%)	6	2 (33.3%)	0.333 (0.038, 2.910) 0.3204 [#]	0.250 (0.017, 3.660) 0.3113 [#]	-0.134 (-0.502, 0.233)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.4824
	Current	36	6 (16.7%)	35	10 (28.6%)	0.691 (0.299, 1.595) 0.3864	0.478 (0.137, 1.662) 0.2457	-0.111 (-0.287, 0.066)	
	Former/ Never	188	33 (17.6%)	188	35 (18.6%)	0.966 (0.636, 1.468) 0.8718	0.990 (0.577, 1.699) 0.9723	-0.002 (-0.078, 0.074)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	0	3	0				
	No	221	39 (17.6%)	220	45 (20.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Pain: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	39 (17.4%)	222	45 (20.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (5.1 points)	Region								0.3077
	Europe	181	35 (19.3%)	180	32 (17.8%)	1.103 (0.719, 1.692) 0.6538	1.154 (0.674, 1.974) 0.6021	0.021 (-0.059, 0.100)	
	Not Europe	43	6 (14.0%)	43	9 (20.9%)	0.647 (0.255, 1.642) 0.3595	0.605 (0.192, 1.903) 0.3903	-0.071 (-0.229, 0.087)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9149
	<55	107	23 (21.5%)	124	27 (21.8%)	1.040 (0.644, 1.680) 0.8728	1.099 (0.574, 2.103) 0.7755	0.013 (-0.091, 0.117)	
	>=55	117	18 (15.4%)	99	14 (14.1%)	1.086 (0.571, 2.066) 0.8004	1.114 (0.521, 2.379) 0.7807	0.013 (-0.081, 0.108)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.3554
	<25	66	10 (15.2%)	84	17 (20.2%)	0.763 (0.378, 1.539) 0.4494	0.726 (0.304, 1.734) 0.4710	-0.046 (-0.168, 0.076)	
	>=25	158	31 (19.6%)	139	24 (17.3%)	1.138 (0.706, 1.835) 0.5952	1.200 (0.662, 2.176) 0.5472	0.027 (-0.061, 0.115)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (5.1 points)	Race								0.2434
	White	215	38 (17.7%)	215	40 (18.6%)	0.948 (0.637, 1.411) 0.7922	0.965 (0.588, 1.583) 0.8868	-0.006 (-0.078, 0.067)	
	Other	9	3 (33.3%)	6	1 (16.7%)	3.121 (0.439, 22.209) 0.2556	2.969 (0.206, 42.804) 0.4241	0.189 (-0.245, 0.623)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.6446
	Current	36	7 (19.4%)	35	9 (25.7%)	0.844 (0.360, 1.980) 0.6969	0.819 (0.255, 2.632) 0.7373	-0.037 (-0.226, 0.153)	
	Former/ Never	188	34 (18.1%)	188	32 (17.0%)	1.057 (0.684, 1.634) 0.8013	1.093 (0.640, 1.867) 0.7446	0.013 (-0.064, 0.089)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	40 (18.1%)	220	41 (18.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (5.1 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	41 (18.3%)	222	40 (18.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Desire: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.72 points)	Region								0.3275
	Europe	181	45 (24.9%)	180	29 (16.1%)	1.538 (1.015, 2.330) 0.0425	1.727 (1.022, 2.919) 0.0411	0.087 (0.004, 0.169)	
	Not Europe	43	8 (18.6%)	43	8 (18.6%)	0.950 (0.399, 2.266) 0.9085	0.963 (0.320, 2.903) 0.9469	-0.008 (-0.170, 0.154)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.8104
	<55	107	30 (28.0%)	124	25 (20.2%)	1.421 (0.899, 2.246) 0.1322	1.599 (0.863, 2.963) 0.1362	0.082 (-0.027, 0.190)	
	>=55	117	23 (19.7%)	99	12 (12.1%)	1.565 (0.824, 2.971) 0.1709	1.722 (0.803, 3.691) 0.1627	0.071 (-0.027, 0.168)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5722
	<25	66	15 (22.7%)	84	16 (19.0%)	1.221 (0.654, 2.280) 0.5317	1.299 (0.585, 2.887) 0.5206	0.043 (-0.087, 0.174)	
	>=25	158	38 (24.1%)	139	21 (15.1%)	1.531 (0.950, 2.466) 0.0801	1.719 (0.946, 3.122) 0.0752	0.081 (-0.009, 0.171)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Desire: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.72 points)	Race								0.5604
	White	215	51 (23.7%)	215	36 (16.7%)	1.417 (0.966, 2.077) 0.0743 [*]	1.546 (0.960, 2.490) 0.0729 [*]	0.067 (-0.008, 0.142)	
	Other	9	2 (22.2%)	6	0	3.333 (0.192, 57.929) 0.4085 [*]	4.231 (0.165, 108.216) 0.3832 [*]	0.222 (-0.099, 0.543)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.8520
	Current	36	10 (27.8%)	35	8 (22.9%)	1.337 (0.608, 2.943) 0.4700	1.490 (0.490, 4.530) 0.4826	0.071 (-0.128, 0.269)	
	Former/ Never	188	43 (22.9%)	188	29 (15.4%)	1.456 (0.954, 2.224) 0.0818	1.598 (0.945, 2.701) 0.0800	0.071 (-0.008, 0.150)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	51 (23.1%)	220	37 (16.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Desire: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.72 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	53 (23.7%)	222	37 (16.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Arousal: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Region								0.2972
	Europe	181	50 (27.6%)	180	34 (18.9%)	1.460 (0.997, 2.138) 0.0520	1.674 (1.016, 2.756) 0.0430	0.090 (0.004, 0.176)	
	Not Europe	43	6 (14.0%)	43	7 (16.3%)	0.829 (0.307, 2.238) 0.7117	0.819 (0.247, 2.712) 0.7437	-0.026 (-0.176, 0.123)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2280
	<55	107	26 (24.3%)	124	27 (21.8%)	1.162 (0.739, 1.827) 0.5158	1.272 (0.672, 2.409) 0.4593	0.038 (-0.068, 0.143)	
	>=55	117	30 (25.6%)	99	14 (14.1%)	1.823 (1.026, 3.239) 0.0407	2.095 (1.039, 4.227) 0.0388	0.115 (0.008, 0.222)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.6385
	<25	66	14 (21.2%)	84	15 (17.9%)	1.179 (0.623, 2.232) 0.6126	1.277 (0.557, 2.928) 0.5634	0.035 (-0.090, 0.160)	
	>=25	158	42 (26.6%)	139	26 (18.7%)	1.418 (0.921, 2.185) 0.1128	1.587 (0.911, 2.764) 0.1028	0.080 (-0.015, 0.175)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Arousal: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Race								0.5382
	White	215	54 (25.1%)	215	40 (18.6%)	1.350 (0.939, 1.940) 0.1047 [*]	1.467 (0.925, 2.328) 0.1034 [*]	0.067 (-0.011, 0.144)	
	Other	9	2 (22.2%)	6	0	3.333 (0.192, 57.929) 0.4085 [*]	4.231 (0.165, 108.216) 0.3832 [*]	0.229 (-0.093, 0.552)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.4203
	Current	36	9 (25.0%)	35	9 (25.7%)	1.023 (0.477, 2.195) 0.9536	1.191 (0.385, 3.687) 0.7617	0.026 (-0.171, 0.224)	
	Former/ Never	188	47 (25.0%)	188	32 (17.0%)	1.458 (0.977, 2.176) 0.0648	1.628 (0.982, 2.697) 0.0587	0.080 (-0.002, 0.161)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	0				
	No	221	54 (24.4%)	220	41 (18.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Arousal: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	56 (25.0%)	222	41 (18.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Lubrication: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Region								0.3371
	Europe	181	45 (24.9%)	180	41 (22.8%)	1.119 (0.776, 1.613) 0.5476	1.171 (0.717, 1.913) 0.5276	0.028 (-0.059, 0.115)	
	Not Europe	43	7 (16.3%)	43	10 (23.3%)	0.704 (0.294, 1.686) 0.4302	0.644 (0.220, 1.889) 0.4230	-0.069 (-0.237, 0.099)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.2153
	<55	107	27 (25.2%)	124	36 (29.0%)	0.900 (0.591, 1.371) 0.6238	0.860 (0.475, 1.557) 0.6178	-0.030 (-0.143, 0.083)	
	>=55	117	25 (21.4%)	99	15 (15.2%)	1.416 (0.792, 2.531) 0.2401	1.549 (0.763, 3.144) 0.2253	0.065 (-0.039, 0.168)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4040
	<25	66	12 (18.2%)	84	19 (22.6%)	0.805 (0.425, 1.523) 0.5044	0.783 (0.346, 1.774) 0.5576	-0.039 (-0.168, 0.090)	
	>=25	158	40 (25.3%)	139	32 (23.0%)	1.110 (0.741, 1.662) 0.6132	1.149 (0.673, 1.964) 0.6105	0.025 (-0.072, 0.123)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Lubrication: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Race								0.4080
	White	215	49 (22.8%)	215	50 (23.3%)	0.984 (0.698, 1.388) 0.9287	0.994 (0.633, 1.561) 0.9785	-0.001 (-0.080, 0.078)	
	Other	9	3 (33.3%)	6	1 (16.7%)	2.409 (0.298, 19.499) 0.4100	2.614 (0.198, 34.527) 0.4656	0.174 (-0.275, 0.623)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.0744
	Current	36	7 (19.4%)	35	13 (37.1%)	0.537 (0.244, 1.182) 0.1222	0.427 (0.144, 1.261) 0.1233	-0.166 (-0.371, 0.038)	
	Former/ Never	188	45 (23.9%)	188	38 (20.2%)	1.191 (0.815, 1.742) 0.3665	1.262 (0.772, 2.063) 0.3524	0.040 (-0.044, 0.123)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	51 (23.1%)	220	51 (23.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Lubrication: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	52 (23.2%)	222	50 (22.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Orgasm: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Region								0.1153
	Europe	181	36 (19.9%)	180	32 (17.8%)	1.135 (0.744, 1.731) 0.5579	1.193 (0.698, 2.041) 0.5191	0.026 (-0.054, 0.105)	
	Not Europe	43	4 (9.3%)	43	9 (20.9%)	0.444 (0.149, 1.319) 0.1437	0.379 (0.106, 1.362) 0.1373	-0.116 (-0.264, 0.032)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.5700
	<55	107	23 (21.5%)	124	25 (20.2%)	1.130 (0.693, 1.842) 0.6238	1.223 (0.632, 2.365) 0.5496	0.030 (-0.072, 0.132)	
	>=55	117	17 (14.5%)	99	16 (16.2%)	0.898 (0.481, 1.676) 0.7358	0.879 (0.416, 1.854) 0.7339	-0.017 (-0.112, 0.079)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.5238
	<25	66	12 (18.2%)	84	18 (21.4%)	0.839 (0.437, 1.608) 0.5962	0.815 (0.359, 1.848) 0.6237	-0.032 (-0.161, 0.096)	
	>=25	158	28 (17.7%)	139	23 (16.5%)	1.094 (0.668, 1.790) 0.7217	1.138 (0.614, 2.109) 0.6816	0.018 (-0.067, 0.102)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Orgasm: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Race								0.6651
	White	215	37 (17.2%)	215	39 (18.1%)	0.952 (0.637, 1.424) 0.8115	0.959 (0.581, 1.585) 0.8716	-0.006 (-0.077, 0.065)	
	Other	9	3 (33.3%)	6	2 (33.3%)	1.329 (0.310, 5.706) 0.7016	1.106 (0.111, 11.015) 0.9313	0.019 (-0.448, 0.487)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.1852
	Current	36	3 (8.3%)	35	8 (22.9%)	0.474 (0.142, 1.579) 0.2240	0.387 (0.086, 1.755) 0.2187	-0.114 (-0.270, 0.042)	
	Former/ Never	188	37 (19.7%)	188	33 (17.6%)	1.122 (0.737, 1.707) 0.5914	1.161 (0.687, 1.961) 0.5767	0.022 (-0.056, 0.100)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	39 (17.6%)	220	41 (18.6%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Orgasm: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	40 (17.9%)	222	40 (18.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Satisfaction: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.8 points)	Region								0.2964
	Europe	181	46 (25.4%)	180	42 (23.3%)	1.110 (0.794, 1.551) 0.5429	1.268 (0.758, 2.122) 0.3652	0.038 (-0.046, 0.121)	
	Not Europe	43	9 (20.9%)	43	14 (32.6%)	0.764 (0.414, 1.413) 0.3912	0.605 (0.199, 1.844) 0.3771	-0.081 (-0.245, 0.083)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4437
	<55	107	23 (21.5%)	124	35 (28.2%)	0.907 (0.591, 1.392) 0.6548	0.869 (0.452, 1.668) 0.6723	-0.027 (-0.132, 0.079)	
	>=55	117	32 (27.4%)	99	21 (21.2%)	1.153 (0.742, 1.793) 0.5263	1.501 (0.758, 2.972) 0.2445	0.065 (-0.041, 0.171)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2256
	<25	66	16 (24.2%)	84	19 (22.6%)	1.385 (0.831, 2.307) 0.2114	1.405 (0.591, 3.340) 0.4416	0.039 (-0.083, 0.161)	
	>=25	158	39 (24.7%)	139	37 (26.6%)	0.941 (0.657, 1.348) 0.7418	0.995 (0.572, 1.732) 0.9862	-0.001 (-0.095, 0.094)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Satisfaction: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.8 points)	Race								0.9873
	White	215	52 (24.2%)	215	53 (24.7%)	1.019 (0.753, 1.379) 0.9018	1.115 (0.693, 1.791) 0.6541	0.016 (-0.060, 0.092)	
	Other	9	3 (33.3%)	6	2 (33.3%)	1.030 (0.284, 3.742) 0.9639	0.971 (0.086, 10.952) 0.9811	-0.002 (-0.444, 0.439)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.3426
	Current	36	9 (25.0%)	35	14 (40.0%)	0.776 (0.413, 1.459) 0.4319	0.650 (0.213, 1.981) 0.4484	-0.081 (-0.282, 0.119)	
	Former/ Never	188	46 (24.5%)	188	42 (22.3%)	1.097 (0.786, 1.532) 0.5868	1.253 (0.750, 2.095) 0.3887	0.034 (-0.046, 0.114)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	0	3	0				
	No	221	55 (24.9%)	220	56 (25.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Satisfaction: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	55 (24.6%)	222	55 (24.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Pain: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Region								0.4004
	Europe	181	32 (17.7%)	180	28 (15.6%)	1.175 (0.745, 1.853) 0.4877	1.251 (0.710, 2.204) 0.4388	0.030 (-0.046, 0.105)	
	Not Europe	43	7 (16.3%)	43	9 (20.9%)	0.764 (0.313, 1.866) 0.5553	0.732 (0.245, 2.190) 0.5774	-0.047 (-0.211, 0.117)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.8191
	<55	107	22 (20.6%)	124	23 (18.5%)	1.150 (0.690, 1.916) 0.5910	1.270 (0.648, 2.488) 0.4866	0.034 (-0.066, 0.135)	
	>=55	117	17 (14.5%)	99	14 (14.1%)	1.044 (0.545, 2.001) 0.8957	1.062 (0.491, 2.294) 0.8787	0.007 (-0.086, 0.101)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2640
	<25	66	16 (24.2%)	84	14 (16.7%)	1.438 (0.763, 2.713) 0.2614	1.644 (0.729, 3.708) 0.2307	0.078 (-0.049, 0.205)	
	>=25	158	23 (14.6%)	139	23 (16.5%)	0.900 (0.533, 1.520) 0.6934	0.899 (0.475, 1.700) 0.7426	-0.014 (-0.095, 0.068)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
[*] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment with continuity correction applied due to zero/100% events in one treatment arm.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Pain: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Race								0.2943
	White	215	38 (17.7%)	215	35 (16.3%)	1.086 (0.714, 1.650) 0.7001 [#]	1.155 (0.693, 1.926) 0.5810	0.019 (-0.051, 0.090)	
	Other	9	1 (11.1%)	6	2 (33.3%)	0.333 (0.038, 2.910) 0.3204 [#]	0.233 (0.014, 3.967) 0.3138	-0.230 (-0.640, 0.180)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.1530
	Current	36	5 (13.9%)	35	9 (25.7%)	0.561 (0.212, 1.487) 0.2452	0.468 (0.136, 1.606) 0.2273	-0.114 (-0.294, 0.065)	
	Former/ Never	188	34 (18.1%)	188	28 (14.9%)	1.228 (0.781, 1.931) 0.3732	1.325 (0.761, 2.307) 0.3195	0.038 (-0.037, 0.112)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	38 (17.2%)	220	37 (16.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef55t.sas [Output: hta312_ef55t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.2.2 Source: ADQSFSFI

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in FSFI, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Pain: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)				
	No	224	39 (17.4%)	222	36 (16.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (1.8 points)	Region								0.7451
	Europe	181	65 (35.9%)	180	42 (23.3%)	1.255 (0.923, 1.707) 0.1472	1.970 (1.173, 3.307) 0.0104	0.109 (0.025, 0.192)	
	Not Europe	43	12 (27.9%)	43	10 (23.3%)	1.107 (0.555, 2.208) 0.7719	1.254 (0.443, 3.547) 0.6698	0.042 (-0.130, 0.214)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.4835
	<55	107	39 (36.4%)	124	33 (26.6%)	1.138 (0.789, 1.641) 0.4900	1.721 (0.925, 3.200) 0.0864	0.095 (-0.013, 0.204)	
	>=55	117	38 (32.5%)	99	19 (19.2%)	1.399 (0.893, 2.193) 0.1424	1.850 (0.916, 3.736) 0.0861	0.094 (-0.011, 0.199)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4926
	<25	66	21 (31.8%)	84	21 (25.0%)	1.273 (0.763, 2.123) 0.3557 [#]	1.350 (0.587, 3.101) 0.4798	0.044 (-0.081, 0.169)	
	>=25	158	56 (35.4%)	139	31 (22.3%)	1.589 (1.092, 2.312) 0.0154 [#]	2.055 (1.167, 3.616) 0.0126	0.122 (0.028, 0.216)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (1.8 points)	Race								0.9345
	White	215	73 (34.0%)	215	50 (23.3%)	1.237 (0.933, 1.640) 0.1400	1.885 (1.169, 3.038) 0.0093	0.102 (0.026, 0.178)	
	Other	9	4 (44.4%)	6	2 (33.3%)	1.162 (0.272, 4.963) 0.8390	1.179 (0.107, 12.937) 0.8927	0.038 (-0.514, 0.589)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.2945
	Current	36	12 (33.3%)	35	11 (31.4%)	1.061 (0.541, 2.079) 0.8639 [#]	0.904 (0.300, 2.723) 0.8582	-0.019 (-0.217, 0.180)	
	Former/ Never	188	65 (34.6%)	188	41 (21.8%)	1.585 (1.135, 2.215) 0.0069 [#]	2.099 (1.255, 3.512) 0.0047	0.119 (0.037, 0.200)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	221	76 (34.4%)	220	51 (23.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (1.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	77 (34.4%)	222	52 (23.4%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Anxiety: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Region								0.3105
	Europe	181	74 (40.9%)	180	62 (34.4%)	1.122 (0.887, 1.420) 0.3365	1.366 (0.858, 2.175) 0.1890	0.062 (-0.030, 0.154)	
	Not Europe	43	16 (37.2%)	43	18 (41.9%)	0.852 (0.528, 1.374) 0.5107	0.844 (0.336, 2.121) 0.7182	-0.035 (-0.230, 0.159)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.9339
	<55	107	44 (41.1%)	124	49 (39.5%)	1.045 (0.789, 1.383) 0.7593	1.142 (0.648, 2.012) 0.6455	0.028 (-0.090, 0.146)	
	>=55	117	46 (39.3%)	99	31 (31.3%)	1.064 (0.761, 1.488) 0.7155	1.326 (0.718, 2.450) 0.3680	0.055 (-0.063, 0.172)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.2438
	<25	66	27 (40.9%)	84	36 (42.9%)	0.918 (0.664, 1.269) 0.6042	0.864 (0.424, 1.758) 0.6863	-0.030 (-0.177, 0.117)	
	>=25	158	63 (39.9%)	139	44 (31.7%)	1.185 (0.894, 1.571) 0.2381	1.562 (0.928, 2.630) 0.0932	0.087 (-0.013, 0.188)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Anxiety: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Race								0.2428
	White	215	85 (39.5%)	215	79 (36.7%)	1.076 (0.846, 1.369) 0.5516 [#]	1.195 (0.784, 1.821) 0.4070	0.037 (-0.048, 0.122)	
	Other	9	5 (55.6%)	6	1 (16.7%)	3.333 (0.508, 21.893) 0.2099 [#]	3.857 (0.241, 61.648) 0.3398	0.232 (-0.237, 0.701)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.8347
	Current	36	14 (38.9%)	35	12 (34.3%)	1.015 (0.559, 1.842) 0.9611	1.169 (0.424, 3.224) 0.7623	0.034 (-0.180, 0.248)	
	Former/ Never	188	76 (40.4%)	188	68 (36.2%)	1.086 (0.870, 1.355) 0.4651	1.262 (0.800, 1.990) 0.3166	0.047 (-0.043, 0.137)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	221	89 (40.3%)	220	79 (35.9%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Anxiety: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	90 (40.2%)	222	80 (36.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Depression: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Region								0.7775
	Europe	181	73 (40.3%)	180	50 (27.8%)	1.452 (1.081, 1.950) 0.0132 [#]	1.710 (1.033, 2.831) 0.0371	0.092 (0.006, 0.177)	
	Not Europe	43	13 (30.2%)	43	10 (23.3%)	1.300 (0.641, 2.638) 0.4675 [#]	1.319 (0.468, 3.714) 0.6008	0.046 (-0.128, 0.219)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1696
	<55	107	41 (38.3%)	124	39 (31.5%)	1.218 (0.855, 1.736) 0.2743 [#]	1.269 (0.699, 2.303) 0.4341	0.047 (-0.065, 0.159)	
	>=55	117	45 (38.5%)	99	21 (21.2%)	1.813 (1.164, 2.825) 0.0085 [#]	2.264 (1.098, 4.667) 0.0268	0.115 (0.012, 0.219)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7603
	<25	66	23 (34.8%)	84	22 (26.2%)	1.331 (0.817, 2.167) 0.2509 [#]	1.405 (0.624, 3.162) 0.4111	0.053 (-0.075, 0.181)	
	>=25	158	63 (39.9%)	139	38 (27.3%)	1.459 (1.047, 2.032) 0.0258 [#]	1.735 (1.001, 3.007) 0.0496	0.097 (0.001, 0.193)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Depression: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Race								0.5224
	White	215	82 (38.1%)	215	58 (27.0%)	1.147 (0.882, 1.492) 0.3068	1.684 (1.061, 2.674) 0.0270	0.089 (0.011, 0.167)	
	Other	9	4 (44.4%)	6	2 (33.3%)	0.604 (0.086, 4.238) 0.6117	0.521 (0.035, 7.692) 0.6348	-0.117 (-0.591, 0.357)	
	Missing	0	0	2	0				
	Smoking								0.1285
	Current	36	13 (36.1%)	35	12 (34.3%)	0.661 (0.303, 1.440) 0.2971	0.869 (0.304, 2.484) 0.7929	-0.029 (-0.240, 0.182)	
	Former/ Never	188	73 (38.8%)	188	48 (25.5%)	1.256 (0.949, 1.661) 0.1112	1.938 (1.164, 3.229) 0.0110	0.106 (0.025, 0.187)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	1 (33.3%)				
	No	221	84 (38.0%)	220	59 (26.8%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Depression: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 12 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	86 (38.4%)	222	60 (27.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (1.8 points)	Region								0.1787
	Europe	181	69 (38.1%)	180	48 (26.7%)	1.430 (1.054, 1.940) 0.0217 [#]	1.714 (1.061, 2.770) 0.0277	0.100 (0.011, 0.190)	
	Not Europe	43	10 (23.3%)	43	12 (27.9%)	0.833 (0.404, 1.721) 0.6221 [#]	0.719 (0.254, 2.034) 0.5340	-0.051 (-0.224, 0.122)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.0772
	<55	107	35 (32.7%)	124	39 (31.5%)	0.943 (0.669, 1.329) 0.7357	1.053 (0.583, 1.899) 0.8648	0.010 (-0.103, 0.123)	
	>=55	117	44 (37.6%)	99	21 (21.2%)	1.555 (1.005, 2.407) 0.0475	2.096 (1.085, 4.050) 0.0276	0.129 (0.017, 0.241)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.8266
	<25	66	26 (39.4%)	84	24 (28.6%)	1.226 (0.799, 1.882) 0.3503	1.591 (0.768, 3.295) 0.2115	0.091 (-0.051, 0.234)	
	>=25	158	53 (33.5%)	139	36 (25.9%)	1.154 (0.825, 1.614) 0.4022	1.461 (0.848, 2.515) 0.1716	0.068 (-0.029, 0.164)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (1.8 points)	Race								0.2256
	White	215	73 (34.0%)	215	58 (27.0%)	1.259 (0.943, 1.679) 0.1179 [#]	1.424 (0.916, 2.213) 0.1162	0.065 (-0.016, 0.147)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	1 (16.7%)	4.000 (0.630, 25.385) 0.1415 [#]	5.350 (0.253, 113.054) 0.2813	0.259 (-0.152, 0.669)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.0248
	Current	36	8 (22.2%)	35	13 (37.1%)	0.598 (0.283, 1.264) 0.1782 [#]	0.320 (0.094, 1.083) 0.0670	-0.186 (-0.376, 0.004)	
	Former/ Never	188	71 (37.8%)	188	47 (25.0%)	1.511 (1.110, 2.056) 0.0087 [#]	1.913 (1.188, 3.081) 0.0076	0.120 (0.033, 0.207)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	0	3	0				
	No	221	79 (35.7%)	220	60 (27.3%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Total: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (1.8 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	79 (35.3%)	222	60 (27.0%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Anxiety: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Region								0.7345
	Europe	181	75 (41.4%)	180	60 (33.3%)	1.159 (0.910, 1.477) 0.2323	1.477 (0.930, 2.344) 0.0981	0.079 (-0.014, 0.171)	
	Not Europe	43	16 (37.2%)	43	16 (37.2%)	1.054 (0.643, 1.728) 0.8354	1.048 (0.413, 2.659) 0.9209	0.011 (-0.181, 0.203)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.6120
	<55	107	41 (38.3%)	124	45 (36.3%)	1.049 (0.772, 1.427) 0.7578	1.156 (0.657, 2.034) 0.6146	0.031 (-0.088, 0.149)	
	>=55	117	50 (42.7%)	99	31 (31.3%)	1.180 (0.847, 1.644) 0.3290	1.585 (0.854, 2.944) 0.1447	0.087 (-0.030, 0.204)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.4605
	<25	66	30 (45.5%)	84	33 (39.3%)	1.036 (0.738, 1.456) 0.8364	1.276 (0.633, 2.572) 0.4958	0.052 (-0.096, 0.200)	
	>=25	158	61 (38.6%)	139	43 (30.9%)	1.225 (0.921, 1.629) 0.1630	1.515 (0.901, 2.546) 0.1173	0.082 (-0.019, 0.182)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Anxiety: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Race								0.1896
	White	215	85 (39.5%)	215	74 (34.4%)	1.149 (0.897, 1.472) 0.2729 [#]	1.335 (0.876, 2.033) 0.1791	0.059 (-0.026, 0.144)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	1 (16.7%)	4.000 (0.630, 25.385) 0.1415 [#]	6.660 (0.404, 109.929) 0.1850	0.349 (-0.102, 0.801)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.0612
	Current	36	10 (27.8%)	35	14 (40.0%)	0.679 (0.374, 1.232) 0.2025	0.490 (0.166, 1.443) 0.1953	-0.136 (-0.341, 0.068)	
	Former/ Never	188	81 (43.1%)	188	62 (33.0%)	1.252 (0.989, 1.585) 0.0620	1.677 (1.065, 2.642) 0.0256	0.105 (0.014, 0.195)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	90 (40.7%)	220	76 (34.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Anxiety: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	91 (40.6%)	222	76 (34.2%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Depression: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Region								0.5206
	Europe	181	76 (42.0%)	180	54 (30.0%)	1.400 (1.056, 1.854) 0.0191 [#]	1.603 (1.006, 2.554) 0.0474	0.094 (0.002, 0.186)	
	Not Europe	43	13 (30.2%)	43	7 (16.3%)	1.857 (0.821, 4.199) 0.1370 [#]	2.167 (0.716, 6.564) 0.1713	0.118 (-0.047, 0.284)	
	Age group category 1 (years)								0.1906
	<55	107	42 (39.3%)	124	39 (31.5%)	1.248 (0.879, 1.772) 0.2158 [#]	1.340 (0.759, 2.366) 0.3125	0.062 (-0.056, 0.180)	
	>=55	117	47 (40.2%)	99	22 (22.2%)	1.808 (1.176, 2.778) 0.0069 [#]	2.219 (1.128, 4.365) 0.0209	0.130 (0.020, 0.239)	
	BMI (kg/m^2)								0.7833
	<25	66	27 (40.9%)	84	23 (27.4%)	1.188 (0.750, 1.882) 0.4631	1.784 (0.841, 3.784) 0.1311	0.107 (-0.031, 0.245)	
	>=25	158	62 (39.2%)	139	38 (27.3%)	1.285 (0.932, 1.773) 0.1262	1.648 (0.975, 2.787) 0.0622	0.097 (-0.003, 0.197)	

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Depression: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Race								0.8580
	White	215	83 (38.6%)	215	57 (26.5%)	1.456 (1.101, 1.925) 0.0083 [#]	1.743 (1.158, 2.623) 0.0077 [#]	0.103 (0.021, 0.186)	
	Other	9	6 (66.7%)	6	3 (50.0%)	1.333 (0.529, 3.359) 0.5417 [#]	2.000 (0.241, 16.612) 0.5210 [#]	-0.140 (-0.534, 0.254)	
	Missing	0	0	2	1 (50.0%)				
	Smoking								0.0909
	Current	36	14 (38.9%)	35	13 (37.1%)	0.742 (0.376, 1.463) 0.3891	0.901 (0.327, 2.481) 0.8395	-0.023 (-0.241, 0.195)	
	Former/ Never	188	75 (39.9%)	188	48 (25.5%)	1.401 (1.052, 1.865) 0.0209	1.944 (1.206, 3.136) 0.0064	0.122 (0.036, 0.209)	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)								
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	0				
	No	221	88 (39.8%)	220	61 (27.7%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef56t.sas [Output: hta312_ef56t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.2.2 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Responder Analysis of Percent Change from Baseline in PHQ-4, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Domain: Responder Criteria	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI) p-value	Odds Ratio [2] (95% CI) p-value	Risk Difference [3] (95% CI)	Interaction p-value [4]
Depression: >= 15% Increase from Baseline to week 24 (0.9 points)	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)								
	Yes	0	0	1	0				
	No	224	89 (39.7%)	222	61 (27.5%)				

Subjects with a missing baseline value are excluded. Subjects with a missing value at an analysis visit are considered non-responders.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] RR, 95% CI and p-value based on log-binomial regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [2] OR, 95% CI and p-value based on logistic regression with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [3] RD and 95% CI based on analysis of covariance with treatment group as factor and baseline measurement as a covariate. [4] P-value for subgroup-by-treatment interaction based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. [#] Based on an unadjusted model fitting only the effect of treatment due to non-convergence. CI = confidence interval;
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef57t.sas [Output: hta312_ef57t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.3.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Return Rates of FSFI - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Total	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Desire	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Arousal	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Lubricaction	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Orgasm	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef57t.sas [Output: hta312_ef57t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.11.3.1 Source: ADQSFSFI

Return Rates of FSFI - DAYLIGHT
(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Satisfaction	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Pain	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	212 (93.8%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	212 (96.8%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	199 (88.1%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	199 (93.0%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ef58t.sas [Output: hta312_ef58t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 2.4.12.3.1 Source: ADQSPHQ4

Return Rates of PHQ-4 - DAYLIGHT

(Intention-To-Treat Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

		Unadjusted Rates				Adjusted Rates			
		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
Domain	Analysis Visit	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N'	n (%)	N'	n (%)
Total	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	211 (93.4%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	211 (96.3%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	198 (87.6%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	198 (92.5%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Anxiety	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	211 (93.4%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	211 (96.3%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	198 (87.6%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	198 (92.5%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)
Depression	Baseline	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)	226	224 (99.1%)	226	223 (98.7%)
	Week 4	226	217 (96.0%)	226	206 (91.2%)	224	217 (96.9%)	218	206 (94.5%)
	Week 12	226	211 (93.4%)	226	189 (83.6%)	219	211 (96.3%)	199	189 (95.0%)
	Week 16	226	198 (87.6%)	226	172 (76.1%)	214	198 (92.5%)	193	172 (89.1%)
	Week 24	226	197 (87.2%)	226	178 (78.8%)	208	197 (94.7%)	191	178 (93.2%)

Adjusted return rates, i.e., relative to the number of subjects still in the study at a specific visit (received/expected).
N = total number of subjects; N' = total number of subjects still in the study; n = number of subjects with observation.
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Safety Meta-Analyse 12W

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta_ae01t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.1 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo						
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	1038	446 (43.0%)	1038	459 (44.2%)	0.975 (0.885, 1.074)	0.950 (0.798, 1.131)	-0.013 (-0.056, 0.031)	0.6096	1.810 0.6127 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta_ae01t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.1 Source: ADAE
Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo						
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	1038	18 (1.7%)	1038	8 (0.8%)	2.108 (0.930, 4.777)	2.146 (0.932, 4.940)	0.010 (-0.034, 0.053)	0.0740	0.826 0.8433 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta_ae01t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.3.1 Source: ADAE
Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo				Risk Difference		Cochran's Q
					Risk Ratio [1]	Odds Ratio [1]	[1]	p-value	p-value
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	(95% CI)	(95% CI)	(95% CI)	[2]	I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	1038	12 (1.2%)	1038	17 (1.6%)	0.728	0.724	-0.005	0.4031	1.724
					(0.346, 1.532)	(0.340, 1.542)	(-0.048, 0.039)		0.6315
									0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta_ae01t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo						
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	1038	443 (42.7%)	1038	454 (43.7%)	0.979 (0.888, 1.079)	0.957 (0.804, 1.140)	-0.011 (-0.054, 0.033)	0.6690	1.425 0.6998 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta_ae01t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.5.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo						
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	1038	27 (2.6%)	1038	38 (3.7%)	0.714 (0.429, 1.187)	0.706 (0.418, 1.193)	-0.011 (-0.054, 0.033)	0.1935	4.684 0.1965 35.9

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta_ae01t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.6.1 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.6599
	Europe	395	180 (45.6%)	404	184 (45.5%)	1.002 (0.861, 1.166)	0.998 (0.755, 1.320)	-0.001 (-0.070, 0.069)	0.9791	
	Not Europe	643	266 (41.4%)	634	275 (43.4%)	0.959 (0.846, 1.087)	0.921 (0.736, 1.152)	-0.020 (-0.075, 0.035)	0.5102	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6491
	<55	508	229 (45.1%)	525	240 (45.7%)	0.998 (0.875, 1.138)	0.979 (0.765, 1.254)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.9738	
	>=55	530	217 (40.9%)	513	219 (42.7%)	0.954 (0.827, 1.100)	0.921 (0.719, 1.180)	-0.020 (-0.081, 0.041)	0.5154	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.3206
	<25	262	117 (44.7%)	288	123 (42.7%)	1.050 (0.869, 1.268)	1.085 (0.772, 1.525)	0.022 (-0.062, 0.106)	0.6153	
	>=25	775	328 (42.3%)	749	336 (44.9%)	0.939 (0.839, 1.051)	0.893 (0.728, 1.095)	-0.027 (-0.078, 0.023)	0.2732	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.7387
	White	848	368 (43.4%)	881	392 (44.5%)	0.974 (0.877, 1.083)	0.951 (0.786, 1.151)	-0.012 (-0.060, 0.035)	0.6275	
	Other	185	75 (40.5%)	151	66 (43.7%)	0.930 (0.722, 1.198)	0.878 (0.565, 1.366)	-0.011 (-0.117, 0.095)	0.5728	
	Missing	5	3	6	1					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.8746
	Current	207	97 (46.9%)	207	98 (47.3%)	0.990 (0.809, 1.213)	0.979 (0.664, 1.443)	-0.005 (-0.102, 0.092)	0.9247	
	Former/Never	831	349 (42.0%)	831	361 (43.4%)	0.972 (0.871, 1.085)	0.944 (0.776, 1.148)	-0.014 (-0.062, 0.034)	0.6139	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.1307
	Yes	10	4 (40.0%)	11	8 (72.7%)	0.608 (0.329, 1.125)	0.244 (0.037, 1.607)	-0.176 (-0.499, 0.147)	0.1130	
	No	1028	442 (43.0%)	1027	451 (43.9%)	0.983 (0.891, 1.084)	0.963 (0.808, 1.148)	-0.009 (-0.053, 0.034)	0.7319	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	4 (100.0%)					
	No	1036	446 (43.1%)	1034	455 (44.0%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.4151
	Europe	395	12 (3.0%)	404	4 (1.0%)	2.639 (0.949, 7.339)	2.700 (0.951, 7.668)	0.020 (-0.049, 0.090)	0.0630	
	Not Europe	643	6 (0.9%)	634	4 (0.6%)	1.323 (0.358, 4.892)	1.340 (0.356, 5.043)	0.003 (-0.052, 0.058)	0.6747	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4669
	<55	508	12 (2.4%)	525	4 (0.8%)	2.454 (0.891, 6.760)	2.552 (0.898, 7.253)	0.017 (-0.044, 0.078)	0.0824	
	>=55	530	6 (1.1%)	513	4 (0.8%)	1.364 (0.405, 4.599)	1.369 (0.401, 4.673)	0.003 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.6162	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.2793
	<25	262	7 (2.7%)	288	1 (0.3%)	3.643 (0.859, 15.441)	3.747 (0.864, 16.256)	0.024 (-0.058, 0.107)	0.0794	
	>=25	775	11 (1.4%)	749	7 (0.9%)	1.417 (0.566, 3.544)	1.429 (0.560, 3.644)	0.004 (-0.046, 0.055)	0.4563	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.0786
	White	848	18 (2.1%)	881	6 (0.7%)	2.563 (1.064, 6.175)	2.638 (1.074, 6.479)	0.014 (-0.033, 0.061)	0.0359	
	Other	185	0	151	2 (1.3%)	0.449 (0.080, 2.534)	0.436 (0.074, 2.577)	-0.016 (-0.121, 0.090)	0.3645	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.2456
	Current	207	3 (1.4%)	207	3 (1.4%)	0.984 (0.235, 4.115)	0.990 (0.229, 4.282)	0.000 (-0.095, 0.094)	0.9823	
	Former/Never	831	15 (1.8%)	831	5 (0.6%)	2.753 (1.028, 7.372)	2.808 (1.033, 7.638)	0.012 (-0.036, 0.060)	0.0438	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.3137
	Yes	10	0	11	1 (9.1%)	0.871 (0.167, 4.529)	0.751 (0.095, 5.919)	-0.013 (-0.322, 0.297)	0.8694	
	No	1028	18 (1.8%)	1027	7 (0.7%)	2.270 (0.952, 5.410)	2.322 (0.957, 5.636)	0.011 (-0.033, 0.054)	0.0644	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	18 (1.7%)	1034	8 (0.8%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.7604
	Europe	395	5 (1.3%)	404	8 (2.0%)	0.668 (0.218, 2.045)	0.661 (0.211, 2.068)	-0.007 (-0.077, 0.063)	0.4798	
	Not Europe	643	7 (1.1%)	634	9 (1.4%)	0.844 (0.309, 2.303)	0.843 (0.305, 2.329)	-0.003 (-0.058, 0.052)	0.7408	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9527
	<55	508	6 (1.2%)	525	9 (1.7%)	0.782 (0.270, 2.263)	0.774 (0.263, 2.281)	-0.005 (-0.066, 0.056)	0.6503	
	>=55	530	6 (1.1%)	513	8 (1.6%)	0.818 (0.296, 2.258)	0.814 (0.290, 2.283)	-0.004 (-0.064, 0.057)	0.6979	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.9987
	<25	262	4 (1.5%)	288	7 (2.4%)	0.778 (0.231, 2.614)	0.771 (0.223, 2.666)	-0.008 (-0.091, 0.075)	0.6843	
	>=25	775	8 (1.0%)	749	10 (1.3%)	0.779 (0.308, 1.966)	0.776 (0.304, 1.984)	-0.003 (-0.053, 0.047)	0.5963	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.8532
	White	848	11 (1.3%)	881	15 (1.7%)	0.790 (0.360, 1.734)	0.786 (0.353, 1.748)	-0.004 (-0.051, 0.043)	0.5561	
	Other	185	1 (0.5%)	151	2 (1.3%)	0.665 (0.128, 3.450)	0.651 (0.119, 3.552)	-0.010 (-0.116, 0.095)	0.6269	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.8842
	Current	207	4 (1.9%)	207	6 (2.9%)	0.702 (0.209, 2.354)	0.694 (0.200, 2.408)	-0.009 (-0.104, 0.085)	0.5667	
	Former/Never	831	8 (1.0%)	831	11 (1.3%)	0.786 (0.313, 1.975)	0.783 (0.308, 1.990)	-0.004 (-0.052, 0.045)	0.6086	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.7948
	Yes	10	0	11	2 (18.2%)	0.643 (0.136, 3.043)	0.497 (0.069, 3.595)	-0.057 (-0.372, 0.258)	0.5773	
	No	1028	12 (1.2%)	1027	15 (1.5%)	0.809 (0.379, 1.726)	0.806 (0.373, 1.741)	-0.003 (-0.046, 0.041)	0.5829	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	12 (1.2%)	1034	17 (1.6%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.5921
	Europe	395	178 (45.1%)	404	180 (44.6%)	1.012 (0.868, 1.180)	1.017 (0.769, 1.346)	0.004 (-0.065, 0.074)	0.8763	
	Not Europe	643	265 (41.2%)	634	274 (43.2%)	0.959 (0.846, 1.087)	0.921 (0.736, 1.152)	-0.020 (-0.075, 0.035)	0.5122	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.5779
	<55	508	228 (44.9%)	525	237 (45.1%)	1.007 (0.882, 1.150)	0.995 (0.777, 1.275)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	0.9173	
	>=55	530	215 (40.6%)	513	217 (42.3%)	0.953 (0.825, 1.100)	0.921 (0.719, 1.180)	-0.020 (-0.081, 0.041)	0.5079	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.2469
	<25	262	116 (44.3%)	288	120 (41.7%)	1.070 (0.883, 1.296)	1.118 (0.795, 1.572)	0.029 (-0.055, 0.113)	0.4893	
	>=25	775	326 (42.1%)	749	334 (44.6%)	0.938 (0.837, 1.051)	0.893 (0.728, 1.095)	-0.027 (-0.078, 0.023)	0.2692	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.7163
	White	848	365 (43.0%)	881	387 (43.9%)	0.978 (0.879, 1.088)	0.959 (0.792, 1.162)	-0.010 (-0.057, 0.037)	0.6868	
	Other	185	75 (40.5%)	151	66 (43.7%)	0.930 (0.722, 1.198)	0.878 (0.565, 1.366)	-0.011 (-0.117, 0.095)	0.5728	
	Missing	5	3	6	1					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.7423
	Current	207	96 (46.4%)	207	95 (45.9%)	1.010 (0.822, 1.242)	1.018 (0.691, 1.502)	0.005 (-0.092, 0.102)	0.9213	
	Former/Never	831	347 (41.8%)	831	359 (43.2%)	0.972 (0.870, 1.085)	0.944 (0.776, 1.148)	-0.014 (-0.062, 0.034)	0.6089	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.3011
	Yes	10	4 (40.0%)	11	7 (63.6%)	0.676 (0.334, 1.370)	0.366 (0.061, 2.192)	-0.135 (-0.477, 0.207)	0.2774	
	No	1028	439 (42.7%)	1027	447 (43.5%)	0.985 (0.893, 1.087)	0.967 (0.811, 1.153)	-0.008 (-0.052, 0.035)	0.7630	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	4 (100.0%)					
	No	1036	443 (42.8%)	1034	450 (43.5%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.4571
	Europe	395	11 (2.8%)	404	20 (5.0%)	0.585 (0.284, 1.206)	0.573 (0.270, 1.216)	-0.021 (-0.091, 0.049)	0.1464	
	Not Europe	643	16 (2.5%)	634	18 (2.8%)	0.855 (0.429, 1.702)	0.852 (0.419, 1.730)	-0.004 (-0.058, 0.051)	0.6555	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8397
	<55	508	12 (2.4%)	525	18 (3.4%)	0.697 (0.322, 1.512)	0.690 (0.312, 1.528)	-0.011 (-0.072, 0.050)	0.3613	
	>=55	530	15 (2.8%)	513	20 (3.9%)	0.775 (0.398, 1.510)	0.763 (0.380, 1.532)	-0.011 (-0.072, 0.049)	0.4538	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8580
	<25	262	9 (3.4%)	288	14 (4.9%)	0.704 (0.310, 1.600)	0.695 (0.295, 1.636)	-0.013 (-0.097, 0.070)	0.4022	
	>=25	775	18 (2.3%)	749	24 (3.2%)	0.774 (0.407, 1.473)	0.768 (0.397, 1.487)	-0.009 (-0.059, 0.042)	0.4360	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7769
	White	848	26 (3.1%)	881	36 (4.1%)	0.753 (0.447, 1.267)	0.745 (0.435, 1.277)	-0.010 (-0.057, 0.037)	0.2848	
	Other	185	1 (0.5%)	151	2 (1.3%)	0.588 (0.115, 2.994)	0.579 (0.109, 3.064)	-0.010 (-0.116, 0.095)	0.5225	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.7253
	Current	207	5 (2.4%)	207	9 (4.3%)	0.609 (0.210, 1.770)	0.598 (0.198, 1.801)	-0.019 (-0.114, 0.076)	0.3622	
	Former/Never	831	22 (2.6%)	831	29 (3.5%)	0.757 (0.426, 1.345)	0.750 (0.414, 1.356)	-0.008 (-0.056, 0.040)	0.3422	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.9108
	Yes	10	0	11	2 (18.2%)	0.658 (0.140, 3.100)	0.516 (0.071, 3.747)	-0.061 (-0.378, 0.255)	0.5970	
	No	1028	27 (2.6%)	1027	36 (3.5%)	0.723 (0.430, 1.214)	0.715 (0.419, 1.222)	-0.008 (-0.052, 0.035)	0.2197	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	1036	27 (2.6%)	1034	37 (3.6%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta_ae02t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.6.2 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Gastrointestinal disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	109 (10.5%)	1038	94 (9.1%)	1.155 (0.887, 1.503)	1.175 (0.878, 1.573)	0.015 (-0.029, 0.058)	0.2840	2.282 0.5160 0.0
Nausea	1038	23 (2.2%)	1038	19 (1.8%)	1.107 (0.594, 2.065)	1.112 (0.588, 2.100)	0.004 (-0.040, 0.047)	0.7488	3.108 0.3753 3.5
Diarrhoea	1038	21 (2.0%)	1038	19 (1.8%)	1.107 (0.591, 2.073)	1.109 (0.585, 2.102)	0.002 (-0.041, 0.045)	0.7518	1.518 0.6781 0.0
Dry mouth	1038	11 (1.1%)	1038	6 (0.6%)	1.534 (0.515, 4.572)	1.541 (0.513, 4.625)	0.005 (-0.038, 0.048)	0.4425	3.615 0.3061 17.0
Constipation	1038	9 (0.9%)	1038	12 (1.2%)	0.783 (0.334, 1.841)	0.781 (0.329, 1.852)	-0.003 (-0.046, 0.040)	0.5755	1.563 0.6678 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
General disorders and administration site conditions									
Any preferred term	1038	47 (4.5%)	1038	34 (3.3%)	1.407 (0.903, 2.193)	1.424 (0.898, 2.259)	0.013 (-0.031, 0.056)	0.1310	3.499 0.3209 14.3
Fatigue	1038	28 (2.7%)	1038	11 (1.1%)	2.104 (0.992, 4.465)	2.138 (0.997, 4.584)	0.016 (-0.027, 0.059)	0.0526	4.649 0.1994 35.5

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Infections and infestations									
Any preferred term	1038	140 (13.5%)	1038	156 (15.0%)	0.900 (0.729, 1.112)	0.882 (0.688, 1.132)	-0.015 (-0.059, 0.028)	0.3310	3.158 0.3679 5.0
Upper respiratory tract infection	1038	17 (1.6%)	1038	25 (2.4%)	0.667 (0.353, 1.261)	0.662 (0.345, 1.268)	-0.008 (-0.051, 0.036)	0.2123	3.140 0.3705 4.5
COVID-19	1038	14 (1.3%)	1038	28 (2.7%)	0.514 (0.273, 0.969)	0.493 (0.253, 0.962)	-0.015 (-0.062, 0.031)	0.0397	2.159 0.3398 7.4
Nasopharyngitis	1038	13 (1.3%)	1038	23 (2.2%)	0.633 (0.314, 1.276)	0.627 (0.307, 1.278)	-0.009 (-0.053, 0.034)	0.2012	3.273 0.3515 8.3
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications									
Any preferred term	1038	27 (2.6%)	1038	26 (2.5%)	0.982 (0.568, 1.697)	0.984 (0.562, 1.725)	0.001 (-0.042, 0.044)	0.9489	2.538 0.4684 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Investigations									
Any preferred term	1038	51 (4.9%)	1038	50 (4.8%)	1.027 (0.701, 1.506)	1.026 (0.685, 1.536)	0.001 (-0.042, 0.044)	0.8898	1.813 0.6121 0.0
Metabolism and nutrition disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	19 (1.8%)	1038	13 (1.3%)	1.456 (0.704, 3.011)	1.464 (0.701, 3.060)	0.006 (-0.038, 0.049)	0.3109	1.986 0.5753 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	72 (6.9%)	1038	64 (6.2%)	1.111 (0.798, 1.547)	1.121 (0.787, 1.598)	0.007 (-0.036, 0.050)	0.5318	4.764 0.1900 37.0
Back pain	1038	15 (1.4%)	1038	6 (0.6%)	2.123 (0.776, 5.809)	2.148 (0.777, 5.934)	0.009 (-0.035, 0.052)	0.1427	2.200 0.5319 0.0
Arthralgia	1038	11 (1.1%)	1038	17 (1.6%)	0.678 (0.313, 1.467)	0.673 (0.307, 1.475)	-0.006 (-0.049, 0.038)	0.3236	2.223 0.5274 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Nervous system disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	94 (9.1%)	1038	100 (9.6%)	0.942 (0.719, 1.233)	0.933 (0.692, 1.258)	-0.006 (-0.049, 0.037)	0.6634	3.217 0.3593 6.7
Headache	1038	56 (5.4%)	1038	70 (6.7%)	0.804 (0.570, 1.135)	0.791 (0.548, 1.142)	-0.014 (-0.057, 0.030)	0.2152	3.330 0.3435 9.9
Dizziness	1038	13 (1.3%)	1038	10 (1.0%)	1.284 (0.567, 2.910)	1.288 (0.562, 2.952)	0.003 (-0.040, 0.046)	0.5486	0.892 0.8273 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Psychiatric disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	46 (4.4%)	1038	30 (2.9%)	1.636 (1.026, 2.610)	1.665 (1.026, 2.703)	0.015 (-0.028, 0.059)	0.0388	3.764 0.2882 20.3
Insomnia	1038	18 (1.7%)	1038	8 (0.8%)	2.272 (0.888, 5.809)	2.294 (0.890, 5.913)	0.010 (-0.034, 0.053)	0.0867	5.082 0.1659 41.0
Anxiety	1038	11 (1.1%)	1038	4 (0.4%)	2.199 (0.680, 7.111)	2.216 (0.680, 7.220)	0.008 (-0.039, 0.055)	0.1883	2.194 0.3338 8.9

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Reproductive system and breast disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	25 (2.4%)	1038	36 (3.5%)	0.700 (0.420, 1.166)	0.690 (0.408, 1.168)	-0.011 (-0.054, 0.033)	0.1711	1.947 0.5835 0.0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	22 (2.1%)	1038	29 (2.8%)	0.842 (0.477, 1.486)	0.837 (0.468, 1.497)	-0.007 (-0.050, 0.037)	0.5530	3.518 0.3184 14.7

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	47 (4.5%)	1038	22 (2.1%)	2.095 (1.263, 3.474)	2.151 (1.277, 3.622)	0.024 (-0.019, 0.067)	0.0042	1.734 0.6294 0.0
Vascular disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	16 (1.5%)	1038	30 (2.9%)	0.565 (0.305, 1.048)	0.556 (0.295, 1.045)	-0.014 (-0.057, 0.030)	0.0700	2.333 0.5062 0.0
Hypertension	1038	7 (0.7%)	1038	15 (1.4%)	0.498 (0.206, 1.203)	0.493 (0.202, 1.204)	-0.008 (-0.051, 0.036)	0.1212	0.759 0.8591 0.0
Hot flush	1038	6 (0.6%)	1038	11 (1.1%)	0.609 (0.244, 1.517)	0.604 (0.240, 1.522)	-0.005 (-0.048, 0.038)	0.2867	0.499 0.9191 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.3 Source: ADAE
Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.3.3 Source: ADAE
Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Gastrointestinal disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	109 (10.5%)	1038	92 (8.9%)	1.180 (0.906, 1.538)	1.203 (0.897, 1.613)	0.016 (-0.027, 0.060)	0.2201	2.002 0.5721 0.0
Nausea	1038	23 (2.2%)	1038	18 (1.7%)	1.160 (0.619, 2.174)	1.166 (0.614, 2.212)	0.005 (-0.039, 0.048)	0.6430	2.586 0.4599 0.0
Diarrhoea	1038	21 (2.0%)	1038	18 (1.7%)	1.171 (0.619, 2.216)	1.175 (0.614, 2.249)	0.003 (-0.040, 0.046)	0.6268	1.532 0.6749 0.0
Dry mouth	1038	11 (1.1%)	1038	6 (0.6%)	1.534 (0.515, 4.572)	1.541 (0.513, 4.625)	0.005 (-0.038, 0.048)	0.4425	3.615 0.3061 17.0
Constipation	1038	9 (0.9%)	1038	12 (1.2%)	0.783 (0.334, 1.841)	0.781 (0.329, 1.852)	-0.003 (-0.046, 0.040)	0.5755	1.563 0.6678 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
General disorders and administration site conditions									
Any preferred term	1038	46 (4.4%)	1038	32 (3.1%)	1.460 (0.925, 2.303)	1.478 (0.921, 2.372)	0.013 (-0.030, 0.057)	0.1040	3.933 0.2688 23.7
Fatigue	1038	28 (2.7%)	1038	11 (1.1%)	2.104 (0.992, 4.465)	2.138 (0.997, 4.584)	0.016 (-0.027, 0.059)	0.0526	4.649 0.1994 35.5

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Infections and infestations									
Any preferred term	1038	139 (13.4%)	1038	156 (15.0%)	0.894 (0.724, 1.105)	0.875 (0.682, 1.123)	-0.016 (-0.060, 0.027)	0.3007	2.978 0.3950 0.0
Upper respiratory tract infection	1038	17 (1.6%)	1038	25 (2.4%)	0.667 (0.353, 1.261)	0.662 (0.345, 1.268)	-0.008 (-0.051, 0.036)	0.2123	3.140 0.3705 4.5
COVID-19	1038	14 (1.3%)	1038	28 (2.7%)	0.514 (0.273, 0.969)	0.493 (0.253, 0.962)	-0.015 (-0.062, 0.031)	0.0397	2.159 0.3398 7.4
Nasopharyngitis	1038	13 (1.3%)	1038	23 (2.2%)	0.633 (0.314, 1.276)	0.627 (0.307, 1.278)	-0.009 (-0.053, 0.034)	0.2012	3.273 0.3515 8.3
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications									
Any preferred term	1038	26 (2.5%)	1038	24 (2.3%)	1.024 (0.582, 1.803)	1.028 (0.576, 1.834)	0.002 (-0.042, 0.045)	0.9333	2.657 0.4475 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Investigations									
Any preferred term	1038	49 (4.7%)	1038	49 (4.7%)	1.009 (0.684, 1.487)	1.006 (0.668, 1.515)	0.000 (-0.043, 0.044)	0.9648	1.536 0.6740 0.0
Metabolism and nutrition disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	19 (1.8%)	1038	13 (1.3%)	1.456 (0.704, 3.011)	1.464 (0.701, 3.060)	0.006 (-0.038, 0.049)	0.3109	1.986 0.5753 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	72 (6.9%)	1038	62 (6.0%)	1.149 (0.823, 1.604)	1.161 (0.813, 1.659)	0.009 (-0.034, 0.052)	0.4148	4.329 0.2280 30.7
Back pain	1038	15 (1.4%)	1038	6 (0.6%)	2.123 (0.776, 5.809)	2.148 (0.777, 5.934)	0.009 (-0.035, 0.052)	0.1427	2.200 0.5319 0.0
Arthralgia	1038	11 (1.1%)	1038	17 (1.6%)	0.678 (0.313, 1.467)	0.673 (0.307, 1.475)	-0.006 (-0.049, 0.038)	0.3236	2.223 0.5274 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Nervous system disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	93 (9.0%)	1038	98 (9.4%)	0.951 (0.725, 1.248)	0.943 (0.699, 1.274)	-0.005 (-0.048, 0.038)	0.7189	3.040 0.3855 1.3
Headache	1038	55 (5.3%)	1038	69 (6.6%)	0.800 (0.566, 1.132)	0.787 (0.544, 1.139)	-0.014 (-0.057, 0.030)	0.2080	3.029 0.3872 1.0
Dizziness	1038	13 (1.3%)	1038	9 (0.9%)	1.425 (0.613, 3.315)	1.432 (0.609, 3.371)	0.004 (-0.039, 0.047)	0.4108	0.937 0.8165 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
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Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Psychiatric disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	46 (4.4%)	1038	30 (2.9%)	1.636 (1.026, 2.610)	1.665 (1.026, 2.703)	0.015 (-0.028, 0.059)	0.0388	3.764 0.2882 20.3
Insomnia	1038	18 (1.7%)	1038	8 (0.8%)	2.272 (0.888, 5.809)	2.294 (0.890, 5.913)	0.010 (-0.034, 0.053)	0.0867	5.082 0.1659 41.0
Anxiety	1038	11 (1.1%)	1038	4 (0.4%)	2.199 (0.680, 7.111)	2.216 (0.680, 7.220)	0.008 (-0.039, 0.055)	0.1883	2.194 0.3338 8.9

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Reproductive system and breast disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	25 (2.4%)	1038	36 (3.5%)	0.700 (0.420, 1.166)	0.690 (0.408, 1.168)	-0.011 (-0.054, 0.033)	0.1711	1.947 0.5835 0.0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	22 (2.1%)	1038	27 (2.6%)	0.911 (0.509, 1.632)	0.907 (0.500, 1.648)	-0.005 (-0.048, 0.039)	0.7539	4.172 0.2435 28.1

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	47 (4.5%)	1038	22 (2.1%)	2.095 (1.263, 3.474)	2.151 (1.277, 3.622)	0.024 (-0.019, 0.067)	0.0042	1.734 0.6294 0.0
Vascular disorders									
Any preferred term	1038	16 (1.5%)	1038	30 (2.9%)	0.565 (0.305, 1.048)	0.556 (0.295, 1.045)	-0.014 (-0.057, 0.030)	0.0700	2.333 0.5062 0.0
Hypertension	1038	7 (0.7%)	1038	15 (1.4%)	0.498 (0.206, 1.203)	0.493 (0.202, 1.204)	-0.008 (-0.051, 0.036)	0.1212	0.759 0.8591 0.0
Hot flush	1038	6 (0.6%)	1038	11 (1.1%)	0.609 (0.244, 1.517)	0.604 (0.240, 1.522)	-0.005 (-0.048, 0.038)	0.2867	0.499 0.9191 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Angina pectoris	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	9 (0.9%)	1038	13 (1.3%)
Abdominal pain upper	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	3 (0.3%)
Abdominal pain	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	2 (0.2%)
Nausea	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	5 (0.5%)
Abdominal distension	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Colitis	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Constipation	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Diarrhoea	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Haematochezia	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Vomiting	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Dry mouth	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Dyspepsia	1038	0	1038	2 (0.2%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Flatulence	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Glossodynia	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Paraesthesia oral	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Fatigue	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	0
Feeling cold	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Swelling face	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	1038	0	1038	2 (0.2%)
COVID-19	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Helicobacter infection	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	1038	6 (0.6%)	1038	4 (0.4%)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	2 (0.2%)
Hepatic enzyme increased	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
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Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Liver function test abnormal	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	0
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Weight increased	1038	0	1038	2 (0.2%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Diabetes mellitus	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Increased appetite	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Arthralgia	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Back pain	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	0
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Hepatic cancer	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	11 (1.1%)
Headache	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	8 (0.8%)
Dizziness	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	3 (0.3%)
Paraesthesia	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Disturbance in attention	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Migraine	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	6 (0.6%)	1038	3 (0.3%)
Insomnia	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	0
Anxiety	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Depressed mood	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Depression	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.5.3 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Irritability	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Panic attack	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	0	1038	2 (0.2%)
Postmenopausal haemorrhage	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Uterine haemorrhage	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Respiratory distress	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	3 (0.3%)
Acne	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Hirsutism	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Rash	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Alopecia	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Pruritus	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Skin discolouration	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	3 (0.3%)
Varicose vein	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Hot flush	1038	0	1038	3 (0.3%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Pericardial effusion	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	0
Abdominal pain	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	0
Enteritis	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Gastritis	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Vomiting	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
General physical health deterioration	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Hepatobiliary disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Biliary dyskinesia	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Cholelithiasis	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Hepatic enzyme increased	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Liver function test abnormal	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Intervertebral disc protrusion	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	0
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Hepatic cancer	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Sciatica	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Mental impairment	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	3 (0.3%)
Influenza	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Meningitis	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Pyelocystitis	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Cellulitis	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Pneumonia	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Pyelonephritis	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Any preferred term	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Contusion	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Posterior tibial nerve injury	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Spinal column injury	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Tendon rupture	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Psychotic disorder	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Renal and urinary disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	0
Acute kidney injury	1038	2 (0.2%)	1038	0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	0	1038	2 (0.2%)
Acute respiratory failure	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Respiratory distress	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)
Surgical and medical procedures				
Any preferred term	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Hernia hiatus repair	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)
Varicose vein	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0
Haematoma	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae04t.sas [Output: htameta_ae04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1 Source: ADSL

Adverse Event Observation time - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Visit	Statistics	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=1038)	Placebo (N=1038)	Total (N=2076)
Week 12 (days) [1]	n	1038	1038	2076
	Mean	84.7	82.9	83.8
	SD	11.9	14.1	13.1
	Min	22	22	22
	Q1	86	85	85
	Median	88	88	88
	Q3	88	88	88
	Max	113	109	113

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Treatment duration (days) is defined as TD = ((date of last dose) - (date of first dose) + 1)
[1] SKYLIGHT-1 and SKYLIGHT-2: Observation time at 12 weeks: TD + 21 days.
SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT: Observation time at 12 weeks: TD + 21 days (for subjects with TD <= 88) or 88 days (for subjects with TD > 88)
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
Max = maximum; Min = minimum; N = total number of subjects in treatment group; n = number of subjects included in summary statistics;
Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile; SD = standard deviation; TD = treatment duration.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Infections and infestations										
COVID-19	Region									0.0200
	Europe	395	6 (1.5%)	404	22 (5.4%)	0.295 (0.124, 0.703)	0.281 (0.115, 0.687)	-0.043 (-0.117, 0.031)	0.0059	
	Not Europe	643	8 (1.2%)	634	6 (0.9%)	1.448 (0.521, 4.021)	1.476 (0.479, 4.552)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.4774	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9008
	<55	508	5 (1.0%)	525	14 (2.7%)	0.528 (0.201, 1.388)	0.506 (0.184, 1.394)	-0.018 (-0.084, 0.048)	0.1953	
	>=55	530	9 (1.7%)	513	14 (2.7%)	0.572 (0.253, 1.294)	0.559 (0.236, 1.323)	-0.014 (-0.079, 0.052)	0.1801	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5712
	<25	262	3 (1.1%)	288	10 (3.5%)	0.401 (0.119, 1.352)	0.387 (0.110, 1.358)	-0.024 (-0.115, 0.066)	0.1406	
	>=25	775	11 (1.4%)	749	18 (2.4%)	0.606 (0.285, 1.288)	0.584 (0.263, 1.299)	-0.013 (-0.067, 0.042)	0.1928	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6959
	White	848	14 (1.7%)	881	27 (3.1%)	0.535 (0.283, 1.009)	0.514 (0.263, 1.005)	-0.017 (-0.068, 0.034)	0.0532	
	Other	185	0	151	0	0.849 (0.091, 7.906)	0.847 (0.085, 8.412)	-0.003 (-0.120, 0.113)	0.8858	
	Missing	5	0	6	1					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	Smoking									0.3602
	Current	207	0	207	5 (2.4%)	0.248 (0.039, 1.574)	0.237 (0.036, 1.558)	-0.028 (-0.131, 0.075)	0.1391	
	Former/ Never	831	14 (1.7%)	831	23 (2.8%)	0.619 (0.323, 1.186)	0.599 (0.300, 1.194)	-0.013 (-0.064, 0.039)	0.1482	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.3383
	Yes	10	1 (10.0%)	11	1 (9.1%)	1.173 (0.227, 6.056)	1.183 (0.116, 12.100)	0.033 (-0.336, 0.403)	0.8491	
	No	1028	13 (1.3%)	1027	27 (2.6%)	0.494 (0.257, 0.952)	0.475 (0.239, 0.945)	-0.016 (-0.063, 0.031)	0.0352	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	14 (1.4%)	1034	28 (2.7%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Psychiatric disorders										
Any preferred term	Region									0.4471
	Europe	395	20 (5.1%)	404	17 (4.2%)	1.298 (0.676, 2.493)	1.310 (0.661, 2.593)	0.008 (-0.062, 0.078)	0.4336	
	Not Europe	643	26 (4.0%)	634	13 (2.1%)	1.858 (0.965, 3.578)	1.899 (0.966, 3.734)	0.020 (-0.035, 0.074)	0.0639	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4442
	<55	508	23 (4.5%)	525	19 (3.6%)	1.377 (0.736, 2.580)	1.391 (0.724, 2.673)	0.009 (-0.051, 0.070)	0.3171	
	>=55	530	23 (4.3%)	513	11 (2.1%)	1.987 (0.988, 3.997)	2.038 (0.990, 4.195)	0.022 (-0.039, 0.083)	0.0540	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.6946
	<25	262	15 (5.7%)	288	9 (3.1%)	1.838 (0.817, 4.137)	1.887 (0.808, 4.407)	0.026 (-0.057, 0.109)	0.1415	
	>=25	775	31 (4.0%)	749	21 (2.8%)	1.508 (0.858, 2.651)	1.528 (0.852, 2.740)	0.012 (-0.038, 0.062)	0.1538	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6785
	White	848	38 (4.5%)	881	25 (2.8%)	1.709 (1.020, 2.863)	1.741 (1.020, 2.973)	0.016 (-0.031, 0.064)	0.0417	
	Other	185	8 (4.3%)	151	5 (3.3%)	1.345 (0.490, 3.691)	1.354 (0.463, 3.956)	0.012 (-0.093, 0.118)	0.5653	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Smoking									0.3521
	Current	207	11 (5.3%)	207	10 (4.8%)	1.104 (0.473, 2.579)	1.109 (0.453, 2.712)	0.005 (-0.089, 0.099)	0.8189	
	Former/ Never	831	35 (4.2%)	831	20 (2.4%)	1.785 (1.027, 3.102)	1.821 (1.029, 3.223)	0.018 (-0.030, 0.066)	0.0398	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.4793
	Yes	10	0	11	1 (9.1%)	0.894 (0.175, 4.573)	0.800 (0.099, 6.428)	-0.009 (-0.319, 0.300)	0.8925	
	No	1028	46 (4.5%)	1027	29 (2.8%)	1.649 (1.034, 2.631)	1.680 (1.034, 2.728)	0.016 (-0.027, 0.060)	0.0357	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	46 (4.4%)	1034	30 (2.9%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders										
Any preferred term	Region									0.1853
	Europe	395	16 (4.1%)	404	12 (3.0%)	1.378 (0.635, 2.990)	1.395 (0.625, 3.113)	0.011 (-0.059, 0.082)	0.4172	
	Not Europe	643	31 (4.8%)	634	10 (1.6%)	2.763 (1.403, 5.442)	2.888 (1.432, 5.827)	0.032 (-0.023, 0.086)	0.0033	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4864
	<55	508	15 (3.0%)	525	10 (1.9%)	1.497 (0.648, 3.462)	1.513 (0.642, 3.565)	0.010 (-0.051, 0.071)	0.3452	
	>=55	530	32 (6.0%)	513	12 (2.3%)	2.191 (1.123, 4.273)	2.307 (1.151, 4.624)	0.036 (-0.025, 0.096)	0.0214	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.1785
	<25	262	16 (6.1%)	288	4 (1.4%)	3.704 (1.277, 10.744)	3.896 (1.308, 11.607)	0.048 (-0.035, 0.131)	0.0159	
	>=25	775	31 (4.0%)	749	18 (2.4%)	1.610 (0.899, 2.884)	1.640 (0.898, 2.994)	0.016 (-0.035, 0.066)	0.1094	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7854
	White	848	40 (4.7%)	881	21 (2.4%)	1.948 (1.146, 3.313)	1.997 (1.154, 3.455)	0.023 (-0.024, 0.071)	0.0138	
	Other	185	6 (3.2%)	151	1 (0.7%)	2.405 (0.581, 9.967)	2.504 (0.574, 10.929)	0.024 (-0.081, 0.129)	0.2262	
	Missing	5	1	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Smoking									0.9076
	Current	207	9 (4.3%)	207	4 (1.9%)	1.911 (0.646, 5.650)	1.962 (0.641, 6.008)	0.023 (-0.070, 0.117)	0.2417	
	Former/ Never	831	38 (4.6%)	831	18 (2.2%)	2.054 (1.172, 3.601)	2.113 (1.184, 3.770)	0.024 (-0.024, 0.072)	0.0120	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.2973
	Yes	10	0	11	1 (9.1%)	0.871 (0.167, 4.529)	0.751 (0.095, 5.919)	-0.013 (-0.322, 0.297)	0.8694	
	No	1028	47 (4.6%)	1027	21 (2.0%)	2.182 (1.303, 3.655)	2.244 (1.319, 3.816)	0.025 (-0.018, 0.069)	0.0030	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	47 (4.5%)	1034	22 (2.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_a_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.2.4 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.3.4 Source: ADAE
Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Infections and infestations										
COVID-19	Region									0.0200
	Europe	395	6 (1.5%)	404	22 (5.4%)	0.295 (0.124, 0.703)	0.281 (0.115, 0.687)	-0.043 (-0.117, 0.031)	0.0059	
	Not Europe	643	8 (1.2%)	634	6 (0.9%)	1.448 (0.521, 4.021)	1.476 (0.479, 4.552)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.4774	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9008
	<55	508	5 (1.0%)	525	14 (2.7%)	0.528 (0.201, 1.388)	0.506 (0.184, 1.394)	-0.018 (-0.084, 0.048)	0.1953	
	>=55	530	9 (1.7%)	513	14 (2.7%)	0.572 (0.253, 1.294)	0.559 (0.236, 1.323)	-0.014 (-0.079, 0.052)	0.1801	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5712
	<25	262	3 (1.1%)	288	10 (3.5%)	0.401 (0.119, 1.352)	0.387 (0.110, 1.358)	-0.024 (-0.115, 0.066)	0.1406	
	>=25	775	11 (1.4%)	749	18 (2.4%)	0.606 (0.285, 1.288)	0.584 (0.263, 1.299)	-0.013 (-0.067, 0.042)	0.1928	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6959
	White	848	14 (1.7%)	881	27 (3.1%)	0.535 (0.283, 1.009)	0.514 (0.263, 1.005)	-0.017 (-0.068, 0.034)	0.0532	
	Other	185	0	151	0	0.849 (0.091, 7.906)	0.847 (0.085, 8.412)	-0.003 (-0.120, 0.113)	0.8858	
	Missing	5	0	6	1					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	Smoking									0.3602
	Current	207	0	207	5 (2.4%)	0.248 (0.039, 1.574)	0.237 (0.036, 1.558)	-0.028 (-0.131, 0.075)	0.1391	
	Former/ Never	831	14 (1.7%)	831	23 (2.8%)	0.619 (0.323, 1.186)	0.599 (0.300, 1.194)	-0.013 (-0.064, 0.039)	0.1482	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.3383
	Yes	10	1 (10.0%)	11	1 (9.1%)	1.173 (0.227, 6.056)	1.183 (0.116, 12.100)	0.033 (-0.336, 0.403)	0.8491	
	No	1028	13 (1.3%)	1027	27 (2.6%)	0.494 (0.257, 0.952)	0.475 (0.239, 0.945)	-0.016 (-0.063, 0.031)	0.0352	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	14 (1.4%)	1034	28 (2.7%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Psychiatric disorders										
Any preferred term	Region									0.4471
	Europe	395	20 (5.1%)	404	17 (4.2%)	1.298 (0.676, 2.493)	1.310 (0.661, 2.593)	0.008 (-0.062, 0.078)	0.4336	
	Not Europe	643	26 (4.0%)	634	13 (2.1%)	1.858 (0.965, 3.578)	1.899 (0.966, 3.734)	0.020 (-0.035, 0.074)	0.0639	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4442
	<55	508	23 (4.5%)	525	19 (3.6%)	1.377 (0.736, 2.580)	1.391 (0.724, 2.673)	0.009 (-0.051, 0.070)	0.3171	
	>=55	530	23 (4.3%)	513	11 (2.1%)	1.987 (0.988, 3.997)	2.038 (0.990, 4.195)	0.022 (-0.039, 0.083)	0.0540	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.6946
	<25	262	15 (5.7%)	288	9 (3.1%)	1.838 (0.817, 4.137)	1.887 (0.808, 4.407)	0.026 (-0.057, 0.109)	0.1415	
	>=25	775	31 (4.0%)	749	21 (2.8%)	1.508 (0.858, 2.651)	1.528 (0.852, 2.740)	0.012 (-0.038, 0.062)	0.1538	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6785
	White	848	38 (4.5%)	881	25 (2.8%)	1.709 (1.020, 2.863)	1.741 (1.020, 2.973)	0.016 (-0.031, 0.064)	0.0417	
	Other	185	8 (4.3%)	151	5 (3.3%)	1.345 (0.490, 3.691)	1.354 (0.463, 3.956)	0.012 (-0.093, 0.118)	0.5653	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Smoking									0.3521
	Current	207	11 (5.3%)	207	10 (4.8%)	1.104 (0.473, 2.579)	1.109 (0.453, 2.712)	0.005 (-0.089, 0.099)	0.8189	
	Former/ Never	831	35 (4.2%)	831	20 (2.4%)	1.785 (1.027, 3.102)	1.821 (1.029, 3.223)	0.018 (-0.030, 0.066)	0.0398	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.4793
	Yes	10	0	11	1 (9.1%)	0.894 (0.175, 4.573)	0.800 (0.099, 6.428)	-0.009 (-0.319, 0.300)	0.8925	
	No	1028	46 (4.5%)	1027	29 (2.8%)	1.649 (1.034, 2.631)	1.680 (1.034, 2.728)	0.016 (-0.027, 0.060)	0.0357	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	46 (4.4%)	1034	30 (2.9%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders										
Any preferred term	Region									0.1853
	Europe	395	16 (4.1%)	404	12 (3.0%)	1.378 (0.635, 2.990)	1.395 (0.625, 3.113)	0.011 (-0.059, 0.082)	0.4172	
	Not Europe	643	31 (4.8%)	634	10 (1.6%)	2.763 (1.403, 5.442)	2.888 (1.432, 5.827)	0.032 (-0.023, 0.086)	0.0033	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4864
	<55	508	15 (3.0%)	525	10 (1.9%)	1.497 (0.648, 3.462)	1.513 (0.642, 3.565)	0.010 (-0.051, 0.071)	0.3452	
	>=55	530	32 (6.0%)	513	12 (2.3%)	2.191 (1.123, 4.273)	2.307 (1.151, 4.624)	0.036 (-0.025, 0.096)	0.0214	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.1785
	<25	262	16 (6.1%)	288	4 (1.4%)	3.704 (1.277, 10.744)	3.896 (1.308, 11.607)	0.048 (-0.035, 0.131)	0.0159	
	>=25	775	31 (4.0%)	749	18 (2.4%)	1.610 (0.899, 2.884)	1.640 (0.898, 2.994)	0.016 (-0.035, 0.066)	0.1094	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7854
	White	848	40 (4.7%)	881	21 (2.4%)	1.948 (1.146, 3.313)	1.997 (1.154, 3.455)	0.023 (-0.024, 0.071)	0.0138	
	Other	185	6 (3.2%)	151	1 (0.7%)	2.405 (0.581, 9.967)	2.504 (0.574, 10.929)	0.024 (-0.081, 0.129)	0.2262	
	Missing	5	1	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Smoking									0.9076
	Current	207	9 (4.3%)	207	4 (1.9%)	1.911 (0.646, 5.650)	1.962 (0.641, 6.008)	0.023 (-0.070, 0.117)	0.2417	
	Former/ Never	831	38 (4.6%)	831	18 (2.2%)	2.054 (1.172, 3.601)	2.113 (1.184, 3.770)	0.024 (-0.024, 0.072)	0.0120	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.2973
	Yes	10	0	11	1 (9.1%)	0.871 (0.167, 4.529)	0.751 (0.095, 5.919)	-0.013 (-0.322, 0.297)	0.8694	
	No	1028	47 (4.6%)	1027	21 (2.0%)	2.182 (1.303, 3.655)	2.244 (1.319, 3.816)	0.025 (-0.018, 0.069)	0.0030	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	47 (4.5%)	1034	22 (2.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta_ae07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Uterine Bleeding	1038	14 (1.3%)	1038	22 (2.1%)	0.635 (0.326, 1.238)	0.630 (0.319, 1.243)	-0.008 (-0.051, 0.036)	0.1825	0.452 0.9292 0.0
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Thrombocytopenia	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	2 (0.2%)	0.643 (0.080, 5.194)	0.640 (0.078, 5.233)	-0.003 (-0.075, 0.070)	0.6784	0.283 0.5945 0.0
Liver Test Elevations	1038	23 (2.2%)	1038	18 (1.7%)	1.250 (0.667, 2.343)	1.256 (0.661, 2.385)	0.005 (-0.038, 0.048)	0.4859	2.342 0.5046 0.0
Bone Fractures	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	3 (0.3%)	1.036 (0.240, 4.469)	1.037 (0.239, 4.495)	0.000 (-0.043, 0.043)	0.9618	1.682 0.6409 0.0
Potential Abuse Liability	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Depression	1038	9 (0.9%)	1038	13 (1.3%)	0.771 (0.323, 1.838)	0.767 (0.319, 1.845)	-0.004 (-0.047, 0.040)	0.5574	1.969 0.5790 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta_ae07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Wakefulness	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	4 (0.4%)	0.769 (0.169, 3.497)	0.768 (0.168, 3.517)	-0.001 (-0.050, 0.048)	0.7343	0.227 0.8925 0.0
Effect on Memory	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta_ae07t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.8.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Uterine Bleeding	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Thrombocytopenia	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Liver Test Elevations	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	0	3.888 (0.431, 35.082)	3.907 (0.430, 35.461)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.2264	0.056 0.8130 0.0
Bone Fractures	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Potential Abuse Liability	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Depression	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Wakefulness	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Effect on Memory	1038	0	1038	0				NC	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta_ae07t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.9.1 Source: ADAE
Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Uterine Bleeding	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Thrombocytopenia	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Liver Test Elevations	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Bone Fractures	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Potential Abuse Liability	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Depression	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Wakefulness	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Effect on Memory	1038	0	1038	0				NC	

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta_ae07t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.1 Source: ADAE
Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Uterine Bleeding	1038	14 (1.3%)	1038	22 (2.1%)	0.635 (0.326, 1.238)	0.630 (0.319, 1.243)	-0.008 (-0.051, 0.036)	0.1825	0.452 0.9292 0.0
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	1038	0	1038	0				NC	
Thrombocytopenia	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	2 (0.2%)	0.643 (0.080, 5.194)	0.640 (0.078, 5.233)	-0.003 (-0.075, 0.070)	0.6784	0.283 0.5945 0.0
Liver Test Elevations	1038	22 (2.1%)	1038	18 (1.7%)	1.193 (0.633, 2.249)	1.197 (0.627, 2.287)	0.004 (-0.039, 0.047)	0.5853	2.240 0.5242 0.0
Bone Fractures	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	3 (0.3%)	1.036 (0.240, 4.469)	1.037 (0.239, 4.495)	0.000 (-0.043, 0.043)	0.9618	1.682 0.6409 0.0
Potential Abuse Liability	1038	0	1038	1 (0.1%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Depression	1038	9 (0.9%)	1038	13 (1.3%)	0.771 (0.323, 1.838)	0.767 (0.319, 1.845)	-0.004 (-0.047, 0.040)	0.5574	1.969 0.5790 0.0

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta_ae07t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Wakefulness	1038	3 (0.3%)	1038	4 (0.4%)	0.769 (0.169, 3.497)	0.768 (0.168, 3.517)	-0.001 (-0.050, 0.048)	0.7343	0.227 0.8925 0.0
Effect on Memory	1038	1 (0.1%)	1038	1 (0.1%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.4049
	Europe	395	7 (1.8%)	404	8 (2.0%)	0.908 (0.333, 2.473)	0.904 (0.325, 2.514)	-0.002 (-0.072, 0.068)	0.8503	
	Not Europe	643	7 (1.1%)	634	14 (2.2%)	0.515 (0.214, 1.242)	0.505 (0.205, 1.244)	-0.011 (-0.066, 0.044)	0.1396	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9144
	<55	508	12 (2.4%)	525	18 (3.4%)	0.678 (0.324, 1.415)	0.670 (0.314, 1.432)	-0.011 (-0.072, 0.050)	0.3003	
	>=55	530	2 (0.4%)	513	4 (0.8%)	0.622 (0.157, 2.465)	0.617 (0.153, 2.488)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.056)	0.4991	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.9837
	<25	262	3 (1.1%)	288	6 (2.1%)	0.668 (0.196, 2.278)	0.660 (0.188, 2.316)	-0.008 (-0.091, 0.076)	0.5188	
	>=25	775	11 (1.4%)	749	16 (2.1%)	0.658 (0.302, 1.431)	0.653 (0.296, 1.440)	-0.007 (-0.058, 0.043)	0.2905	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.1930
	White	848	14 (1.7%)	881	17 (1.9%)	0.815 (0.400, 1.660)	0.813 (0.393, 1.680)	-0.003 (-0.050, 0.044)	0.5725	
	Other	185	0	151	5 (3.3%)	0.256 (0.052, 1.257)	0.239 (0.046, 1.249)	-0.034 (-0.140, 0.071)	0.0933	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.4196
	Current	207	4 (1.9%)	207	4 (1.9%)	1.032 (0.290, 3.677)	1.030 (0.281, 3.783)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	0.9612	
	Former/Never	831	10 (1.2%)	831	18 (2.2%)	0.559 (0.258, 1.213)	0.553 (0.251, 1.216)	-0.010 (-0.058, 0.038)	0.1412	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.7668
	Yes	10	0	11	1 (9.1%)	0.871 (0.167, 4.529)	0.751 (0.095, 5.919)	-0.013 (-0.322, 0.297)	0.8694	
	No	1028	14 (1.4%)	1027	21 (2.0%)	0.665 (0.339, 1.304)	0.660 (0.333, 1.311)	-0.007 (-0.050, 0.037)	0.2352	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	1036	14 (1.4%)	1034	21 (2.0%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	395	1 (0.3%)	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	1 (0.2%)	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	1 (0.1%)	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	1 (0.1%)	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	1 (0.1%)	831	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	1 (0.1%)	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	1 (0.1%)	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	1 (0.2%)					
	Not Europe	643	1 (0.2%)	634	1 (0.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	1 (0.2%)	525	2 (0.4%)					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	1 (0.4%)	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	2 (0.3%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	1 (0.1%)					
	Other	185	1 (0.5%)	151	1 (0.7%)					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	1 (0.5%)					
	Former/Never	831	1 (0.1%)	831	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	1 (0.1%)	1027	2 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	1 (0.1%)	1034	2 (0.2%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.7497
	Europe	395	8 (2.0%)	404	8 (2.0%)	1.179 (0.431, 3.224)	1.178 (0.421, 3.295)	0.001 (-0.069, 0.071)	0.7482	
	Not Europe	643	15 (2.3%)	634	10 (1.6%)	1.451 (0.663, 3.177)	1.463 (0.656, 3.265)	0.008 (-0.047, 0.063)	0.3519	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.5959
	<55	508	11 (2.2%)	525	11 (2.1%)	1.107 (0.447, 2.740)	1.100 (0.435, 2.782)	0.001 (-0.060, 0.062)	0.8266	
	>=55	530	12 (2.3%)	513	7 (1.4%)	1.590 (0.594, 4.255)	1.608 (0.591, 4.376)	0.009 (-0.052, 0.070)	0.3563	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8272
	<25	262	3 (1.1%)	288	2 (0.7%)	1.323 (0.276, 6.350)	1.333 (0.272, 6.527)	0.007 (-0.076, 0.089)	0.7267	
	>=25	775	20 (2.6%)	749	16 (2.1%)	1.094 (0.559, 2.142)	1.096 (0.550, 2.187)	0.005 (-0.046, 0.055)	0.7936	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6027
	White	848	21 (2.5%)	881	16 (1.8%)	1.336 (0.690, 2.590)	1.344 (0.683, 2.644)	0.006 (-0.041, 0.054)	0.3904	
	Other	185	2 (1.1%)	151	2 (1.3%)	0.848 (0.175, 4.114)	0.845 (0.167, 4.277)	-0.004 (-0.109, 0.102)	0.8380	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.4269
	Current	207	2 (1.0%)	207	4 (1.9%)	0.755 (0.160, 3.566)	0.744 (0.153, 3.626)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.7230	
	Former/Never	831	21 (2.5%)	831	14 (1.7%)	1.500 (0.764, 2.943)	1.515 (0.760, 3.020)	0.009 (-0.039, 0.057)	0.2387	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.9777
	Yes	10	0	11	0	1.282 (0.223, 7.380)	1.266 (0.143, 11.188)	0.035 (-0.268, 0.338)	0.7810	
	No	1028	23 (2.2%)	1027	18 (1.8%)	1.248 (0.666, 2.339)	1.254 (0.660, 2.381)	0.005 (-0.039, 0.048)	0.4888	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	1036	23 (2.2%)	1034	17 (1.6%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	395	1 (0.3%)	404	1 (0.2%)					
	Not Europe	643	2 (0.3%)	634	2 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	2 (0.4%)	525	2 (0.4%)					
	>=55	530	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	2 (0.7%)					
	>=25	775	3 (0.4%)	749	1 (0.1%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	2 (0.2%)	881	2 (0.2%)					
	Other	185	1 (0.5%)	151	1 (0.7%)					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	1 (0.5%)					
	Former/Never	831	3 (0.4%)	831	2 (0.2%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	3 (0.3%)	1027	3 (0.3%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	3 (0.3%)	1034	3 (0.3%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	1 (0.2%)					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	1 (0.2%)					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	1 (0.3%)					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	1 (0.1%)					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	1 (0.5%)					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	1 (0.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									0.5211
	Europe	395	4 (1.0%)	404	8 (2.0%)	0.587 (0.178, 1.932)	0.581 (0.173, 1.946)	-0.010 (-0.080, 0.061)	0.3805	
	Not Europe	643	5 (0.8%)	634	5 (0.8%)	1.013 (0.315, 3.256)	1.012 (0.311, 3.288)	0.000 (-0.055, 0.055)	0.9827	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8459
	<55	508	4 (0.8%)	525	7 (1.3%)	0.743 (0.226, 2.440)	0.739 (0.222, 2.458)	-0.005 (-0.066, 0.056)	0.6245	
	>=55	530	5 (0.9%)	513	6 (1.2%)	0.878 (0.267, 2.886)	0.872 (0.260, 2.927)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8303	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5739
	<25	262	2 (0.8%)	288	2 (0.7%)	1.126 (0.230, 5.518)	1.129 (0.225, 5.658)	0.003 (-0.080, 0.085)	0.8833	
	>=25	775	7 (0.9%)	749	11 (1.5%)	0.661 (0.252, 1.733)	0.656 (0.247, 1.741)	-0.006 (-0.056, 0.045)	0.3998	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7960
	White	848	7 (0.8%)	881	11 (1.2%)	0.691 (0.256, 1.868)	0.689 (0.253, 1.877)	-0.004 (-0.051, 0.043)	0.4668	
	Other	185	2 (1.1%)	151	2 (1.3%)	0.882 (0.187, 4.156)	0.886 (0.178, 4.416)	-0.004 (-0.110, 0.101)	0.8734	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									0.4947
	Current	207	2 (1.0%)	207	5 (2.4%)	0.518 (0.126, 2.134)	0.507 (0.119, 2.152)	-0.014 (-0.108, 0.080)	0.3623	
	Former/Never	831	7 (0.8%)	831	8 (1.0%)	0.953 (0.340, 2.670)	0.952 (0.336, 2.694)	-0.001 (-0.049, 0.047)	0.9270	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.9038
	Yes	10	0	11	1 (9.1%)	0.894 (0.175, 4.573)	0.800 (0.099, 6.428)	-0.009 (-0.319, 0.300)	0.8925	
	No	1028	9 (0.9%)	1027	12 (1.2%)	0.797 (0.334, 1.904)	0.794 (0.329, 1.913)	-0.003 (-0.046, 0.041)	0.6098	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	9 (0.9%)	1034	13 (1.3%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	395	1 (0.3%)	404	1 (0.2%)					
	Not Europe	643	2 (0.3%)	634	3 (0.5%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	1 (0.2%)	525	2 (0.4%)					
	>=55	530	2 (0.4%)	513	2 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	1 (0.4%)	288	2 (0.7%)					
	>=25	775	2 (0.3%)	749	2 (0.3%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	2 (0.2%)	881	3 (0.3%)					
	Other	185	1 (0.5%)	151	1 (0.7%)					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	1 (0.5%)	207	1 (0.5%)					
	Former/Never	831	2 (0.2%)	831	3 (0.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	3 (0.3%)	1027	4 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	3 (0.3%)	1034	4 (0.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	1 (0.2%)	634	1 (0.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	1 (0.2%)	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	1 (0.2%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	1 (0.4%)	288	1 (0.3%)					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	1 (0.1%)	881	1 (0.1%)					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	1 (0.1%)	831	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	1 (0.1%)	1027	1 (0.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	1 (0.1%)	1034	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.8.2 Source: ADAE
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 11 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	395	1 (0.3%)	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	1 (0.2%)	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	1 (0.1%)	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	1 (0.1%)	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	1 (0.1%)	831	0					

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Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	1 (0.1%)	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	1 (0.1%)	1034	0					

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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
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Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	395	2 (0.5%)	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	1 (0.2%)	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	2 (0.4%)	525	0					
	>=55	530	1 (0.2%)	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	3 (0.4%)	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	3 (0.4%)	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	1 (0.5%)	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	2 (0.2%)	831	0					

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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	3 (0.3%)	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	3 (0.3%)	1034	0					

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Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
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Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
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Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
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Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
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	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

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Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 11 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 11 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 11 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
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	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	395	1 (0.3%)	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	1 (0.2%)	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	1 (0.1%)	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	1 (0.1%)	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	1 (0.1%)	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	1 (0.1%)	1034	0					

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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
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	White	848	0	881	0					
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	Missing	5	0	6	0					
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	395	1 (0.3%)	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	1 (0.2%)	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	1 (0.1%)	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
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	White	848	1 (0.1%)	881	0					
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	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
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Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	1 (0.1%)	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	1 (0.1%)	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 12 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 12 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 12 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 12 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
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	Current	207	0	207	0					
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SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.4049
	Europe	395	7 (1.8%)	404	8 (2.0%)	0.908 (0.333, 2.473)	0.904 (0.325, 2.514)	-0.002 (-0.072, 0.068)	0.8503	
	Not Europe	643	7 (1.1%)	634	14 (2.2%)	0.515 (0.214, 1.242)	0.505 (0.205, 1.244)	-0.011 (-0.066, 0.044)	0.1396	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9144
	<55	508	12 (2.4%)	525	18 (3.4%)	0.678 (0.324, 1.415)	0.670 (0.314, 1.432)	-0.011 (-0.072, 0.050)	0.3003	
	>=55	530	2 (0.4%)	513	4 (0.8%)	0.622 (0.157, 2.465)	0.617 (0.153, 2.488)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.056)	0.4991	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.9837
	<25	262	3 (1.1%)	288	6 (2.1%)	0.668 (0.196, 2.278)	0.660 (0.188, 2.316)	-0.008 (-0.091, 0.076)	0.5188	
	>=25	775	11 (1.4%)	749	16 (2.1%)	0.658 (0.302, 1.431)	0.653 (0.296, 1.440)	-0.007 (-0.058, 0.043)	0.2905	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.1930
	White	848	14 (1.7%)	881	17 (1.9%)	0.815 (0.400, 1.660)	0.813 (0.393, 1.680)	-0.003 (-0.050, 0.044)	0.5725	
	Other	185	0	151	5 (3.3%)	0.256 (0.052, 1.257)	0.239 (0.046, 1.249)	-0.034 (-0.140, 0.071)	0.0933	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 13 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.4196
	Current	207	4 (1.9%)	207	4 (1.9%)	1.032 (0.290, 3.677)	1.030 (0.281, 3.783)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	0.9612	
	Former/Never	831	10 (1.2%)	831	18 (2.2%)	0.559 (0.258, 1.213)	0.553 (0.251, 1.216)	-0.010 (-0.058, 0.038)	0.1412	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.7668
	Yes	10	0	11	1 (9.1%)	0.871 (0.167, 4.529)	0.751 (0.095, 5.919)	-0.013 (-0.322, 0.297)	0.8694	
	No	1028	14 (1.4%)	1027	21 (2.0%)	0.665 (0.339, 1.304)	0.660 (0.333, 1.311)	-0.007 (-0.050, 0.037)	0.2352	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	1036	14 (1.4%)	1034	21 (2.0%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 13 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	0					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 13 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	1 (0.2%)					
	Not Europe	643	1 (0.2%)	634	1 (0.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	1 (0.2%)	525	2 (0.4%)					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	1 (0.4%)	288	0					
	>=25	775	0	749	2 (0.3%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	1 (0.1%)					
	Other	185	1 (0.5%)	151	1 (0.7%)					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	1 (0.5%)					
	Former/Never	831	1 (0.1%)	831	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	1 (0.1%)	1027	2 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	1 (0.1%)	1034	2 (0.2%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.6123
	Europe	395	7 (1.8%)	404	8 (2.0%)	1.038 (0.370, 2.912)	1.034 (0.361, 2.966)	-0.002 (-0.072, 0.068)	0.9436	
	Not Europe	643	15 (2.3%)	634	10 (1.6%)	1.451 (0.663, 3.177)	1.463 (0.656, 3.265)	0.008 (-0.047, 0.063)	0.3519	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6771
	<55	508	11 (2.2%)	525	11 (2.1%)	1.107 (0.447, 2.740)	1.100 (0.435, 2.782)	0.001 (-0.060, 0.062)	0.8266	
	>=55	530	11 (2.1%)	513	7 (1.4%)	1.481 (0.529, 4.151)	1.494 (0.525, 4.254)	0.007 (-0.053, 0.068)	0.4548	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7800
	<25	262	3 (1.1%)	288	2 (0.7%)	1.323 (0.276, 6.350)	1.333 (0.272, 6.527)	0.007 (-0.076, 0.089)	0.7267	
	>=25	775	19 (2.5%)	749	16 (2.1%)	1.037 (0.523, 2.054)	1.037 (0.514, 2.093)	0.003 (-0.047, 0.054)	0.9182	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6443
	White	848	20 (2.4%)	881	16 (1.8%)	1.270 (0.651, 2.480)	1.276 (0.644, 2.527)	0.005 (-0.042, 0.052)	0.4833	
	Other	185	2 (1.1%)	151	2 (1.3%)	0.848 (0.175, 4.114)	0.845 (0.167, 4.277)	-0.004 (-0.109, 0.102)	0.8380	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.4615
	Current	207	2 (1.0%)	207	4 (1.9%)	0.755 (0.160, 3.566)	0.744 (0.153, 3.626)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.7230	
	Former/Never	831	20 (2.4%)	831	14 (1.7%)	1.428 (0.723, 2.820)	1.440 (0.717, 2.890)	0.007 (-0.041, 0.056)	0.3054	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.9384
	Yes	10	0	11	0	1.282 (0.223, 7.380)	1.266 (0.143, 11.188)	0.035 (-0.268, 0.338)	0.7810	
	No	1028	22 (2.1%)	1027	18 (1.8%)	1.191 (0.632, 2.245)	1.195 (0.626, 2.283)	0.004 (-0.039, 0.048)	0.5886	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	1036	22 (2.1%)	1034	17 (1.6%)					

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Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	395	1 (0.3%)	404	1 (0.2%)					
	Not Europe	643	2 (0.3%)	634	2 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	2 (0.4%)	525	2 (0.4%)					
	>=55	530	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	2 (0.7%)					
	>=25	775	3 (0.4%)	749	1 (0.1%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	2 (0.2%)	881	2 (0.2%)					
	Other	185	1 (0.5%)	151	1 (0.7%)					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	1 (0.5%)					
	Former/Never	831	3 (0.4%)	831	2 (0.2%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
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Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	3 (0.3%)	1027	3 (0.3%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	3 (0.3%)	1034	3 (0.3%)					

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Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	1 (0.2%)					
	Not Europe	643	0	634	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	0	525	1 (0.2%)					
	>=55	530	0	513	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	0	288	1 (0.3%)					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	0	881	1 (0.1%)					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	1 (0.5%)					
	Former/Never	831	0	831	0					

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Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	0	1027	1 (0.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	0	1034	1 (0.1%)					

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AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									0.5211
	Europe	395	4 (1.0%)	404	8 (2.0%)	0.587 (0.178, 1.932)	0.581 (0.173, 1.946)	-0.010 (-0.080, 0.061)	0.3805	
	Not Europe	643	5 (0.8%)	634	5 (0.8%)	1.013 (0.315, 3.256)	1.012 (0.311, 3.288)	0.000 (-0.055, 0.055)	0.9827	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8459
	<55	508	4 (0.8%)	525	7 (1.3%)	0.743 (0.226, 2.440)	0.739 (0.222, 2.458)	-0.005 (-0.066, 0.056)	0.6245	
	>=55	530	5 (0.9%)	513	6 (1.2%)	0.878 (0.267, 2.886)	0.872 (0.260, 2.927)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8303	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5739
	<25	262	2 (0.8%)	288	2 (0.7%)	1.126 (0.230, 5.518)	1.129 (0.225, 5.658)	0.003 (-0.080, 0.085)	0.8833	
	>=25	775	7 (0.9%)	749	11 (1.5%)	0.661 (0.252, 1.733)	0.656 (0.247, 1.741)	-0.006 (-0.056, 0.045)	0.3998	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7960
	White	848	7 (0.8%)	881	11 (1.2%)	0.691 (0.256, 1.868)	0.689 (0.253, 1.877)	-0.004 (-0.051, 0.043)	0.4668	
	Other	185	2 (1.1%)	151	2 (1.3%)	0.882 (0.187, 4.156)	0.886 (0.178, 4.416)	-0.004 (-0.110, 0.101)	0.8734	
	Missing	5	0	6	0					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 13 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									0.4947
	Current	207	2 (1.0%)	207	5 (2.4%)	0.518 (0.126, 2.134)	0.507 (0.119, 2.152)	-0.014 (-0.108, 0.080)	0.3623	
	Former/Never	831	7 (0.8%)	831	8 (1.0%)	0.953 (0.340, 2.670)	0.952 (0.336, 2.694)	-0.001 (-0.049, 0.047)	0.9270	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.9038
	Yes	10	0	11	1 (9.1%)	0.894 (0.175, 4.573)	0.800 (0.099, 6.428)	-0.009 (-0.319, 0.300)	0.8925	
	No	1028	9 (0.9%)	1027	12 (1.2%)	0.797 (0.334, 1.904)	0.794 (0.329, 1.913)	-0.003 (-0.046, 0.041)	0.6098	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	9 (0.9%)	1034	13 (1.3%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 13 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	395	1 (0.3%)	404	1 (0.2%)					
	Not Europe	643	2 (0.3%)	634	3 (0.5%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	1 (0.2%)	525	2 (0.4%)					
	>=55	530	2 (0.4%)	513	2 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	1 (0.4%)	288	2 (0.7%)					
	>=25	775	2 (0.3%)	749	2 (0.3%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	2 (0.2%)	881	3 (0.3%)					
	Other	185	1 (0.5%)	151	1 (0.7%)					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	1 (0.5%)	207	1 (0.5%)					
	Former/Never	831	2 (0.2%)	831	3 (0.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 13 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_12W/htameta_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	3 (0.3%)	1027	4 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	3 (0.3%)	1034	4 (0.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 13 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	395	0	404	0					
	Not Europe	643	1 (0.2%)	634	1 (0.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	508	1 (0.2%)	525	0					
	>=55	530	0	513	1 (0.2%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	262	1 (0.4%)	288	1 (0.3%)					
	>=25	775	0	749	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	848	1 (0.1%)	881	1 (0.1%)					
	Other	185	0	151	0					
	Missing	5	0	6	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	207	0	207	0					
	Former/Never	831	1 (0.1%)	831	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 13 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.5.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - 12-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	10	0	11	0					
	No	1028	1 (0.1%)	1027	1 (0.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	2	0	4	0					
	No	1036	1 (0.1%)	1034	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-1, SKYLIGHT-2, SKYLIGHT-4, and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 13 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Source: ADAE

Table 3.6.2.1.1
Adverse Events up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo						
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	752	424 (56.4%)	741	411 (55.5%)	1.021 (0.934, 1.117)	1.040 (0.847, 1.277)	0.009 (-0.042, 0.060)	0.6419	0.564 0.4526 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae01t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo						
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	752	23 (3.1%)	741	10 (1.3%)	1.952 (0.898, 4.243)	2.021 (0.907, 4.501)	0.017 (-0.034, 0.068)	0.0913	3.356 0.0669 70.2

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae01t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.3.1 Source: ADAE
Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo						
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	752	14 (1.9%)	741	15 (2.0%)	0.961 (0.452, 2.041)	0.958 (0.445, 2.063)	-0.001 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.9168	2.197 0.1383 54.5

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae01t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo						
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	752	423 (56.3%)	741	408 (55.1%)	1.026 (0.938, 1.122)	1.052 (0.857, 1.291)	0.012 (-0.039, 0.063)	0.5759	0.451 0.5017 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae01t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.5.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo						
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Any AE	752	32 (4.3%)	741	33 (4.5%)	0.956 (0.594, 1.541)	0.956 (0.580, 1.574)	-0.002 (-0.053, 0.049)	0.8547	0.410 0.5219 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae01t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae01t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.6.1 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.7718
	Europe	308	181 (58.8%)	312	177 (56.7%)	1.038 (0.907, 1.187)	1.085 (0.788, 1.494)	0.020 (-0.060, 0.100)	0.5886	
	Not Europe	444	243 (54.7%)	429	234 (54.5%)	1.011 (0.899, 1.136)	1.011 (0.772, 1.322)	0.002 (-0.064, 0.069)	0.8586	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.5627
	<55	357	208 (58.3%)	366	207 (56.6%)	1.051 (0.929, 1.190)	1.091 (0.810, 1.469)	0.023 (-0.050, 0.095)	0.4270	
	>=55	395	216 (54.7%)	375	204 (54.4%)	0.998 (0.878, 1.134)	1.000 (0.752, 1.330)	0.000 (-0.071, 0.071)	0.9703	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4689
	<25	193	111 (57.5%)	209	113 (54.1%)	1.072 (0.901, 1.275)	1.163 (0.783, 1.729)	0.038 (-0.060, 0.136)	0.4305	
	>=25	558	312 (55.9%)	531	298 (56.1%)	0.995 (0.897, 1.104)	0.981 (0.771, 1.249)	-0.004 (-0.064, 0.055)	0.9263	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.7829
	White	623	354 (56.8%)	644	362 (56.2%)	1.013 (0.921, 1.115)	1.021 (0.817, 1.277)	0.005 (-0.050, 0.060)	0.7854	
	Other	125	67 (53.6%)	92	47 (51.1%)	1.053 (0.817, 1.357)	1.101 (0.640, 1.893)	0.024 (-0.109, 0.158)	0.6914	
	Missing	4	3	5	2					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.6353
	Current	152	96 (63.2%)	152	91 (59.9%)	1.061 (0.887, 1.269)	1.142 (0.717, 1.819)	0.040 (-0.071, 0.152)	0.5167	
	Former/Never	600	328 (54.7%)	589	320 (54.3%)	1.009 (0.911, 1.118)	1.018 (0.809, 1.280)	0.004 (-0.053, 0.061)	0.8588	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.1439
	Yes	8	5 (62.5%)	7	7 (100.0%)	0.676 (0.388, 1.178)	0.190 (0.016, 2.188)	-0.237 (-0.664, 0.189)	0.1668	
	No	744	419 (56.3%)	734	404 (55.0%)	1.028 (0.940, 1.125)	1.055 (0.859, 1.297)	0.013 (-0.038, 0.064)	0.5468	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	3	3 (100.0%)					
	No	751	423 (56.3%)	738	408 (55.3%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.8950
	Europe	308	13 (4.2%)	312	6 (1.9%)	2.045 (0.770, 5.430)	2.105 (0.770, 5.756)	0.023 (-0.057, 0.103)	0.1510	
	Not Europe	444	10 (2.3%)	429	4 (0.9%)	1.830 (0.483, 6.935)	1.937 (0.488, 7.700)	0.014 (-0.053, 0.080)	0.3741	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9823
	<55	357	12 (3.4%)	366	5 (1.4%)	1.891 (0.646, 5.537)	1.972 (0.643, 6.045)	0.021 (-0.052, 0.094)	0.2451	
	>=55	395	11 (2.8%)	375	5 (1.3%)	1.924 (0.659, 5.620)	1.968 (0.658, 5.887)	0.014 (-0.057, 0.085)	0.2315	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8937
	<25	193	8 (4.1%)	209	3 (1.4%)	2.069 (0.522, 8.203)	2.160 (0.520, 8.969)	0.028 (-0.070, 0.125)	0.3010	
	>=25	558	15 (2.7%)	531	7 (1.3%)	1.849 (0.745, 4.588)	1.901 (0.746, 4.844)	0.013 (-0.046, 0.073)	0.1853	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.4435
	White	623	22 (3.5%)	644	9 (1.4%)	1.844 (0.803, 4.234)	1.915 (0.809, 4.529)	0.021 (-0.034, 0.076)	0.1489	
	Other	125	1 (0.8%)	92	1 (1.1%)	0.727 (0.078, 6.771)	0.721 (0.073, 7.151)	-0.006 (-0.139, 0.127)	0.7793	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.8618
	Current	152	6 (3.9%)	152	3 (2.0%)	1.759 (0.362, 8.541)	1.820 (0.360, 9.199)	0.020 (-0.092, 0.131)	0.4839	
	Former/Never	600	17 (2.8%)	589	7 (1.2%)	2.068 (0.832, 5.139)	2.140 (0.836, 5.479)	0.017 (-0.040, 0.073)	0.1178	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.2685
	Yes	8	0	7	1 (14.3%)	0.462 (0.046, 4.646)	0.399 (0.028, 5.770)	-0.105 (-0.524, 0.313)	0.5117	
	No	744	23 (3.1%)	734	9 (1.2%)	1.845 (0.803, 4.235)	1.913 (0.810, 4.522)	0.019 (-0.032, 0.070)	0.1487	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	23 (3.1%)	738	10 (1.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.3860
	Europe	308	5 (1.6%)	312	8 (2.6%)	0.660 (0.215, 2.023)	0.648 (0.205, 2.054)	-0.009 (-0.089, 0.071)	0.4670	
	Not Europe	444	9 (2.0%)	429	7 (1.6%)	1.301 (0.455, 3.721)	1.315 (0.451, 3.835)	0.004 (-0.062, 0.071)	0.6230	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7024
	<55	357	6 (1.7%)	366	8 (2.2%)	0.829 (0.271, 2.537)	0.825 (0.264, 2.571)	-0.005 (-0.078, 0.068)	0.7430	
	>=55	395	8 (2.0%)	375	7 (1.9%)	1.115 (0.400, 3.108)	1.115 (0.392, 3.173)	0.002 (-0.069, 0.073)	0.8354	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5109
	<25	193	3 (1.6%)	209	7 (3.3%)	0.732 (0.162, 3.309)	0.719 (0.155, 3.337)	-0.016 (-0.114, 0.082)	0.6850	
	>=25	558	11 (2.0%)	531	8 (1.5%)	1.320 (0.534, 3.264)	1.328 (0.528, 3.339)	0.005 (-0.055, 0.064)	0.5473	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.4202
	White	623	14 (2.2%)	644	14 (2.2%)	1.092 (0.504, 2.364)	1.090 (0.495, 2.400)	0.001 (-0.054, 0.056)	0.8239	
	Other	125	0	92	1 (1.1%)	0.381 (0.033, 4.378)	0.364 (0.029, 4.507)	-0.016 (-0.148, 0.116)	0.4383	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.9002
	Current	152	5 (3.3%)	152	5 (3.3%)	0.969 (0.293, 3.198)	0.971 (0.281, 3.350)	0.000 (-0.111, 0.111)	0.9584	
	Former/Never	600	9 (1.5%)	589	10 (1.7%)	1.072 (0.380, 3.026)	1.069 (0.374, 3.055)	-0.002 (-0.059, 0.055)	0.8957	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.2582
	Yes	8	0	7	2 (28.6%)	0.305 (0.038, 2.419)	0.224 (0.019, 2.717)	-0.194 (-0.626, 0.238)	0.2611	
	No	744	14 (1.9%)	734	13 (1.8%)	1.093 (0.502, 2.380)	1.093 (0.495, 2.413)	0.001 (-0.050, 0.053)	0.8232	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	14 (1.9%)	738	15 (2.0%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.7877
	Europe	308	180 (58.4%)	312	175 (56.1%)	1.042 (0.910, 1.194)	1.099 (0.799, 1.512)	0.023 (-0.057, 0.103)	0.5475	
	Not Europe	444	243 (54.7%)	429	233 (54.3%)	1.017 (0.904, 1.144)	1.020 (0.780, 1.334)	0.005 (-0.062, 0.071)	0.7795	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.5053
	<55	357	208 (58.3%)	366	205 (56.0%)	1.061 (0.937, 1.202)	1.116 (0.829, 1.504)	0.028 (-0.044, 0.101)	0.3477	
	>=55	395	215 (54.4%)	375	203 (54.1%)	0.999 (0.878, 1.136)	1.002 (0.754, 1.332)	0.000 (-0.071, 0.071)	0.9842	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.3116
	<25	193	111 (57.5%)	209	110 (52.6%)	1.102 (0.924, 1.314)	1.233 (0.830, 1.832)	0.052 (-0.045, 0.150)	0.2814	
	>=25	558	311 (55.7%)	531	298 (56.1%)	0.991 (0.894, 1.100)	0.974 (0.766, 1.240)	-0.006 (-0.066, 0.053)	0.8689	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.8106
	White	623	353 (56.7%)	644	359 (55.7%)	1.018 (0.925, 1.121)	1.034 (0.828, 1.293)	0.008 (-0.047, 0.063)	0.7107	
	Other	125	67 (53.6%)	92	47 (51.1%)	1.053 (0.817, 1.357)	1.101 (0.640, 1.893)	0.024 (-0.109, 0.158)	0.6914	
	Missing	4	3	5	2					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.4945
	Current	152	96 (63.2%)	152	89 (58.6%)	1.085 (0.906, 1.301)	1.207 (0.759, 1.920)	0.053 (-0.059, 0.164)	0.3758	
	Former/Never	600	327 (54.5%)	589	319 (54.2%)	1.009 (0.911, 1.119)	1.017 (0.809, 1.280)	0.004 (-0.053, 0.061)	0.8604	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.1397
	Yes	8	5 (62.5%)	7	7 (100.0%)	0.676 (0.388, 1.178)	0.190 (0.016, 2.188)	-0.237 (-0.664, 0.189)	0.1668	
	No	744	418 (56.2%)	734	401 (54.6%)	1.033 (0.943, 1.131)	1.067 (0.868, 1.311)	0.016 (-0.036, 0.067)	0.4858	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	3	3 (100.0%)					
	No	751	422 (56.2%)	738	405 (54.9%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.5615
	Europe	308	12 (3.9%)	312	15 (4.8%)	0.807 (0.384, 1.698)	0.800 (0.367, 1.743)	-0.009 (-0.089, 0.071)	0.5721	
	Not Europe	444	20 (4.5%)	429	18 (4.2%)	1.076 (0.577, 2.004)	1.080 (0.563, 2.072)	0.003 (-0.063, 0.070)	0.8184	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8472
	<55	357	12 (3.4%)	366	14 (3.8%)	0.889 (0.411, 1.922)	0.885 (0.398, 1.967)	-0.005 (-0.077, 0.068)	0.7650	
	>=55	395	20 (5.1%)	375	19 (5.1%)	0.979 (0.532, 1.803)	0.980 (0.514, 1.870)	-0.001 (-0.072, 0.070)	0.9464	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.6527
	<25	193	9 (4.7%)	209	12 (5.7%)	0.812 (0.349, 1.891)	0.803 (0.330, 1.957)	-0.011 (-0.109, 0.087)	0.6297	
	>=25	558	23 (4.1%)	531	21 (4.0%)	1.028 (0.575, 1.837)	1.032 (0.563, 1.893)	0.001 (-0.058, 0.061)	0.9259	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7052
	White	623	28 (4.5%)	644	30 (4.7%)	0.961 (0.581, 1.590)	0.960 (0.566, 1.628)	-0.002 (-0.057, 0.053)	0.8780	
	Other	125	4 (3.2%)	92	2 (2.2%)	1.312 (0.284, 6.074)	1.330 (0.273, 6.479)	0.007 (-0.126, 0.140)	0.7280	
	Missing	4	0	5	1					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.4749
	Current	152	5 (3.3%)	152	8 (5.3%)	0.669 (0.212, 2.113)	0.657 (0.199, 2.167)	-0.020 (-0.132, 0.092)	0.4937	
	Former/Never	600	27 (4.5%)	589	25 (4.2%)	1.062 (0.624, 1.808)	1.066 (0.611, 1.859)	0.003 (-0.054, 0.059)	0.8239	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.5277
	Yes	8	0	7	1 (14.3%)	0.462 (0.046, 4.646)	0.399 (0.028, 5.770)	-0.105 (-0.524, 0.313)	0.5117	
	No	744	32 (4.3%)	734	32 (4.4%)	0.987 (0.610, 1.597)	0.988 (0.597, 1.635)	0.000 (-0.052, 0.051)	0.9579	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	3	0					
	No	751	31 (4.1%)	738	33 (4.5%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae02t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae02t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.6.2 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 24 by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Blood and lymphatic system disorders									
Any preferred term	752	9 (1.2%)	741	5 (0.7%)	1.740 (0.580, 5.226)	1.750 (0.577, 5.306)	0.005 (-0.046, 0.056)	0.3233	0.294 0.5879 0.0
Cardiac disorders									
Any preferred term	752	6 (0.8%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.740 (0.258, 2.125)	0.738 (0.255, 2.140)	-0.003 (-0.054, 0.048)	0.5760	0.020 0.8863 0.0
Ear and labyrinth disorders									
Any preferred term	752	11 (1.5%)	741	6 (0.8%)	1.807 (0.672, 4.863)	1.819 (0.669, 4.947)	0.007 (-0.045, 0.058)	0.2414	0.021 0.8843 0.0
Eye disorders									
Any preferred term	752	4 (0.5%)	741	10 (1.3%)	0.406 (0.123, 1.336)	0.403 (0.121, 1.338)	-0.008 (-0.059, 0.043)	0.1380	1.749 0.1860 42.8

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Gastrointestinal disorders									
Any preferred term	752	104 (13.8%)	741	92 (12.4%)	1.113 (0.857, 1.446)	1.132 (0.838, 1.529)	0.014 (-0.037, 0.065)	0.4211	0.234 0.6289 0.0
Diarrhoea	752	20 (2.7%)	741	18 (2.4%)	1.081 (0.572, 2.043)	1.085 (0.565, 2.085)	0.002 (-0.049, 0.053)	0.8101	0.981 0.3219 0.0
Nausea	752	20 (2.7%)	741	16 (2.2%)	1.229 (0.642, 2.356)	1.236 (0.635, 2.407)	0.005 (-0.046, 0.056)	0.5336	0.133 0.7155 0.0
Abdominal pain	752	12 (1.6%)	741	9 (1.2%)	1.337 (0.522, 3.428)	1.343 (0.518, 3.481)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.5450	3.163 0.0753 68.4
Constipation	752	12 (1.6%)	741	13 (1.8%)	0.910 (0.417, 1.984)	0.908 (0.411, 2.007)	-0.002 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.8121	0.090 0.7647 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Abdominal distension	752	9 (1.2%)	741	6 (0.8%)	1.144 (0.383, 3.418)	1.149 (0.381, 3.469)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.8094	2.237 0.1347 55.3
Dyspepsia	752	8 (1.1%)	741	11 (1.5%)	0.716 (0.289, 1.775)	0.713 (0.284, 1.789)	-0.004 (-0.055, 0.047)	0.4706	0.144 0.7045 0.0
Flatulence	752	4 (0.5%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.511 (0.149, 1.758)	0.508 (0.146, 1.762)	-0.006 (-0.057, 0.046)	0.2870	0.758 0.3839 0.0
General disorders and administration site conditions									
Any preferred term	752	51 (6.8%)	741	34 (4.6%)	1.470 (0.961, 2.248)	1.503 (0.959, 2.356)	0.022 (-0.029, 0.073)	0.0758	1.389 0.2386 28.0
Fatigue	752	29 (3.9%)	741	11 (1.5%)	2.060 (0.994, 4.267)	2.111 (1.003, 4.445)	0.024 (-0.028, 0.075)	0.0519	3.650 0.0561 72.6

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Infections and infestations									
Any preferred term	752	160 (21.3%)	741	165 (22.3%)	0.962 (0.796, 1.163)	0.946 (0.737, 1.213)	-0.009 (-0.061, 0.042)	0.6923	0.270 0.6033 0.0
COVID-19	752	36 (4.8%)	741	45 (6.1%)	0.834 (0.546, 1.275)	0.797 (0.496, 1.280)	-0.013 (-0.064, 0.039)	0.4026	3.775 0.0520 73.5
Nasopharyngitis	752	21 (2.8%)	741	21 (2.8%)	0.987 (0.543, 1.795)	0.989 (0.533, 1.833)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.9657	0.351 0.5533 0.0
Urinary tract infection	752	16 (2.1%)	741	10 (1.3%)	1.557 (0.701, 3.456)	1.572 (0.699, 3.539)	0.008 (-0.043, 0.059)	0.2768	0.868 0.3515 0.0
Upper respiratory tract infection	752	15 (2.0%)	741	19 (2.6%)	0.777 (0.392, 1.541)	0.773 (0.384, 1.556)	-0.006 (-0.057, 0.045)	0.4710	1.511 0.2190 33.8

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Influenza	752	9 (1.2%)	741	11 (1.5%)	0.817 (0.339, 1.968)	0.812 (0.331, 1.989)	-0.003 (-0.054, 0.048)	0.6522	0.331 0.5648 0.0
Sinusitis	752	9 (1.2%)	741	9 (1.2%)	0.910 (0.358, 2.313)	0.911 (0.354, 2.346)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.8430	1.341 0.2469 25.4
Bronchitis	752	8 (1.1%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.992 (0.363, 2.713)	0.989 (0.357, 2.739)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.9874	1.032 0.3097 3.1
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications									
Any preferred term	752	32 (4.3%)	741	31 (4.2%)	1.015 (0.626, 1.646)	1.016 (0.613, 1.684)	0.001 (-0.051, 0.052)	0.9509	0.071 0.7904 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Investigations									
Any preferred term	752	59 (7.8%)	741	45 (6.1%)	1.297 (0.893, 1.883)	1.323 (0.884, 1.979)	0.018 (-0.033, 0.069)	0.1726	0.063 0.8016 0.0
Blood pressure increased	752	9 (1.2%)	741	7 (0.9%)	1.163 (0.435, 3.111)	1.167 (0.431, 3.162)	0.002 (-0.049, 0.054)	0.7639	0.995 0.3186 0.0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	752	8 (1.1%)	741	2 (0.3%)	3.958 (0.844, 18.565)	3.996 (0.845, 18.891)	0.008 (-0.043, 0.059)	0.0810	0.000 0.9893 0.0
Weight increased	752	8 (1.1%)	741	5 (0.7%)	1.376 (0.405, 4.677)	1.381 (0.403, 4.735)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.6094	2.078 0.1494 51.9
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	752	3 (0.4%)	741	9 (1.2%)	0.481 (0.128, 1.802)	0.473 (0.124, 1.804)	-0.008 (-0.059, 0.043)	0.2773	1.650 0.1989 39.4

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Metabolism and nutrition disorders									
Any preferred term	752	26 (3.5%)	741	15 (2.0%)	1.704 (0.910, 3.190)	1.731 (0.909, 3.296)	0.014 (-0.037, 0.065)	0.0956	0.001 0.9727 0.0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders									
Any preferred term	752	92 (12.2%)	741	73 (9.9%)	1.237 (0.926, 1.654)	1.273 (0.919, 1.764)	0.024 (-0.028, 0.075)	0.1503	0.675 0.4114 0.0
Arthralgia	752	18 (2.4%)	741	21 (2.8%)	0.870 (0.459, 1.649)	0.865 (0.449, 1.667)	-0.004 (-0.055, 0.047)	0.6690	2.064 0.1508 51.6
Back pain	752	16 (2.1%)	741	10 (1.3%)	1.569 (0.712, 3.457)	1.580 (0.708, 3.530)	0.008 (-0.043, 0.059)	0.2642	0.409 0.5224 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Neck pain	752	7 (0.9%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.850 (0.303, 2.380)	0.849 (0.300, 2.404)	-0.002 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.7565	0.603 0.4373 0.0
Pain in extremity	752	7 (0.9%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.862 (0.308, 2.408)	0.860 (0.305, 2.429)	-0.002 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.7764	0.560 0.4544 0.0
Nervous system disorders									
Any preferred term	752	97 (12.9%)	741	87 (11.7%)	1.104 (0.842, 1.447)	1.115 (0.818, 1.521)	0.012 (-0.040, 0.063)	0.4760	0.835 0.3610 0.0
Headache	752	51 (6.8%)	741	61 (8.2%)	0.826 (0.578, 1.182)	0.812 (0.551, 1.196)	-0.015 (-0.066, 0.037)	0.2965	0.363 0.5467 0.0
Dizziness	752	11 (1.5%)	741	11 (1.5%)	0.991 (0.431, 2.277)	0.989 (0.424, 2.307)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.9827	0.207 0.6495 0.0
Paraesthesia	752	8 (1.1%)	741	2 (0.3%)	3.958 (0.844, 18.565)	3.996 (0.845, 18.891)	0.008 (-0.043, 0.059)	0.0810	0.000 0.9893 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Psychiatric disorders									
Any preferred term	752	53 (7.0%)	741	35 (4.7%)	1.481 (0.976, 2.246)	1.519 (0.977, 2.363)	0.023 (-0.028, 0.074)	0.0649	1.006 0.3158 0.6
Insomnia	752	25 (3.3%)	741	8 (1.1%)	2.983 (1.348, 6.605)	3.060 (1.362, 6.875)	0.022 (-0.029, 0.074)	0.0070	0.491 0.4833 0.0
Anxiety	752	12 (1.6%)	741	8 (1.1%)	1.423 (0.568, 3.564)	1.430 (0.564, 3.622)	0.005 (-0.046, 0.056)	0.4518	1.270 0.2598 21.3
Renal and urinary disorders									
Any preferred term	752	9 (1.2%)	741	9 (1.2%)	0.987 (0.392, 2.487)	0.986 (0.387, 2.514)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.9774	0.257 0.6119 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Reproductive system and breast disorders									
Any preferred term	752	37 (4.9%)	741	43 (5.8%)	0.853 (0.556, 1.310)	0.842 (0.535, 1.327)	-0.009 (-0.060, 0.042)	0.4675	0.745 0.3880 0.0
Uterine haemorrhage	752	9 (1.2%)	741	6 (0.8%)	1.470 (0.525, 4.118)	1.477 (0.522, 4.181)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.4635	0.078 0.7800 0.0
Vaginal haemorrhage	752	8 (1.1%)	741	15 (2.0%)	0.531 (0.226, 1.249)	0.525 (0.220, 1.251)	-0.010 (-0.061, 0.042)	0.1470	0.238 0.6257 0.0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders									
Any preferred term	752	30 (4.0%)	741	23 (3.1%)	1.288 (0.756, 2.195)	1.300 (0.748, 2.261)	0.009 (-0.042, 0.060)	0.3522	0.011 0.9176 0.0
Oropharyngeal pain	752	9 (1.2%)	741	5 (0.7%)	1.756 (0.584, 5.276)	1.765 (0.581, 5.359)	0.005 (-0.046, 0.056)	0.3161	0.332 0.5643 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders									
Any preferred term	752	48 (6.4%)	741	34 (4.6%)	1.390 (0.906, 2.133)	1.416 (0.901, 2.226)	0.018 (-0.033, 0.069)	0.1319	0.236 0.6269 0.0
Vascular disorders									
Any preferred term	752	31 (4.1%)	741	30 (4.0%)	1.019 (0.622, 1.668)	1.018 (0.609, 1.704)	0.001 (-0.050, 0.052)	0.9418	0.427 0.5136 0.0
Hypertension	752	16 (2.1%)	741	15 (2.0%)	1.075 (0.528, 2.190)	1.075 (0.519, 2.227)	0.001 (-0.050, 0.052)	0.8411	1.150 0.2835 13.1
Hot flush	752	10 (1.3%)	741	11 (1.5%)	0.899 (0.382, 2.114)	0.896 (0.376, 2.137)	-0.002 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.8064	0.264 0.6073 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.3 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.3.3 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Blood and lymphatic system disorders									
Any preferred term	752	9 (1.2%)	741	5 (0.7%)	1.740 (0.580, 5.226)	1.750 (0.577, 5.306)	0.005 (-0.046, 0.056)	0.3233	0.294 0.5879 0.0
Cardiac disorders									
Any preferred term	752	6 (0.8%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.740 (0.258, 2.125)	0.738 (0.255, 2.140)	-0.003 (-0.054, 0.048)	0.5760	0.020 0.8863 0.0
Ear and labyrinth disorders									
Any preferred term	752	11 (1.5%)	741	6 (0.8%)	1.807 (0.672, 4.863)	1.819 (0.669, 4.947)	0.007 (-0.045, 0.058)	0.2414	0.021 0.8843 0.0
Eye disorders									
Any preferred term	752	4 (0.5%)	741	10 (1.3%)	0.406 (0.123, 1.336)	0.403 (0.121, 1.338)	-0.008 (-0.059, 0.043)	0.1380	1.749 0.1860 42.8

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Gastrointestinal disorders									
Any preferred term	752	104 (13.8%)	741	90 (12.1%)	1.138 (0.874, 1.481)	1.160 (0.857, 1.570)	0.017 (-0.034, 0.068)	0.3367	0.313 0.5760 0.0
Diarrhoea	752	20 (2.7%)	741	17 (2.3%)	1.146 (0.601, 2.185)	1.152 (0.594, 2.232)	0.004 (-0.048, 0.055)	0.6785	0.810 0.3682 0.0
Nausea	752	20 (2.7%)	741	16 (2.2%)	1.229 (0.642, 2.356)	1.236 (0.635, 2.407)	0.005 (-0.046, 0.056)	0.5336	0.133 0.7155 0.0
Constipation	752	12 (1.6%)	741	13 (1.8%)	0.910 (0.417, 1.984)	0.908 (0.411, 2.007)	-0.002 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.8121	0.090 0.7647 0.0
Abdominal pain	752	11 (1.5%)	741	9 (1.2%)	1.232 (0.476, 3.189)	1.236 (0.472, 3.234)	0.003 (-0.049, 0.054)	0.6676	2.776 0.0957 64.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Abdominal distension	752	9 (1.2%)	741	6 (0.8%)	1.144 (0.383, 3.418)	1.149 (0.381, 3.469)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.8094	2.237 0.1347 55.3
Dyspepsia	752	8 (1.1%)	741	11 (1.5%)	0.716 (0.289, 1.775)	0.713 (0.284, 1.789)	-0.004 (-0.055, 0.047)	0.4706	0.144 0.7045 0.0
Flatulence	752	4 (0.5%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.511 (0.149, 1.758)	0.508 (0.146, 1.762)	-0.006 (-0.057, 0.046)	0.2870	0.758 0.3839 0.0
General disorders and administration site conditions									
Any preferred term	752	51 (6.8%)	741	33 (4.5%)	1.506 (0.979, 2.317)	1.543 (0.980, 2.431)	0.023 (-0.028, 0.074)	0.0621	1.884 0.1699 46.9
Fatigue	752	29 (3.9%)	741	11 (1.5%)	2.060 (0.994, 4.267)	2.111 (1.003, 4.445)	0.024 (-0.028, 0.075)	0.0519	3.650 0.0561 72.6

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Infections and infestations									
Any preferred term	752	159 (21.1%)	741	165 (22.3%)	0.957 (0.792, 1.157)	0.938 (0.731, 1.203)	-0.011 (-0.062, 0.040)	0.6500	0.333 0.5639 0.0
COVID-19	752	36 (4.8%)	741	45 (6.1%)	0.834 (0.546, 1.275)	0.797 (0.496, 1.280)	-0.013 (-0.064, 0.039)	0.4026	3.775 0.0520 73.5
Nasopharyngitis	752	21 (2.8%)	741	21 (2.8%)	0.987 (0.543, 1.795)	0.989 (0.533, 1.833)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.9657	0.351 0.5533 0.0
Urinary tract infection	752	16 (2.1%)	741	10 (1.3%)	1.557 (0.701, 3.456)	1.572 (0.699, 3.539)	0.008 (-0.043, 0.059)	0.2768	0.868 0.3515 0.0
Upper respiratory tract infection	752	15 (2.0%)	741	19 (2.6%)	0.777 (0.392, 1.541)	0.773 (0.384, 1.556)	-0.006 (-0.057, 0.045)	0.4710	1.511 0.2190 33.8

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Sinusitis	752	9 (1.2%)	741	9 (1.2%)	0.910 (0.358, 2.313)	0.911 (0.354, 2.346)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.8430	1.341 0.2469 25.4
Bronchitis	752	8 (1.1%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.992 (0.363, 2.713)	0.989 (0.357, 2.739)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.9874	1.032 0.3097 3.1
Influenza	752	8 (1.1%)	741	11 (1.5%)	0.742 (0.295, 1.866)	0.734 (0.287, 1.881)	-0.004 (-0.055, 0.047)	0.5264	0.861 0.3535 0.0
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications									
Any preferred term	752	30 (4.0%)	741	30 (4.0%)	0.984 (0.599, 1.616)	0.984 (0.586, 1.649)	-0.001 (-0.052, 0.050)	0.9485	0.115 0.7343 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Investigations									
Any preferred term	752	57 (7.6%)	741	44 (5.9%)	1.281 (0.877, 1.871)	1.305 (0.868, 1.963)	0.017 (-0.035, 0.068)	0.2004	0.016 0.9003 0.0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	752	8 (1.1%)	741	2 (0.3%)	3.958 (0.844, 18.565)	3.996 (0.845, 18.891)	0.008 (-0.043, 0.059)	0.0810	0.000 0.9893 0.0
Blood pressure increased	752	8 (1.1%)	741	6 (0.8%)	1.193 (0.415, 3.425)	1.197 (0.412, 3.476)	0.002 (-0.049, 0.054)	0.7431	0.977 0.3229 0.0
Weight increased	752	8 (1.1%)	741	5 (0.7%)	1.376 (0.405, 4.677)	1.381 (0.403, 4.735)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.6094	2.078 0.1494 51.9
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	752	3 (0.4%)	741	9 (1.2%)	0.481 (0.128, 1.802)	0.473 (0.124, 1.804)	-0.008 (-0.059, 0.043)	0.2773	1.650 0.1989 39.4

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Metabolism and nutrition disorders									
Any preferred term	752	25 (3.3%)	741	15 (2.0%)	1.639 (0.871, 3.082)	1.662 (0.869, 3.179)	0.013 (-0.038, 0.064)	0.1254	0.001 0.9791 0.0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders									
Any preferred term	752	92 (12.2%)	741	71 (9.6%)	1.273 (0.950, 1.706)	1.313 (0.946, 1.824)	0.026 (-0.025, 0.077)	0.1060	0.509 0.4756 0.0
Arthralgia	752	18 (2.4%)	741	21 (2.8%)	0.870 (0.459, 1.649)	0.865 (0.449, 1.667)	-0.004 (-0.055, 0.047)	0.6690	2.064 0.1508 51.6
Back pain	752	16 (2.1%)	741	10 (1.3%)	1.569 (0.712, 3.457)	1.580 (0.708, 3.530)	0.008 (-0.043, 0.059)	0.2642	0.409 0.5224 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Neck pain	752	7 (0.9%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.850 (0.303, 2.380)	0.849 (0.300, 2.404)	-0.002 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.7565	0.603 0.4373 0.0
Pain in extremity	752	7 (0.9%)	741	8 (1.1%)	0.862 (0.308, 2.408)	0.860 (0.305, 2.429)	-0.002 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.7764	0.560 0.4544 0.0
Nervous system disorders									
Any preferred term	752	94 (12.5%)	741	85 (11.5%)	1.095 (0.832, 1.441)	1.105 (0.807, 1.512)	0.010 (-0.041, 0.061)	0.5191	0.659 0.4168 0.0
Headache	752	50 (6.6%)	741	60 (8.1%)	0.824 (0.574, 1.183)	0.810 (0.548, 1.197)	-0.014 (-0.066, 0.037)	0.2939	0.383 0.5361 0.0
Dizziness	752	11 (1.5%)	741	10 (1.3%)	1.090 (0.466, 2.549)	1.090 (0.459, 2.589)	0.001 (-0.050, 0.052)	0.8432	0.055 0.8147 0.0
Paraesthesia	752	8 (1.1%)	741	2 (0.3%)	3.958 (0.844, 18.565)	3.996 (0.845, 18.891)	0.008 (-0.043, 0.059)	0.0810	0.000 0.9893 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Psychiatric disorders									
Any preferred term	752	53 (7.0%)	741	35 (4.7%)	1.481 (0.976, 2.246)	1.519 (0.977, 2.363)	0.023 (-0.028, 0.074)	0.0649	1.006 0.3158 0.6
Insomnia	752	25 (3.3%)	741	8 (1.1%)	2.983 (1.348, 6.605)	3.060 (1.362, 6.875)	0.022 (-0.029, 0.074)	0.0070	0.491 0.4833 0.0
Anxiety	752	12 (1.6%)	741	8 (1.1%)	1.423 (0.568, 3.564)	1.430 (0.564, 3.622)	0.005 (-0.046, 0.056)	0.4518	1.270 0.2598 21.3
Renal and urinary disorders									
Any preferred term	752	9 (1.2%)	741	9 (1.2%)	0.987 (0.392, 2.487)	0.986 (0.387, 2.514)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.9774	0.257 0.6119 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Reproductive system and breast disorders									
Any preferred term	752	37 (4.9%)	741	43 (5.8%)	0.853 (0.556, 1.310)	0.842 (0.535, 1.327)	-0.009 (-0.060, 0.042)	0.4675	0.745 0.3880 0.0
Uterine haemorrhage	752	9 (1.2%)	741	6 (0.8%)	1.470 (0.525, 4.118)	1.477 (0.522, 4.181)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.4635	0.078 0.7800 0.0
Vaginal haemorrhage	752	8 (1.1%)	741	15 (2.0%)	0.531 (0.226, 1.249)	0.525 (0.220, 1.251)	-0.010 (-0.061, 0.042)	0.1470	0.238 0.6257 0.0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders									
Any preferred term	752	30 (4.0%)	741	22 (3.0%)	1.346 (0.784, 2.311)	1.362 (0.778, 2.385)	0.010 (-0.041, 0.061)	0.2805	0.001 0.9764 0.0
Oropharyngeal pain	752	9 (1.2%)	741	5 (0.7%)	1.756 (0.584, 5.276)	1.765 (0.581, 5.359)	0.005 (-0.046, 0.056)	0.3161	0.332 0.5643 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders									
Any preferred term	752	48 (6.4%)	741	34 (4.6%)	1.390 (0.906, 2.133)	1.416 (0.901, 2.226)	0.018 (-0.033, 0.069)	0.1319	0.236 0.6269 0.0
Vascular disorders									
Any preferred term	752	31 (4.1%)	741	30 (4.0%)	1.019 (0.622, 1.668)	1.018 (0.609, 1.704)	0.001 (-0.050, 0.052)	0.9418	0.427 0.5136 0.0
Hypertension	752	16 (2.1%)	741	15 (2.0%)	1.075 (0.528, 2.190)	1.075 (0.519, 2.227)	0.001 (-0.050, 0.052)	0.8411	1.150 0.2835 13.1
Hot flush	752	10 (1.3%)	741	11 (1.5%)	0.899 (0.382, 2.114)	0.896 (0.376, 2.137)	-0.002 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.8064	0.264 0.6073 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0). SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	752	0	741	2 (0.3%)
Angina pectoris	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Coronary artery dissection	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Myocardial infarction	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	752	6 (0.8%)	741	10 (1.3%)
Diarrhoea	752	2 (0.3%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Abdominal distension	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Abdominal pain	752	1 (0.1%)	741	3 (0.4%)
Abdominal pain upper	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Constipation	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Dyspepsia	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Flatulence	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Nausea	752	0	741	2 (0.3%)
Swollen tongue	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	752	4 (0.5%)	741	2 (0.3%)
Fatigue	752	3 (0.4%)	741	0
Feeling cold	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Asthenia	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Swelling face	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	752	0	741	2 (0.3%)
COVID-19	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Helicobacter infection	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	752	6 (0.8%)	741	2 (0.3%)
Hepatic enzyme increased	752	2 (0.3%)	741	0
Liver function test abnormal	752	2 (0.3%)	741	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Transaminases increased	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.5.3 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Weight increased	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Any preferred term	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Diabetes mellitus	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Arthralgia	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Pain in extremity	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Back pain	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	752	3 (0.4%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Hepatic cancer	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.5.3 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Fibroadenoma of breast	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	752	6 (0.8%)	741	8 (1.1%)
Headache	752	4 (0.5%)	741	5 (0.7%)
Dizziness	752	1 (0.1%)	741	2 (0.3%)
Migraine	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Paraesthesia	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Disturbance in attention	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	752	6 (0.8%)	741	3 (0.4%)
Insomnia	752	3 (0.4%)	741	0
Anxiety	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Depressed mood	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Depression	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.5.3 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Irritability	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Panic attack	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Any preferred term	752	1 (0.1%)	741	3 (0.4%)
Vaginal haemorrhage	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Endometrial hyperplasia	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Postmenopausal haemorrhage	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Uterine haemorrhage	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Pulmonary embolism	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Respiratory distress	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	752	3 (0.4%)	741	2 (0.3%)
Acne	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Hirsutism	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Rash	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Alopecia	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Pruritus	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	752	2 (0.3%)	741	2 (0.3%)
Hypertension	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Varicose vein	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Hot flush	752	0	741	2 (0.3%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.5 Source: ADAE
Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Pericardial effusion	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Coronary artery dissection	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Myocardial infarction	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	752	3 (0.4%)	741	0
Abdominal pain	752	2 (0.3%)	741	0
Enteritis	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Gastritis	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Vomiting	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
General physical health deterioration	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	752	3 (0.4%)	741	4 (0.5%)
Influenza	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Meningitis	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Pyelocystitis	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Cellulitis	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Pneumonia	752	0	741	2 (0.3%)
Pyelonephritis	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Any preferred term	752	3 (0.4%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Contusion	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Fibula fracture	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Lumbar vertebral fracture	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Spinal column injury	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Tibia fracture	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Tendon rupture	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	752	3 (0.4%)	741	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Hepatic enzyme increased	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Liver function test abnormal	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Intervertebral disc protrusion	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	752	5 (0.7%)	741	0
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	752	2 (0.3%)	741	0
Bone cancer	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Hepatic cancer	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Malignant melanoma in situ	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	752	3 (0.4%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Headache	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Intracranial aneurysm	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Sciatica	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Mental impairment	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Psychotic disorder	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Renal and urinary disorders				
Any preferred term	752	3 (0.4%)	741	1 (0.1%)
Acute kidney injury	752	2 (0.3%)	741	0
Nephrolithiasis	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Ureterolithiasis	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	752	1 (0.1%)	741	2 (0.3%)
Pulmonary embolism	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Acute respiratory failure	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Respiratory distress	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Surgical and medical procedures				
Any preferred term	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0
Hernia hiatus repair	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae03tb.sas [Output: htameta24_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)
Haematoma	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
SKYLIGHT-4: MedDRA (version 23.0). DAYLIGHT: MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae04t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2 Source: ADSL

Adverse Event Observation time - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Visit	Statistics	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=752)	Placebo (N=741)	Total (N=1493)
Week 24 (days) [1]	n	752	741	1493
	Mean	163.8	155.0	159.4
	SD	37.2	46.5	42.3
	Min	22	22	22
	Q1	172	172	172
	Median	172	172	172
	Q3	187	172	185
	Max	220	212	220

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included.
Treatment duration (days) is defined as TD = ((date of last dose) - (date of first dose) + 1)
[1] SKYLIGHT-4: Observation time at 24 weeks: TD + 21 days (for subjects with TD <= 172) or 172 days (for subjects with TD > 172)
DAYLIGHT: Observation time at 24 weeks: TD + 21 days
SDs are calculated as an estimate of the overall population variability.
Max = maximum; Min = minimum; N = total number of subjects in treatment group; n = number of subjects included in summary statistics;
Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile; SD = standard deviation; TD = treatment duration.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Psychiatric disorders										
Insomnia	Region									0.6242
	Europe	308	11 (3.6%)	312	3 (1.0%)	3.738 (1.055, 13.240)	3.867 (1.065, 14.043)	0.026 (-0.053, 0.106)	0.0410	
	Not Europe	444	14 (3.2%)	429	5 (1.2%)	2.507 (0.943, 6.664)	2.558 (0.945, 6.924)	0.020 (-0.047, 0.086)	0.0654	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6011
	<55	357	11 (3.1%)	366	3 (0.8%)	3.739 (1.050, 13.318)	3.826 (1.056, 13.858)	0.023 (-0.050, 0.095)	0.0418	
	>=55	395	14 (3.5%)	375	5 (1.3%)	2.436 (0.910, 6.517)	2.500 (0.913, 6.846)	0.022 (-0.048, 0.093)	0.0762	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7079
	<25	193	8 (4.1%)	209	3 (1.4%)	2.398 (0.692, 8.311)	2.478 (0.690, 8.906)	0.027 (-0.071, 0.124)	0.1677	
	>=25	558	17 (3.0%)	531	5 (0.9%)	3.250 (1.207, 8.750)	3.322 (1.216, 9.077)	0.021 (-0.038, 0.081)	0.0197	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.0911
	White	623	23 (3.7%)	644	6 (0.9%)	3.921 (1.603, 9.591)	4.045 (1.629, 10.047)	0.028 (-0.027, 0.083)	0.0028	
	Other	125	2 (1.6%)	92	2 (2.2%)	0.733 (0.130, 4.123)	0.726 (0.123, 4.301)	-0.009 (-0.142, 0.124)	0.7241	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Smoking									0.5477
	Current	152	7 (4.6%)	152	3 (2.0%)	2.137 (0.612, 7.467)	2.199 (0.604, 8.011)	0.026 (-0.084, 0.136)	0.2342	
	Former/ Never	600	18 (3.0%)	589	5 (0.8%)	3.484 (1.299, 9.344)	3.565 (1.311, 9.695)	0.021 (-0.035, 0.078)	0.0132	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.3961
	Yes	8	0	7	0	0.914 (0.067, 12.522)	0.903 (0.048, 17.000)	-0.014 (-0.416, 0.388)	0.9466	
	No	744	25 (3.4%)	734	8 (1.1%)	2.988 (1.350, 6.614)	3.066 (1.365, 6.887)	0.023 (-0.029, 0.074)	0.0069	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_a_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	25 (3.3%)	738	8 (1.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_a.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_a_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.2.4 Source: ADAE
Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_b_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.3.4 Source: ADAE
Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded.
Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Psychiatric disorders										
Insomnia	Region									0.6242
	Europe	308	11 (3.6%)	312	3 (1.0%)	3.738 (1.055, 13.240)	3.867 (1.065, 14.043)	0.026 (-0.053, 0.106)	0.0410	
	Not Europe	444	14 (3.2%)	429	5 (1.2%)	2.507 (0.943, 6.664)	2.558 (0.945, 6.924)	0.020 (-0.047, 0.086)	0.0654	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6011
	<55	357	11 (3.1%)	366	3 (0.8%)	3.739 (1.050, 13.318)	3.826 (1.056, 13.858)	0.023 (-0.050, 0.095)	0.0418	
	>=55	395	14 (3.5%)	375	5 (1.3%)	2.436 (0.910, 6.517)	2.500 (0.913, 6.846)	0.022 (-0.048, 0.093)	0.0762	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded.
Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7079
	<25	193	8 (4.1%)	209	3 (1.4%)	2.398 (0.692, 8.311)	2.478 (0.690, 8.906)	0.027 (-0.071, 0.124)	0.1677	
	>=25	558	17 (3.0%)	531	5 (0.9%)	3.250 (1.207, 8.750)	3.322 (1.216, 9.077)	0.021 (-0.038, 0.081)	0.0197	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.0911
	White	623	23 (3.7%)	644	6 (0.9%)	3.921 (1.603, 9.591)	4.045 (1.629, 10.047)	0.028 (-0.027, 0.083)	0.0028	
	Other	125	2 (1.6%)	92	2 (2.2%)	0.733 (0.130, 4.123)	0.726 (0.123, 4.301)	-0.009 (-0.142, 0.124)	0.7241	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded.
Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Smoking									0.5477
	Current	152	7 (4.6%)	152	3 (2.0%)	2.137 (0.612, 7.467)	2.199 (0.604, 8.011)	0.026 (-0.084, 0.136)	0.2342	
	Former/ Never	600	18 (3.0%)	589	5 (0.8%)	3.484 (1.299, 9.344)	3.565 (1.311, 9.695)	0.021 (-0.035, 0.078)	0.0132	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.3961
	Yes	8	0	7	0	0.914 (0.067, 12.522)	0.903 (0.048, 17.000)	-0.014 (-0.416, 0.388)	0.9466	
	No	744	25 (3.4%)	734	8 (1.1%)	2.988 (1.350, 6.614)	3.066 (1.365, 6.887)	0.023 (-0.029, 0.074)	0.0069	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded.
Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae05t_b.sas [Output: htameta24_ae05t_b_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	25 (3.3%)	738	8 (1.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded.
Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Uterine Bleeding	752	17 (2.3%)	741	26 (3.5%)	0.645 (0.353, 1.179)	0.637 (0.343, 1.185)	-0.012 (-0.064, 0.039)	0.1545	0.032 0.8570 0.0
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	752	3 (0.4%)	741	3 (0.4%)	0.988 (0.182, 5.377)	0.989 (0.181, 5.421)	0.000 (-0.051, 0.051)	0.9892	0.624 0.4296 0.0
Thrombocytopenia	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Liver Test Elevations	752	22 (2.9%)	741	16 (2.2%)	1.356 (0.717, 2.566)	1.366 (0.710, 2.629)	0.008 (-0.044, 0.059)	0.3489	0.280 0.5970 0.0
Bone Fractures	752	8 (1.1%)	741	5 (0.7%)	1.585 (0.490, 5.127)	1.591 (0.487, 5.191)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.4418	1.176 0.2782 14.9
Potential Abuse Liability	752	0	741	0				NC	
Depression	752	9 (1.2%)	741	11 (1.5%)	0.803 (0.330, 1.954)	0.801 (0.326, 1.972)	-0.003 (-0.054, 0.048)	0.6290	0.630 0.4272 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Wakefulness	752	3 (0.4%)	741	3 (0.4%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Effect on Memory	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae07t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.8.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Uterine Bleeding	752	0	741	0				NC	
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	752	2 (0.3%)	741	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Thrombocytopenia	752	0	741	0				NC	
Liver Test Elevations	752	3 (0.4%)	741	0	3.888 (0.431, 35.082)	3.907 (0.430, 35.461)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.2264	0.056 0.8130 0.0
Bone Fractures	752	2 (0.3%)	741	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Potential Abuse Liability	752	0	741	0				NC	
Depression	752	0	741	0				NC	
Wakefulness	752	0	741	0				NC	
Effect on Memory	752	0	741	0				NC	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 03Nov2023 12:29:10 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae07t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Uterine Bleeding	752	0	741	0				NC	
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Thrombocytopenia	752	0	741	0				NC	
Liver Test Elevations	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Bone Fractures	752	2 (0.3%)	741	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Potential Abuse Liability	752	0	741	0				NC	
Depression	752	1 (0.1%)	741	0	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Wakefulness	752	0	741	0				NC	
Effect on Memory	752	0	741	0				NC	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 03Nov2023 12:31:37 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae07t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - 24-Week Poole
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Uterine Bleeding	752	17 (2.3%)	741	26 (3.5%)	0.645 (0.353, 1.179)	0.637 (0.343, 1.185)	-0.012 (-0.064, 0.039)	0.1545	0.032 0.8570 0.0
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	752	2 (0.3%)	741	3 (0.4%)	0.666 (0.109, 4.075)	0.666 (0.108, 4.101)	-0.001 (-0.053, 0.050)	0.6605	0.130 0.7189 0.0
Thrombocytopenia	752	0	741	1 (0.1%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Liver Test Elevations	752	21 (2.8%)	741	16 (2.2%)	1.296 (0.681, 2.465)	1.304 (0.674, 2.522)	0.006 (-0.045, 0.058)	0.4299	0.133 0.7153 0.0
Bone Fractures	752	7 (0.9%)	741	5 (0.7%)	1.393 (0.421, 4.605)	1.396 (0.418, 4.655)	0.003 (-0.049, 0.054)	0.5873	0.938 0.3328 0.0
Potential Abuse Liability	752	0	741	0				NC	
Depression	752	8 (1.1%)	741	11 (1.5%)	0.716 (0.289, 1.775)	0.713 (0.284, 1.789)	-0.004 (-0.055, 0.047)	0.4706	0.144 0.7045 0.0

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 03Nov2023 12:40:57 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae07t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae07t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Cochran's Q p-value I^2(%) [3]
Wakefulness	752	3 (0.4%)	741	3 (0.4%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC
Effect on Memory	752	1 (0.1%)	741	1 (0.1%)	NC NC	NC NC	NC NC	NC	NC NC NC

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs are calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates.
[2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting.
[3] Cochran's Q statistic, heterogeneity p-value and I^2 statistic based on inverse-variance weighting of study estimates on the log(RR)-scale.
Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm for each study.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.5227
	Europe	308	8 (2.6%)	312	10 (3.2%)	0.814 (0.324, 2.043)	0.808 (0.313, 2.085)	-0.006 (-0.086, 0.074)	0.6607	
	Not Europe	444	9 (2.0%)	429	16 (3.7%)	0.546 (0.244, 1.220)	0.535 (0.233, 1.228)	-0.017 (-0.083, 0.050)	0.1403	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9117
	<55	357	14 (3.9%)	366	22 (6.0%)	0.650 (0.337, 1.255)	0.635 (0.318, 1.267)	-0.021 (-0.094, 0.052)	0.1994	
	>=55	395	3 (0.8%)	375	4 (1.1%)	0.710 (0.172, 2.923)	0.702 (0.165, 2.984)	-0.004 (-0.074, 0.067)	0.6352	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8797
	<25	193	3 (1.6%)	209	6 (2.9%)	0.590 (0.148, 2.361)	0.579 (0.140, 2.398)	-0.012 (-0.111, 0.086)	0.4561	
	>=25	558	14 (2.5%)	531	20 (3.8%)	0.665 (0.339, 1.305)	0.656 (0.328, 1.316)	-0.013 (-0.072, 0.047)	0.2353	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.2154
	White	623	17 (2.7%)	644	23 (3.6%)	0.763 (0.412, 1.416)	0.757 (0.400, 1.432)	-0.008 (-0.063, 0.047)	0.3917	
	Other	125	0	92	3 (3.3%)	0.186 (0.022, 1.592)	0.165 (0.017, 1.582)	-0.037 (-0.169, 0.096)	0.1247	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.4219
	Current	152	3 (2.0%)	152	8 (5.3%)	0.429 (0.124, 1.482)	0.414 (0.115, 1.491)	-0.033 (-0.144, 0.079)	0.1806	
	Former/Never	600	14 (2.3%)	589	18 (3.1%)	0.767 (0.385, 1.526)	0.761 (0.375, 1.545)	-0.007 (-0.064, 0.050)	0.4493	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.4512
	Yes	8	0	7	2 (28.6%)	0.305 (0.038, 2.419)	0.224 (0.019, 2.717)	-0.194 (-0.626, 0.238)	0.2611	
	No	744	17 (2.3%)	734	24 (3.3%)	0.700 (0.379, 1.291)	0.693 (0.369, 1.301)	-0.010 (-0.061, 0.042)	0.2534	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	751	17 (2.3%)	738	25 (3.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	308	2 (0.6%)	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	1 (0.2%)	429	3 (0.7%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	2 (0.6%)	366	2 (0.5%)					
	>=55	395	1 (0.3%)	375	1 (0.3%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	3 (0.5%)	531	3 (0.6%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	3 (0.5%)	644	3 (0.5%)					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	1 (0.7%)					
	Former/Never	600	3 (0.5%)	589	2 (0.3%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	3 (0.4%)	734	3 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	3 (0.4%)	738	3 (0.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	1 (0.3%)					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	1 (0.3%)					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	1 (0.2%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	1 (0.7%)					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	1 (0.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.8347
	Europe	308	11 (3.6%)	312	9 (2.9%)	1.290 (0.521, 3.194)	1.294 (0.505, 3.316)	0.006 (-0.074, 0.087)	0.5826	
	Not Europe	444	11 (2.5%)	429	7 (1.6%)	1.479 (0.594, 3.679)	1.491 (0.588, 3.784)	0.008 (-0.058, 0.075)	0.4001	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.2741
	<55	357	10 (2.8%)	366	11 (3.0%)	0.951 (0.389, 2.328)	0.945 (0.377, 2.372)	-0.001 (-0.074, 0.072)	0.9128	
	>=55	395	12 (3.0%)	375	5 (1.3%)	2.067 (0.713, 5.994)	2.120 (0.714, 6.298)	0.017 (-0.054, 0.087)	0.1814	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4592
	<25	193	5 (2.6%)	209	2 (1.0%)	2.143 (0.465, 9.878)	2.183 (0.461, 10.335)	0.017 (-0.080, 0.115)	0.3284	
	>=25	558	17 (3.0%)	531	14 (2.6%)	1.136 (0.566, 2.280)	1.141 (0.555, 2.343)	0.004 (-0.056, 0.063)	0.7189	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7976
	White	623	19 (3.0%)	644	15 (2.3%)	1.303 (0.667, 2.546)	1.312 (0.659, 2.612)	0.007 (-0.048, 0.062)	0.4380	
	Other	125	3 (2.4%)	92	1 (1.1%)	1.692 (0.258, 11.073)	1.727 (0.243, 12.285)	0.010 (-0.122, 0.143)	0.5833	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.1278
	Current	152	2 (1.3%)	152	5 (3.3%)	0.426 (0.078, 2.336)	0.415 (0.073, 2.354)	-0.020 (-0.131, 0.092)	0.3255	
	Former/Never	600	20 (3.3%)	589	11 (1.9%)	1.793 (0.867, 3.707)	1.823 (0.865, 3.841)	0.015 (-0.042, 0.072)	0.1150	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.3547
	Yes	8	0	7	1 (14.3%)	0.469 (0.048, 4.605)	0.406 (0.027, 6.065)	-0.090 (-0.505, 0.324)	0.5162	
	No	744	22 (3.0%)	734	15 (2.0%)	1.441 (0.750, 2.768)	1.453 (0.744, 2.839)	0.009 (-0.042, 0.060)	0.2731	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	751	21 (2.8%)	738	15 (2.0%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	308	5 (1.6%)	312	3 (1.0%)					
	Not Europe	444	3 (0.7%)	429	2 (0.5%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	6 (1.7%)	366	3 (0.8%)					
	>=55	395	2 (0.5%)	375	2 (0.5%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	1 (0.5%)	209	3 (1.4%)					
	>=25	558	7 (1.3%)	531	2 (0.4%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.9647
	White	623	7 (1.1%)	644	5 (0.8%)	1.469 (0.445, 4.853)	1.473 (0.441, 4.919)	0.003 (-0.052, 0.059)	0.5280	
	Other	125	1 (0.8%)	92	0	1.382 (0.120, 15.890)	1.418 (0.115, 17.554)	0.002 (-0.130, 0.134)	0.7953	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									0.3134
	Current	152	1 (0.7%)	152	2 (1.3%)	0.618 (0.077, 4.952)	0.615 (0.075, 5.070)	-0.007 (-0.118, 0.104)	0.6505	
	Former/Never	600	7 (1.2%)	589	3 (0.5%)	2.233 (0.561, 8.887)	2.248 (0.559, 9.030)	0.007 (-0.050, 0.063)	0.2542	

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.7063
	Yes	8	0	7	0	0.914 (0.067, 12.522)	0.903 (0.048, 17.000)	-0.014 (-0.416, 0.388)	0.9466	
	No	744	8 (1.1%)	734	5 (0.7%)	1.587 (0.491, 5.134)	1.593 (0.488, 5.198)	0.004 (-0.047, 0.055)	0.4405	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	8 (1.1%)	738	5 (0.7%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									0.6093
	Europe	308	5 (1.6%)	312	5 (1.6%)	1.019 (0.298, 3.480)	1.019 (0.292, 3.563)	0.000 (-0.080, 0.080)	0.9758	
	Not Europe	444	4 (0.9%)	429	6 (1.4%)	0.644 (0.182, 2.280)	0.639 (0.178, 2.297)	-0.005 (-0.072, 0.061)	0.4946	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4059
	<55	357	6 (1.7%)	366	5 (1.4%)	1.200 (0.369, 3.898)	1.204 (0.363, 3.988)	0.003 (-0.070, 0.076)	0.7615	
	>=55	395	3 (0.8%)	375	6 (1.6%)	0.518 (0.105, 2.548)	0.512 (0.103, 2.554)	-0.008 (-0.079, 0.062)	0.4183	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8827
	<25	193	1 (0.5%)	209	2 (1.0%)	0.684 (0.085, 5.509)	0.682 (0.083, 5.591)	-0.003 (-0.101, 0.095)	0.7213	
	>=25	558	8 (1.4%)	531	9 (1.7%)	0.814 (0.301, 2.201)	0.813 (0.296, 2.230)	-0.002 (-0.062, 0.057)	0.6851	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6495
	White	623	8 (1.3%)	644	11 (1.7%)	0.754 (0.299, 1.904)	0.751 (0.294, 1.923)	-0.004 (-0.059, 0.051)	0.5502	
	Other	125	1 (0.8%)	92	0	1.382 (0.120, 15.890)	1.418 (0.115, 17.554)	0.002 (-0.130, 0.134)	0.7953	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									0.9175
	Current	152	3 (2.0%)	152	4 (2.6%)	0.750 (0.170, 3.314)	0.744 (0.163, 3.405)	-0.007 (-0.118, 0.105)	0.7042	
	Former/Never	600	6 (1.0%)	589	7 (1.2%)	0.827 (0.272, 2.518)	0.826 (0.268, 2.546)	-0.002 (-0.059, 0.055)	0.7384	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.9275
	Yes	8	0	7	0	0.914 (0.067, 12.522)	0.903 (0.048, 17.000)	-0.014 (-0.416, 0.388)	0.9466	
	No	744	9 (1.2%)	734	11 (1.5%)	0.804 (0.331, 1.956)	0.802 (0.326, 1.974)	-0.003 (-0.054, 0.048)	0.6310	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	9 (1.2%)	738	11 (1.5%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	308	2 (0.6%)	312	2 (0.6%)					
	Not Europe	444	1 (0.2%)	429	1 (0.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	1 (0.3%)	366	1 (0.3%)					
	>=55	395	2 (0.5%)	375	2 (0.5%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	1 (0.5%)					
	>=25	558	3 (0.5%)	531	2 (0.4%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	2 (0.3%)	644	3 (0.5%)					
	Other	125	1 (0.8%)	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	1 (0.7%)	152	1 (0.7%)					
	Former/Never	600	2 (0.3%)	589	2 (0.3%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	3 (0.4%)	734	3 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	3 (0.4%)	738	3 (0.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	1 (0.2%)	429	1 (0.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	1 (0.3%)	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	1 (0.3%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	1 (0.5%)	209	1 (0.5%)					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	1 (0.2%)	644	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	1 (0.2%)	589	1 (0.2%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	1 (0.1%)	734	1 (0.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	1 (0.1%)	738	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.8.2 Source: ADAE
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	308	1 (0.3%)	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	1 (0.2%)	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	1 (0.3%)	366	0					
	>=55	395	1 (0.3%)	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	2 (0.4%)	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	2 (0.3%)	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	2 (0.3%)	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	2 (0.3%)	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	2 (0.3%)	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	308	2 (0.6%)	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	1 (0.2%)	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	2 (0.6%)	366	0					
	>=55	395	1 (0.3%)	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	3 (0.5%)	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	3 (0.5%)	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	1 (0.7%)	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	2 (0.3%)	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	3 (0.4%)	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	3 (0.4%)	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	308	2 (0.6%)	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	2 (0.6%)	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	2 (0.4%)	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	2 (0.3%)	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	1 (0.7%)	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	1 (0.2%)	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	2 (0.3%)	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	2 (0.3%)	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	308	1 (0.3%)	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	1 (0.3%)	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	1 (0.2%)	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	1 (0.2%)	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	1 (0.2%)	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	1 (0.1%)	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	1 (0.1%)	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	308	1 (0.3%)	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	1 (0.3%)	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	1 (0.2%)	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	1 (0.2%)	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	1 (0.2%)	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	1 (0.1%)	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	1 (0.1%)	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	308	2 (0.6%)	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	2 (0.6%)	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	2 (0.4%)	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	2 (0.3%)	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	1 (0.7%)	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	1 (0.2%)	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	2 (0.3%)	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	2 (0.3%)	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
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	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

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AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	1 (0.2%)	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	1 (0.3%)	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	1 (0.2%)	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	1 (0.2%)	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	1 (0.7%)	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	1 (0.1%)	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	1 (0.1%)	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.2 Source: ADAE
Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.5227
	Europe	308	8 (2.6%)	312	10 (3.2%)	0.814 (0.324, 2.043)	0.808 (0.313, 2.085)	-0.006 (-0.086, 0.074)	0.6607	
	Not Europe	444	9 (2.0%)	429	16 (3.7%)	0.546 (0.244, 1.220)	0.535 (0.233, 1.228)	-0.017 (-0.083, 0.050)	0.1403	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9117
	<55	357	14 (3.9%)	366	22 (6.0%)	0.650 (0.337, 1.255)	0.635 (0.318, 1.267)	-0.021 (-0.094, 0.052)	0.1994	
	>=55	395	3 (0.8%)	375	4 (1.1%)	0.710 (0.172, 2.923)	0.702 (0.165, 2.984)	-0.004 (-0.074, 0.067)	0.6352	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8797
	<25	193	3 (1.6%)	209	6 (2.9%)	0.590 (0.148, 2.361)	0.579 (0.140, 2.398)	-0.012 (-0.111, 0.086)	0.4561	
	>=25	558	14 (2.5%)	531	20 (3.8%)	0.665 (0.339, 1.305)	0.656 (0.328, 1.316)	-0.013 (-0.072, 0.047)	0.2353	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.2154
	White	623	17 (2.7%)	644	23 (3.6%)	0.763 (0.412, 1.416)	0.757 (0.400, 1.432)	-0.008 (-0.063, 0.047)	0.3917	
	Other	125	0	92	3 (3.3%)	0.186 (0.022, 1.592)	0.165 (0.017, 1.582)	-0.037 (-0.169, 0.096)	0.1247	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.4219
	Current	152	3 (2.0%)	152	8 (5.3%)	0.429 (0.124, 1.482)	0.414 (0.115, 1.491)	-0.033 (-0.144, 0.079)	0.1806	
	Former/Never	600	14 (2.3%)	589	18 (3.1%)	0.767 (0.385, 1.526)	0.761 (0.375, 1.545)	-0.007 (-0.064, 0.050)	0.4493	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.4512
	Yes	8	0	7	2 (28.6%)	0.305 (0.038, 2.419)	0.224 (0.019, 2.717)	-0.194 (-0.626, 0.238)	0.2611	
	No	744	17 (2.3%)	734	24 (3.3%)	0.700 (0.379, 1.291)	0.693 (0.369, 1.301)	-0.010 (-0.061, 0.042)	0.2534	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	751	17 (2.3%)	738	25 (3.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	308	1 (0.3%)	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	1 (0.2%)	429	3 (0.7%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	1 (0.3%)	366	2 (0.5%)					
	>=55	395	1 (0.3%)	375	1 (0.3%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	2 (0.4%)	531	3 (0.6%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	2 (0.3%)	644	3 (0.5%)					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	1 (0.7%)					
	Former/Never	600	2 (0.3%)	589	2 (0.3%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	2 (0.3%)	734	3 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	2 (0.3%)	738	3 (0.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	1 (0.3%)					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	1 (0.3%)					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	1 (0.2%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	1 (0.7%)					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	1 (0.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.7239
	Europe	308	10 (3.2%)	312	9 (2.9%)	1.171 (0.465, 2.947)	1.170 (0.450, 3.045)	0.003 (-0.077, 0.083)	0.7382	
	Not Europe	444	11 (2.5%)	429	7 (1.6%)	1.479 (0.594, 3.679)	1.491 (0.588, 3.784)	0.008 (-0.058, 0.075)	0.4001	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.3490
	<55	357	10 (2.8%)	366	11 (3.0%)	0.951 (0.389, 2.328)	0.945 (0.377, 2.372)	-0.001 (-0.074, 0.072)	0.9128	
	>=55	395	11 (2.8%)	375	5 (1.3%)	1.875 (0.623, 5.645)	1.916 (0.623, 5.896)	0.014 (-0.056, 0.085)	0.2639	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4192
	<25	193	5 (2.6%)	209	2 (1.0%)	2.143 (0.465, 9.878)	2.183 (0.461, 10.335)	0.017 (-0.080, 0.115)	0.3284	
	>=25	558	16 (2.9%)	531	14 (2.6%)	1.071 (0.528, 2.169)	1.073 (0.518, 2.224)	0.002 (-0.058, 0.061)	0.8497	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7581
	White	623	18 (2.9%)	644	15 (2.3%)	1.236 (0.628, 2.432)	1.243 (0.620, 2.491)	0.006 (-0.049, 0.061)	0.5391	
	Other	125	3 (2.4%)	92	1 (1.1%)	1.692 (0.258, 11.073)	1.727 (0.243, 12.285)	0.010 (-0.122, 0.143)	0.5833	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.1430
	Current	152	2 (1.3%)	152	5 (3.3%)	0.426 (0.078, 2.336)	0.415 (0.073, 2.354)	-0.020 (-0.131, 0.092)	0.3255	
	Former/Never	600	19 (3.2%)	589	11 (1.9%)	1.701 (0.817, 3.543)	1.726 (0.813, 3.664)	0.013 (-0.044, 0.070)	0.1557	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.3741
	Yes	8	0	7	1 (14.3%)	0.469 (0.048, 4.605)	0.406 (0.027, 6.065)	-0.090 (-0.505, 0.324)	0.5162	
	No	744	21 (2.8%)	734	15 (2.0%)	1.379 (0.714, 2.662)	1.389 (0.708, 2.725)	0.008 (-0.044, 0.059)	0.3383	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	751	20 (2.7%)	738	15 (2.0%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	308	4 (1.3%)	312	3 (1.0%)					
	Not Europe	444	3 (0.7%)	429	2 (0.5%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	5 (1.4%)	366	3 (0.8%)					
	>=55	395	2 (0.5%)	375	2 (0.5%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	1 (0.5%)	209	3 (1.4%)					
	>=25	558	6 (1.1%)	531	2 (0.4%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.9480
	White	623	6 (1.0%)	644	5 (0.8%)	1.262 (0.371, 4.292)	1.263 (0.368, 4.342)	0.002 (-0.053, 0.057)	0.7098	
	Other	125	1 (0.8%)	92	0	1.382 (0.120, 15.890)	1.418 (0.115, 17.554)	0.002 (-0.130, 0.134)	0.7953	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	1 (0.7%)	152	2 (1.3%)					
	Former/Never	600	6 (1.0%)	589	3 (0.5%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.7738
	Yes	8	0	7	0	0.914 (0.067, 12.522)	0.903 (0.048, 17.000)	-0.014 (-0.416, 0.388)	0.9466	
	No	744	7 (0.9%)	734	5 (0.7%)	1.394 (0.422, 4.610)	1.398 (0.419, 4.662)	0.003 (-0.049, 0.054)	0.5858	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	7 (0.9%)	738	5 (0.7%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	0	429	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	0	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	0					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	0	644	0					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	0	589	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	0	734	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	0	738	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									0.4634
	Europe	308	5 (1.6%)	312	5 (1.6%)	1.019 (0.298, 3.480)	1.019 (0.292, 3.563)	0.000 (-0.080, 0.080)	0.9758	
	Not Europe	444	3 (0.7%)	429	6 (1.4%)	0.522 (0.142, 1.915)	0.518 (0.139, 1.927)	-0.007 (-0.074, 0.059)	0.3271	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.5017
	<55	357	5 (1.4%)	366	5 (1.4%)	1.027 (0.308, 3.432)	1.026 (0.301, 3.497)	0.000 (-0.073, 0.073)	0.9651	
	>=55	395	3 (0.8%)	375	6 (1.6%)	0.518 (0.105, 2.548)	0.512 (0.103, 2.554)	-0.008 (-0.079, 0.062)	0.4183	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.9489
	<25	193	1 (0.5%)	209	2 (1.0%)	0.684 (0.085, 5.509)	0.682 (0.083, 5.591)	-0.003 (-0.101, 0.095)	0.7213	
	>=25	558	7 (1.3%)	531	9 (1.7%)	0.738 (0.270, 2.017)	0.735 (0.265, 2.040)	-0.004 (-0.064, 0.055)	0.5534	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.5827
	White	623	7 (1.1%)	644	11 (1.7%)	0.663 (0.257, 1.711)	0.659 (0.252, 1.724)	-0.006 (-0.061, 0.049)	0.3953	
	Other	125	1 (0.8%)	92	0	1.382 (0.120, 15.890)	1.418 (0.115, 17.554)	0.002 (-0.130, 0.134)	0.7953	
	Missing	4	0	5	0					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									0.6952
	Current	152	2 (1.3%)	152	4 (2.6%)	0.565 (0.121, 2.651)	0.558 (0.115, 2.703)	-0.013 (-0.124, 0.098)	0.4694	
	Former/Never	600	6 (1.0%)	589	7 (1.2%)	0.827 (0.272, 2.518)	0.826 (0.268, 2.546)	-0.002 (-0.059, 0.055)	0.7384	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									0.8633
	Yes	8	0	7	0	0.914 (0.067, 12.522)	0.903 (0.048, 17.000)	-0.014 (-0.416, 0.388)	0.9466	
	No	744	8 (1.1%)	734	11 (1.5%)	0.717 (0.289, 1.777)	0.714 (0.285, 1.791)	-0.004 (-0.056, 0.047)	0.4724	
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	8 (1.1%)	738	11 (1.5%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	308	2 (0.6%)	312	2 (0.6%)					
	Not Europe	444	1 (0.2%)	429	1 (0.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	1 (0.3%)	366	1 (0.3%)					
	>=55	395	2 (0.5%)	375	2 (0.5%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	0	209	1 (0.5%)					
	>=25	558	3 (0.5%)	531	2 (0.4%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	2 (0.3%)	644	3 (0.5%)					
	Other	125	1 (0.8%)	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	1 (0.7%)	152	1 (0.7%)					
	Former/Never	600	2 (0.3%)	589	2 (0.3%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	3 (0.4%)	734	3 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	3 (0.4%)	738	3 (0.4%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	308	0	312	0					
	Not Europe	444	1 (0.2%)	429	1 (0.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	357	1 (0.3%)	366	0					
	>=55	395	0	375	1 (0.3%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	193	1 (0.5%)	209	1 (0.5%)					
	>=25	558	0	531	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	623	1 (0.2%)	644	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	125	0	92	0					
	Missing	4	0	5	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	152	0	152	0					
	Former/Never	600	1 (0.2%)	589	1 (0.2%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/Pooled_AMNOG_24W/htameta24_ae08t.sas [Output: htameta24_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693 AMNOG META Table 3.6.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - 24-Week Pooled
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	8	0	7	0					
	No	744	1 (0.1%)	734	1 (0.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	3	0					
	No	751	1 (0.1%)	738	1 (0.1%)					

SKYLIGHT-4 and DAYLIGHT studies are included. Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. [1] OR, RR, RD and 95% CIs calculated with inverse-variance weighting based on study-specific log(OR)/log(RR)/RD estimates. [2] p-value based on the meta-analysis of study-specific log(RR)estimates by inverse-variance weighting. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran's Q test with inverse-variance weighting of subgroup-level estimates on the log(RR)-scale. Single studies with zero/100% events for both treatments over all subgroups are excluded. Continuity correction applied in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms for a study and subgroup level.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Safety SKYLIGHT-1

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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.1.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	141	61 (43.3%)	148	69 (46.6%)	0.928 (0.718, 1.198)	0.873 (0.549, 1.388)	-0.034 (-0.149, 0.082)	0.6363

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae01t.sas [Output: hta301_ae01t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.2.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	141	1 (0.7%)	148	1 (0.7%)	1.050 (0.066, 16.621)	1.050 (0.065, 16.950)	0.000 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae01t.sas [Output: hta301_ae01t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.3.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	141	3 (2.1%)	148	4 (2.7%)	0.787 (0.179, 3.455)	0.783 (0.172, 3.561)	-0.006 (-0.121, 0.109)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae01t.sas [Output: hta301_ae01t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.4.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	141	61 (43.3%)	148	67 (45.3%)	0.956 (0.738, 1.238)	0.922 (0.579, 1.467)	-0.020 (-0.136, 0.095)	0.8128

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae01t.sas [Output: hta301_ae01t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.5.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	141	2 (1.4%)	148	9 (6.1%)	0.233 (0.051, 1.061)	0.222 (0.047, 1.047)	-0.047 (-0.162, 0.069)	0.0613

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae01t.sas [Output: hta301_ae01t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.6.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.7300
	Europe	51	21 (41.2%)	53	25 (47.2%)	0.873 (0.565, 1.348)	0.784 (0.361, 1.703)	-0.060 (-0.254, 0.133)	0.5598	
	Not Europe	90	40 (44.4%)	95	44 (46.3%)	0.960 (0.699, 1.317)	0.927 (0.520, 1.655)	-0.019 (-0.164, 0.125)	0.8827	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7473
	<55	80	39 (48.8%)	78	40 (51.3%)	0.951 (0.696, 1.299)	0.904 (0.484, 1.686)	-0.025 (-0.183, 0.133)	0.8736	
	>=55	61	22 (36.1%)	70	29 (41.4%)	0.871 (0.563, 1.345)	0.798 (0.393, 1.617)	-0.054 (-0.223, 0.117)	0.5918	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5451
	<25	33	15 (45.5%)	36	20 (55.6%)	0.818 (0.509, 1.315)	0.667 (0.258, 1.723)	-0.101 (-0.333, 0.140)	0.4734	
	>=25	108	46 (42.6%)	112	49 (43.8%)	0.974 (0.719, 1.319)	0.954 (0.559, 1.627)	-0.012 (-0.145, 0.120)	0.8923	
	Race									0.6653
	White	115	48 (41.7%)	117	54 (46.2%)	0.904 (0.676, 1.210)	0.836 (0.497, 1.405)	-0.044 (-0.175, 0.085)	0.5113	
	Other	26	13 (50.0%)	31	15 (48.4%)	1.033 (0.609, 1.754)	1.067 (0.376, 3.026)	0.016 (-0.244, 0.275)	1.0000	

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.9349
	Current	22	9 (40.9%)	21	9 (42.9%)	0.955 (0.472, 1.931)	0.923 (0.275, 3.102)	-0.019 (-0.315, 0.288)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	119	52 (43.7%)	127	60 (47.2%)	0.925 (0.703, 1.217)	0.867 (0.524, 1.433)	-0.035 (-0.160, 0.089)	0.6097	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	61 (43.3%)	147	69 (46.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	140	61 (43.6%)	147	68 (46.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	51	1 (2.0%)	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	1 (1.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	1 (1.3%)	78	0					
	>=55	61	0	70	1 (1.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	0					
	>=25	108	1 (0.9%)	112	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	115	1 (0.9%)	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	1 (3.2%)					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	1 (0.8%)	127	1 (0.8%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	51	2 (3.9%)	53	1 (1.9%)					
	Not Europe	90	1 (1.1%)	95	3 (3.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	3 (3.8%)	78	2 (2.6%)					
	>=55	61	0	70	2 (2.9%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	1 (3.0%)	36	2 (5.6%)					
	>=25	108	2 (1.9%)	112	2 (1.8%)					
	Race									
	White	115	2 (1.7%)	117	3 (2.6%)					
	Other	26	1 (3.8%)	31	1 (3.2%)					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	1 (4.5%)	21	1 (4.8%)					
	Former/Never	119	2 (1.7%)	127	3 (2.4%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	3 (2.1%)	147	4 (2.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:21:32 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	3 (2.1%)	147	4 (2.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:21:32 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.7825
	Europe	51	21 (41.2%)	53	24 (45.3%)	0.909 (0.585, 1.414)	0.846 (0.389, 1.839)	-0.041 (-0.236, 0.151)	0.6967	
	Not Europe	90	40 (44.4%)	95	43 (45.3%)	0.982 (0.713, 1.352)	0.967 (0.542, 1.727)	-0.008 (-0.153, 0.136)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7772
	<55	80	39 (48.8%)	78	39 (50.0%)	0.975 (0.711, 1.337)	0.951 (0.510, 1.775)	-0.013 (-0.170, 0.146)	1.0000	
	>=55	61	22 (36.1%)	70	28 (40.0%)	0.902 (0.580, 1.401)	0.846 (0.417, 1.718)	-0.039 (-0.209, 0.131)	0.7195	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.6246
	<25	33	15 (45.5%)	36	19 (52.8%)	0.861 (0.530, 1.399)	0.746 (0.289, 1.923)	-0.073 (-0.308, 0.167)	0.6324	
	>=25	108	46 (42.6%)	112	48 (42.9%)	0.994 (0.732, 1.350)	0.989 (0.580, 1.688)	-0.003 (-0.136, 0.129)	1.0000	
	Race									0.7573
	White	115	48 (41.7%)	117	52 (44.4%)	0.939 (0.698, 1.263)	0.896 (0.532, 1.506)	-0.027 (-0.158, 0.101)	0.6928	
	Other	26	13 (50.0%)	31	15 (48.4%)	1.033 (0.609, 1.754)	1.067 (0.376, 3.026)	0.016 (-0.244, 0.275)	1.0000	

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:22:01 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.7427
	Current	22	9 (40.9%)	21	8 (38.1%)	1.074 (0.512, 2.254)	1.125 (0.331, 3.826)	0.028 (-0.268, 0.332)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	119	52 (43.7%)	127	59 (46.5%)	0.941 (0.713, 1.240)	0.895 (0.541, 1.479)	-0.028 (-0.153, 0.097)	0.7015	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	61 (43.3%)	147	67 (45.6%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	140	61 (43.6%)	147	66 (44.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:22:01 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	51	2 (3.9%)	53	7 (13.2%)					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	2 (2.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	2 (2.5%)	78	5 (6.4%)					
	>=55	61	0	70	4 (5.7%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	1 (3.0%)	36	2 (5.6%)					
	>=25	108	1 (0.9%)	112	7 (6.3%)					
	Race									0.4361
	White	115	2 (1.7%)	117	9 (7.7%)	0.226 (0.050, 1.024)	0.212 (0.045, 1.005)	-0.060 (-0.188, 0.072)	0.0593	
	Other	26	0	31	0	1.185 (0.024, 57.756)	1.189 (0.023, 61.971)			
	Smoking									0.5112
	Current	22	0	21	0	0.957 (0.020, 46.139)	0.956 (0.018, 50.339)			
	Former/Never	119	2 (1.7%)	127	9 (7.1%)	0.237 (0.052, 1.075)	0.224 (0.047, 1.060)	-0.054 (-0.178, 0.072)	0.0611	

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 11:22:18 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	2 (1.4%)	147	9 (6.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	140	2 (1.4%)	147	8 (5.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 11:22:18 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae02t.sas [Output: hta301_ae02t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.6.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 11:22:20 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae03t.sas [Output: hta301_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT -1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	141	15 (10.6%)	148	16 (10.8%)	0.984 (0.506, 1.915)	0.982 (0.466, 2.070)	-0.002 (-0.117, 0.114)	1.0000
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	141	7 (5.0%)	148	5 (3.4%)	1.470 (0.477, 4.523)	1.494 (0.463, 4.821)	0.016 (-0.100, 0.131)	0.5650
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	141	12 (8.5%)	148	22 (14.9%)	0.573 (0.295, 1.113)	0.533 (0.253, 1.122)	-0.064 (-0.178, 0.053)	0.1030
Investigations								
Any preferred term	141	12 (8.5%)	148	11 (7.4%)	1.145 (0.522, 2.510)	1.159 (0.494, 2.718)	0.011 (-0.105, 0.126)	0.8291
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	141	5 (3.5%)	148	8 (5.4%)	0.656 (0.220, 1.958)	0.643 (0.205, 2.016)	-0.019 (-0.134, 0.097)	0.5737

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 11Oct2023 11:24:40 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae03t.sas [Output: hta301_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT -1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	141	13 (9.2%)	148	17 (11.5%)	0.803 (0.405, 1.591)	0.783 (0.365, 1.677)	-0.023 (-0.138, 0.093)	0.5673
Headache	141	10 (7.1%)	148	12 (8.1%)	0.875 (0.390, 1.960)	0.865 (0.361, 2.071)	-0.010 (-0.126, 0.106)	0.8262
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	141	8 (5.7%)	148	4 (2.7%)	2.099 (0.646, 6.817)	2.165 (0.637, 7.358)	0.030 (-0.086, 0.145)	0.2470

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 11Oct2023 11:24:40 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae03t.sas [Output: hta301_ae03t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.2.3 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 11Oct2023 11:24:42 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae03t.sas [Output: hta301_ae03t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.3.3 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:24:44 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae03t.sas [Output: hta301_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	141	15 (10.6%)	148	15 (10.1%)	1.050 (0.533, 2.067)	1.056 (0.496, 2.248)	0.005 (-0.110, 0.121)	1.0000
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	141	6 (4.3%)	148	4 (2.7%)	1.574 (0.454, 5.462)	1.600 (0.442, 5.794)	0.016 (-0.100, 0.130)	0.5331
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	141	12 (8.5%)	148	22 (14.9%)	0.573 (0.295, 1.113)	0.533 (0.253, 1.122)	-0.064 (-0.178, 0.053)	0.1030
Investigations								
Any preferred term	141	12 (8.5%)	148	11 (7.4%)	1.145 (0.522, 2.510)	1.159 (0.494, 2.718)	0.011 (-0.105, 0.126)	0.8291
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	141	5 (3.5%)	148	8 (5.4%)	0.656 (0.220, 1.958)	0.643 (0.205, 2.016)	-0.019 (-0.134, 0.097)	0.5737

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:26:22 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae03t.sas [Output: hta301_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	141	13 (9.2%)	148	17 (11.5%)	0.803 (0.405, 1.591)	0.783 (0.365, 1.677)	-0.023 (-0.138, 0.093)	0.5673
Headache	141	9 (6.4%)	148	12 (8.1%)	0.787 (0.342, 1.811)	0.773 (0.315, 1.895)	-0.017 (-0.133, 0.099)	0.6535
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	141	8 (5.7%)	148	4 (2.7%)	2.099 (0.646, 6.817)	2.165 (0.637, 7.358)	0.030 (-0.086, 0.145)	0.2470

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:26:22 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta301_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	141	2 (1.4%)	148	5 (3.4%)
Abdominal pain upper	141	2 (1.4%)	148	2 (1.4%)
Diarrhoea	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Dry mouth	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Dyspepsia	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Glossodynia	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Nausea	141	0	148	3 (2.0%)
Paraesthesia oral	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	141	0	148	2 (1.4%)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Weight increased	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 11Oct2023 11:26:56 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta301_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	141	0	148	3 (2.0%)
Dizziness	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Headache	141	0	148	3 (2.0%)
Migraine	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Skin discolouration	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 11Oct2023 11:26:56 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta301_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Hepatobiliary disorders				
Any preferred term	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Cholelithiasis	141	0	148	1 (0.7%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	141	1 (0.7%)	148	0
Varicose vein	141	1 (0.7%)	148	0

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 11Oct2023 11:26:57 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae04t.sas [Output: hta301_ae04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1 Source: ADSL

Adverse Event Observation time - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Visit	Statistics	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=141)	Placebo (N=148)	Total (N=289)
Week 12 (days) [1]	n	141	148	289
	Mean	83.7	82.2	82.9
	SD	12.0	11.5	11.7
	Min	22	29	22
	Q1	85	84	84
	Median	85	85	85
	Q3	87	86	86
	Max	113	105	113

Treatment duration (days) is defined as TD = ((date of last dose) - (date of first dose) + 1)
[1] Observation time at 12 weeks: TD + 21
Max = maximum; Min = minimum; N = total number of subjects in treatment group; n = number of subjects included in summary statistics;
Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile; SD = standard deviation; TD = treatment duration.
Date 11Oct2023 11:27:18 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae05t.sas [Output: hta301_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No subgroup analyses reported as overall treatment p-value > 0.05 for all SOCs/PTs.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae05t.sas [Output: hta301_ae05t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.2.4 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae05t.sas [Output: hta301_ae05t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.3.4 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference;
RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:27:59 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae05t.sas [Output: hta301_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No subgroup analyses reported as overall treatment p-value > 0.05 for all SOCs/PTs.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae07t.sas [Output: hta301_ae07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	141	2 (1.4%)	148	2 (1.4%)	1.050 (0.150, 7.351)	1.050 (0.146, 7.560)	0.001 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	141	0	148	0				
Thrombocytopenia	141	1 (0.7%)	148	1 (0.7%)	1.050 (0.066, 16.621)	1.050 (0.065, 16.950)	0.000 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Liver Test Elevations	141	6 (4.3%)	148	4 (2.7%)	1.574 (0.454, 5.462)	1.600 (0.442, 5.794)	0.016 (-0.100, 0.130)	0.5331
Bone Fractures	141	1 (0.7%)	148	0	3.148 (0.129, 76.637)	3.171 (0.128, 78.484)	0.007 (-0.109, 0.123)	0.4879
Potential Abuse Liability	141	0	148	0				
Depression	141	3 (2.1%)	148	2 (1.4%)	1.574 (0.267, 9.283)	1.587 (0.261, 9.642)	0.008 (-0.108, 0.123)	0.6780
Wakefulness	141	1 (0.7%)	148	1 (0.7%)	1.050 (0.066, 16.621)	1.050 (0.065, 16.950)	0.000 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Effect on Memory	141	0	148	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 11:30:40 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae07t.sas [Output: hta301_ae07t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.8.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 11:30:42 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae07t.sas [Output: hta301_ae07t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.9.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:30:42 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae07t.sas [Output: hta301_ae07t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	141	2 (1.4%)	148	2 (1.4%)	1.050 (0.150, 7.351)	1.050 (0.146, 7.560)	0.001 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	141	0	148	0				
Thrombocytopenia	141	1 (0.7%)	148	1 (0.7%)	1.050 (0.066, 16.621)	1.050 (0.065, 16.950)	0.000 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Liver Test Elevations	141	6 (4.3%)	148	4 (2.7%)	1.574 (0.454, 5.462)	1.600 (0.442, 5.794)	0.016 (-0.100, 0.130)	0.5331
Bone Fractures	141	1 (0.7%)	148	0	3.148 (0.129, 76.637)	3.171 (0.128, 78.484)	0.007 (-0.109, 0.123)	0.4879
Potential Abuse Liability	141	0	148	0				
Depression	141	3 (2.1%)	148	2 (1.4%)	1.574 (0.267, 9.283)	1.587 (0.261, 9.642)	0.008 (-0.108, 0.123)	0.6780
Wakefulness	141	1 (0.7%)	148	1 (0.7%)	1.050 (0.066, 16.621)	1.050 (0.065, 16.950)	0.000 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Effect on Memory	141	0	148	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 11Oct2023 11:32:24 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	51	2 (3.9%)	53	1 (1.9%)					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	1 (1.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	2 (2.5%)	78	1 (1.3%)					
	>=55	61	0	70	1 (1.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	1 (2.8%)					
	>=25	108	2 (1.9%)	112	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	115	2 (1.7%)	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	2 (6.5%)					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	1 (4.5%)	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	1 (0.8%)	127	2 (1.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	2 (1.4%)	147	2 (1.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	2 (1.4%)	147	2 (1.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	0	78	0					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	0					
	Race									
	White	115	0	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	0	127	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 11:33:21 Astellas Page 3 of 18

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	0	147	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	0	147	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 11:33:21 Astellas Page 4 of 18

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	1 (1.1%)	95	1 (1.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	1 (1.3%)	78	1 (1.3%)					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	1 (3.0%)	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	115	0	117	0					
	Other	26	1 (3.8%)	31	1 (3.2%)					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	1 (0.8%)	127	1 (0.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 11Oct2023 11:33:21 Astellas Page 5 of 18

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	51	1 (2.0%)	53	1 (1.9%)					
	Not Europe	90	5 (5.6%)	95	3 (3.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	5 (6.3%)	78	2 (2.6%)					
	>=55	61	1 (1.6%)	70	2 (2.9%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8639
	<25	33	0	36	0	1.088 (0.022, 53.342)	1.090 (0.021, 56.466)			
	>=25	108	6 (5.6%)	112	4 (3.6%)	1.556 (0.451, 5.361)	1.588 (0.436, 5.792)	0.020 (-0.113, 0.153)	0.5330	
	Race									
	White	115	6 (5.2%)	117	3 (2.6%)					
	Other	26	0	31	1 (3.2%)					
	Smoking									0.8041
	Current	22	0	21	0	0.957 (0.020, 46.139)	0.956 (0.018, 50.339)			
	Former/Never	119	6 (5.0%)	127	4 (3.1%)	1.601 (0.463, 5.533)	1.633 (0.449, 5.935)	0.019 (-0.106, 0.144)	0.5292	

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	6 (4.3%)	147	4 (2.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	6 (4.3%)	147	4 (2.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	1 (1.1%)	95	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	1 (1.3%)	78	0					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	0					
	>=25	108	1 (0.9%)	112	0					
	Race									
	White	115	1 (0.9%)	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	1 (0.8%)	127	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	1 (0.7%)	147	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	1 (0.7%)	147	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	0	78	0					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	0					
	Race									
	White	115	0	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	0	127	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	0	147	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	0	147	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	51	1 (2.0%)	53	1 (1.9%)					
	Not Europe	90	2 (2.2%)	95	1 (1.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	1 (1.3%)	78	0					
	>=55	61	2 (3.3%)	70	2 (2.9%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	1 (3.0%)	36	0					
	>=25	108	2 (1.9%)	112	2 (1.8%)					
	Race									
	White	115	2 (1.7%)	117	0					
	Other	26	1 (3.8%)	31	2 (6.5%)					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	1 (4.5%)	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	2 (1.7%)	127	2 (1.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	3 (2.1%)	147	2 (1.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	3 (2.1%)	147	2 (1.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	1 (1.1%)	95	1 (1.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	0	78	1 (1.3%)					
	>=55	61	1 (1.6%)	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	1 (3.0%)	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	115	1 (0.9%)	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	1 (0.8%)	127	1 (0.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	0	78	0					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	0					
	Race									
	White	115	0	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	0	127	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	0	147	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	0	147	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	51	2 (3.9%)	53	1 (1.9%)					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	1 (1.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	2 (2.5%)	78	1 (1.3%)					
	>=55	61	0	70	1 (1.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	1 (2.8%)					
	>=25	108	2 (1.9%)	112	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	115	2 (1.7%)	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	2 (6.5%)					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	1 (4.5%)	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	1 (0.8%)	127	2 (1.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	2 (1.4%)	147	2 (1.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	2 (1.4%)	147	2 (1.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	0	78	0					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	0					
	Race									
	White	115	0	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	0	127	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	0	147	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	0	147	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	1 (1.1%)	95	1 (1.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	1 (1.3%)	78	1 (1.3%)					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	1 (3.0%)	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	115	0	117	0					
	Other	26	1 (3.8%)	31	1 (3.2%)					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	1 (0.8%)	127	1 (0.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	51	1 (2.0%)	53	1 (1.9%)					
	Not Europe	90	5 (5.6%)	95	3 (3.2%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	5 (6.3%)	78	2 (2.6%)					
	>=55	61	1 (1.6%)	70	2 (2.9%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8639
	<25	33	0	36	0	1.088 (0.022, 53.342)	1.090 (0.021, 56.466)			
	>=25	108	6 (5.6%)	112	4 (3.6%)	1.556 (0.451, 5.361)	1.588 (0.436, 5.792)	0.020 (-0.113, 0.153)	0.5330	
	Race									
	White	115	6 (5.2%)	117	3 (2.6%)					
	Other	26	0	31	1 (3.2%)					
	Smoking									0.8041
	Current	22	0	21	0	0.957 (0.020, 46.139)	0.956 (0.018, 50.339)			
	Former/Never	119	6 (5.0%)	127	4 (3.1%)	1.601 (0.463, 5.533)	1.633 (0.449, 5.935)	0.019 (-0.106, 0.144)	0.5292	

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	6 (4.3%)	147	4 (2.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	6 (4.3%)	147	4 (2.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	1 (1.1%)	95	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	1 (1.3%)	78	0					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	0					
	>=25	108	1 (0.9%)	112	0					
	Race									
	White	115	1 (0.9%)	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	1 (0.8%)	127	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	1 (0.7%)	147	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	1 (0.7%)	147	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	0	78	0					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	0					
	Race									
	White	115	0	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	0	127	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	0	147	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	0	147	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	51	1 (2.0%)	53	1 (1.9%)					
	Not Europe	90	2 (2.2%)	95	1 (1.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	1 (1.3%)	78	0					
	>=55	61	2 (3.3%)	70	2 (2.9%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	1 (3.0%)	36	0					
	>=25	108	2 (1.9%)	112	2 (1.8%)					
	Race									
	White	115	2 (1.7%)	117	0					
	Other	26	1 (3.8%)	31	2 (6.5%)					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	1 (4.5%)	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	2 (1.7%)	127	2 (1.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	3 (2.1%)	147	2 (1.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	3 (2.1%)	147	2 (1.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	1 (1.1%)	95	1 (1.1%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	0	78	1 (1.3%)					
	>=55	61	1 (1.6%)	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	1 (3.0%)	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	115	1 (0.9%)	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	1 (0.8%)	127	1 (0.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	1 (0.7%)	147	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	51	0	53	0					
	Not Europe	90	0	95	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	80	0	78	0					
	>=55	61	0	70	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	33	0	36	0					
	>=25	108	0	112	0					
	Race									
	White	115	0	117	0					
	Other	26	0	31	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	22	0	21	0					
	Former/Never	119	0	127	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_301/hta301_ae08t.sas [Output: hta301_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-301 AMNOG Table 3.1.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-1
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	141	0	147	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	1	0					
	No	140	0	147	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Safety SKYLIGHT-2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae01t.sas [Output: hta302_ae01t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.1.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	145	53 (36.6%)	149	52 (34.9%)	1.047 (0.771, 1.423)	1.075 (0.667, 1.732)	0.017 (-0.098, 0.131)	0.8082

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae01t.sas [Output: hta302_ae01t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.2.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	145	2 (1.4%)	149	0	5.137 (0.249, 106.088)	5.209 (0.248, 109.441)	0.014 (-0.102, 0.129)	0.2424

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae01t.sas [Output: hta302_ae01t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.3.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0	3.082 (0.127, 75.048)	3.104 (0.125, 76.815)	0.007 (-0.108, 0.122)	0.4932

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae01t.sas [Output: hta302_ae01t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.4.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	145	53 (36.6%)	149	52 (34.9%)	1.047 (0.771, 1.423)	1.075 (0.667, 1.732)	0.017 (-0.098, 0.131)	0.8082

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae01t.sas [Output: hta302_ae01t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.5.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	145	4 (2.8%)	149	1 (0.7%)	4.110 (0.465, 36.338)	4.199 (0.464, 38.022)	0.021 (-0.094, 0.136)	0.2093

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae01t.sas [Output: hta302_ae01t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.6.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.1.2 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.4966
	Europe	36	16 (44.4%)	39	14 (35.9%)	1.238 (0.710, 2.159)	1.429 (0.565, 3.612)	0.085 (-0.145, 0.305)	0.4871	
	Not Europe	109	37 (33.9%)	110	38 (34.5%)	0.983 (0.681, 1.418)	0.974 (0.557, 1.702)	-0.006 (-0.141, 0.123)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8656
	<55	71	26 (36.6%)	81	29 (35.8%)	1.023 (0.670, 1.561)	1.036 (0.534, 2.010)	0.008 (-0.150, 0.167)	1.0000	
	>=55	74	27 (36.5%)	68	23 (33.8%)	1.079 (0.689, 1.689)	1.124 (0.564, 2.241)	0.027 (-0.139, 0.190)	0.8606	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7405
	<25	36	12 (33.3%)	43	15 (34.9%)	0.956 (0.516, 1.770)	0.933 (0.367, 2.376)	-0.016 (-0.232, 0.205)	1.0000	
	>=25	109	41 (37.6%)	106	37 (34.9%)	1.078 (0.756, 1.537)	1.124 (0.645, 1.962)	0.027 (-0.106, 0.161)	0.7768	
	Race									0.6379
	White	110	42 (38.2%)	120	42 (35.0%)	1.091 (0.776, 1.534)	1.147 (0.670, 1.963)	0.032 (-0.098, 0.160)	0.6814	
	Other	34	11 (32.4%)	28	10 (35.7%)	0.906 (0.452, 1.815)	0.861 (0.300, 2.473)	-0.034 (-0.278, 0.215)	0.7943	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 10:47:57 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.9510
	Current	33	13 (39.4%)	34	13 (38.2%)	1.030 (0.565, 1.880)	1.050 (0.393, 2.806)	0.012 (-0.235, 0.246)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	112	40 (35.7%)	115	39 (33.9%)	1.053 (0.738, 1.504)	1.083 (0.627, 1.870)	0.018 (-0.113, 0.147)	0.7824	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	143	53 (37.1%)	146	51 (34.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	53 (36.6%)	149	52 (34.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 10:47:57 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	36	1 (2.8%)	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	1 (0.9%)	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	2 (2.8%)	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	1 (2.8%)	43	0					
	>=25	109	1 (0.9%)	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	2 (1.8%)	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	2 (1.8%)	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 10:48:06 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	2 (1.4%)	146	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	2 (1.4%)	149	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 10:48:06 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	1 (0.9%)	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	1 (1.4%)	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	1 (0.9%)	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	1 (0.9%)	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	1 (3.0%)	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 10:48:16 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	1 (0.7%)	146	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 10:48:16 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.4966
	Europe	36	16 (44.4%)	39	14 (35.9%)	1.238 (0.710, 2.159)	1.429 (0.565, 3.612)	0.085 (-0.145, 0.305)	0.4871	
	Not Europe	109	37 (33.9%)	110	38 (34.5%)	0.983 (0.681, 1.418)	0.974 (0.557, 1.702)	-0.006 (-0.141, 0.123)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8656
	<55	71	26 (36.6%)	81	29 (35.8%)	1.023 (0.670, 1.561)	1.036 (0.534, 2.010)	0.008 (-0.150, 0.167)	1.0000	
	>=55	74	27 (36.5%)	68	23 (33.8%)	1.079 (0.689, 1.689)	1.124 (0.564, 2.241)	0.027 (-0.139, 0.190)	0.8606	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7405
	<25	36	12 (33.3%)	43	15 (34.9%)	0.956 (0.516, 1.770)	0.933 (0.367, 2.376)	-0.016 (-0.232, 0.205)	1.0000	
	>=25	109	41 (37.6%)	106	37 (34.9%)	1.078 (0.756, 1.537)	1.124 (0.645, 1.962)	0.027 (-0.106, 0.161)	0.7768	
	Race									0.6379
	White	110	42 (38.2%)	120	42 (35.0%)	1.091 (0.776, 1.534)	1.147 (0.670, 1.963)	0.032 (-0.098, 0.160)	0.6814	
	Other	34	11 (32.4%)	28	10 (35.7%)	0.906 (0.452, 1.815)	0.861 (0.300, 2.473)	-0.034 (-0.278, 0.215)	0.7943	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 10:48:43 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.9510
	Current	33	13 (39.4%)	34	13 (38.2%)	1.030 (0.565, 1.880)	1.050 (0.393, 2.806)	0.012 (-0.235, 0.246)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	112	40 (35.7%)	115	39 (33.9%)	1.053 (0.738, 1.504)	1.083 (0.627, 1.870)	0.018 (-0.113, 0.147)	0.7824	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	143	53 (37.1%)	146	51 (34.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	53 (36.6%)	149	52 (34.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 10:48:43 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	4 (3.7%)	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	3 (4.2%)	81	1 (1.2%)					
	>=55	74	1 (1.4%)	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	1 (2.8%)	43	0					
	>=25	109	3 (2.8%)	106	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	110	4 (3.6%)	120	1 (0.8%)					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	1 (3.0%)	34	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	112	3 (2.7%)	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 10:48:53 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	143	4 (2.8%)	146	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	4 (2.8%)	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 10:48:53 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae02t.sas [Output: hta302_ae02t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.6.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 10:48:54 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae03t.sas [Output: hta302_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT -2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	145	17 (11.7%)	149	9 (6.0%)	1.941 (0.894, 4.213)	2.066 (0.889, 4.799)	0.057 (-0.057, 0.171)	0.1018
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	145	3 (2.1%)	149	7 (4.7%)	0.440 (0.116, 1.670)	0.429 (0.109, 1.691)	-0.026 (-0.141, 0.090)	0.3357
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	145	15 (10.3%)	149	21 (14.1%)	0.734 (0.394, 1.367)	0.703 (0.347, 1.425)	-0.037 (-0.152, 0.077)	0.3757
Upper respiratory tract infection	145	4 (2.8%)	149	7 (4.7%)	0.587 (0.176, 1.963)	0.575 (0.165, 2.009)	-0.019 (-0.134, 0.096)	0.5414
Investigations								
Any preferred term	145	5 (3.4%)	149	5 (3.4%)	1.028 (0.304, 3.475)	1.029 (0.291, 3.631)	0.001 (-0.114, 0.117)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 17Oct2023 10:50:18 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae03t.sas [Output: hta302_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT -2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	145	10 (6.9%)	149	5 (3.4%)	2.055 (0.720, 5.866)	2.133 (0.711, 6.402)	0.035 (-0.079, 0.151)	0.1932
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	145	9 (6.2%)	149	7 (4.7%)	1.321 (0.505, 3.454)	1.342 (0.486, 3.706)	0.015 (-0.099, 0.131)	0.6152
Headache	145	6 (4.1%)	149	4 (2.7%)	1.541 (0.444, 5.349)	1.565 (0.432, 5.664)	0.015 (-0.100, 0.130)	0.5370

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 17Oct2023 10:50:18 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae03t.sas [Output: hta302_ae03t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.2.3 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 17Oct2023 10:50:19 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae03t.sas [Output: hta302_ae03t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.3.3 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 10:50:21 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae03t.sas [Output: hta302_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	145	17 (11.7%)	149	9 (6.0%)	1.941 (0.894, 4.213)	2.066 (0.889, 4.799)	0.057 (-0.057, 0.171)	0.1018
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	145	3 (2.1%)	149	7 (4.7%)	0.440 (0.116, 1.670)	0.429 (0.109, 1.691)	-0.026 (-0.141, 0.090)	0.3357
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	145	15 (10.3%)	149	21 (14.1%)	0.734 (0.394, 1.367)	0.703 (0.347, 1.425)	-0.037 (-0.152, 0.077)	0.3757
Upper respiratory tract infection	145	4 (2.8%)	149	7 (4.7%)	0.587 (0.176, 1.963)	0.575 (0.165, 2.009)	-0.019 (-0.134, 0.096)	0.5414
Investigations								
Any preferred term	145	5 (3.4%)	149	5 (3.4%)	1.028 (0.304, 3.475)	1.029 (0.291, 3.631)	0.001 (-0.114, 0.117)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 10:51:01 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae03t.sas [Output: hta302_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	145	10 (6.9%)	149	5 (3.4%)	2.055 (0.720, 5.866)	2.133 (0.711, 6.402)	0.035 (-0.079, 0.151)	0.1932
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	145	9 (6.2%)	149	7 (4.7%)	1.321 (0.505, 3.454)	1.342 (0.486, 3.706)	0.015 (-0.099, 0.131)	0.6152
Headache	145	6 (4.1%)	149	4 (2.7%)	1.541 (0.444, 5.349)	1.565 (0.432, 5.664)	0.015 (-0.100, 0.130)	0.5370

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 10:51:01 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta302_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	145	2 (1.4%)	149	0
Nausea	145	2 (1.4%)	149	0
Abdominal pain	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Colitis	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Haematochezia	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Vomiting	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Investigations				
Any preferred term	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Any preferred term	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)
Increased appetite	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 17Oct2023 10:51:46 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta302_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Arthralgia	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)
Hot flush	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 17Oct2023 10:51:46 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta302_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Hepatobiliary disorders				
Any preferred term	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Biliary dyskinesia	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Any preferred term	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0
Posterior tibial nerve injury	145	1 (0.7%)	149	0

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 17Oct2023 10:51:47 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae04t.sas [Output: hta302_ae04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2 Source: ADSL

Adverse Event Observation time - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Visit	Statistics	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=145)	Placebo (N=149)	Total (N=294)
Week 12 (days) [1]	n	145	149	294
	Mean	83.1	82.8	82.9
	SD	11.1	12.5	11.8
	Min	23	22	22
	Q1	84	84	84
	Median	85	85	85
	Q3	86	86	86
	Max	110	108	110

Treatment duration (days) is defined as TD = ((date of last dose) - (date of first dose) + 1)
[1] Observation time at 12 weeks: TD + 21
Max = maximum; Min = minimum; N = total number of subjects in treatment group; n = number of subjects included in summary statistics;
Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile; SD = standard deviation; TD = treatment duration.
Date 17Oct2023 10:52:28 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae05t.sas [Output: hta302_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No subgroup analyses reported as overall treatment p-value > 0.05 for all SOCs/PTs.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

Date 17Oct2023 10:55:52 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae05t.sas [Output: hta302_ae05t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.2.4 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

Date 17Oct2023 10:55:53 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae05t.sas [Output: hta302_ae05t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.3.4 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference;
RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 10:55:55 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae05t.sas [Output: hta302_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No subgroup analyses reported as overall treatment p-value > 0.05 for all SOCs/PTs.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference;
RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 10:56:13 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae07t.sas [Output: hta302_ae07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	145	1 (0.7%)	149	1 (0.7%)	1.028 (0.065, 16.274)	1.028 (0.064, 16.588)	0.000 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	145	0	149	0				
Thrombocytopenia	145	0	149	0				
Liver Test Elevations	145	4 (2.8%)	149	1 (0.7%)	4.110 (0.465, 36.338)	4.199 (0.464, 38.022)	0.021 (-0.094, 0.136)	0.2093
Bone Fractures	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)	0.342 (0.014, 8.339)	0.340 (0.014, 8.420)	-0.007 (-0.122, 0.109)	1.0000
Potential Abuse Liability	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)	0.342 (0.014, 8.339)	0.340 (0.014, 8.420)	-0.007 (-0.122, 0.109)	1.0000
Depression	145	0	149	3 (2.0%)	0.147 (0.008, 2.817)	0.144 (0.007, 2.809)	-0.020 (-0.135, 0.095)	0.2476
Wakefulness	145	1 (0.7%)	149	1 (0.7%)	1.028 (0.065, 16.274)	1.028 (0.064, 16.588)	0.000 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Effect on Memory	145	0	149	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 11:03:15 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae07t.sas [Output: hta302_ae07t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.8.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 17Oct2023 11:03:16 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae07t.sas [Output: hta302_ae07t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.9.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 11:03:17 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae07t.sas [Output: hta302_ae07t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	145	1 (0.7%)	149	1 (0.7%)	1.028 (0.065, 16.274)	1.028 (0.064, 16.588)	0.000 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	145	0	149	0				
Thrombocytopenia	145	0	149	0				
Liver Test Elevations	145	4 (2.8%)	149	1 (0.7%)	4.110 (0.465, 36.338)	4.199 (0.464, 38.022)	0.021 (-0.094, 0.136)	0.2093
Bone Fractures	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)	0.342 (0.014, 8.339)	0.340 (0.014, 8.420)	-0.007 (-0.122, 0.109)	1.0000
Potential Abuse Liability	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)	0.342 (0.014, 8.339)	0.340 (0.014, 8.420)	-0.007 (-0.122, 0.109)	1.0000
Depression	145	0	149	3 (2.0%)	0.147 (0.008, 2.817)	0.144 (0.007, 2.809)	-0.020 (-0.135, 0.095)	0.2476
Wakefulness	145	1 (0.7%)	149	1 (0.7%)	1.028 (0.065, 16.274)	1.028 (0.064, 16.588)	0.000 (-0.115, 0.116)	1.0000
Effect on Memory	145	0	149	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	1 (0.9%)	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	1 (1.4%)	81	1 (1.2%)					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	1 (0.9%)	106	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	110	1 (0.9%)	120	1 (0.8%)					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	112	1 (0.9%)	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	1 (0.7%)	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	1 (0.7%)	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	0	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	0	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	36	1 (2.8%)	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	3 (2.8%)	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	0					
	>=55	74	4 (5.4%)	68	1 (1.5%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	1 (2.3%)					
	>=25	109	4 (3.7%)	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	3 (2.7%)	120	1 (0.8%)					
	Other	34	1 (2.9%)	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	1 (3.0%)	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	3 (2.7%)	115	1 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	4 (2.8%)	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	4 (2.8%)	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	1 (1.2%)					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	0	106	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	1 (3.6%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	1 (2.6%)					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	1 (1.2%)					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	1 (2.3%)					
	>=25	109	0	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	1 (0.8%)					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	2 (5.1%)					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	3 (3.7%)					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	1 (2.3%)					
	>=25	109	0	106	2 (1.9%)					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	3 (2.5%)					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	2 (1.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	143	0	146	2 (1.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	3 (2.0%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	36	1 (2.8%)	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	1 (1.4%)	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	1 (1.5%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	1 (2.3%)					
	>=25	109	1 (0.9%)	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	1 (0.9%)	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	1 (3.6%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	1 (3.0%)	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	1 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	1 (0.7%)	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	1 (0.7%)	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	0	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 11:05:58 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	1 (0.9%)	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	1 (1.4%)	81	1 (1.2%)					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	1 (0.9%)	106	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	110	1 (0.9%)	120	1 (0.8%)					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	112	1 (0.9%)	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	1 (0.7%)	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	1 (0.7%)	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	0	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 11:06:11 Astellas Page 3 of 18

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	0	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 17Oct2023 11:06:11 Astellas Page 5 of 18

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	36	1 (2.8%)	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	3 (2.8%)	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	0					
	>=55	74	4 (5.4%)	68	1 (1.5%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	1 (2.3%)					
	>=25	109	4 (3.7%)	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	3 (2.7%)	120	1 (0.8%)					
	Other	34	1 (2.9%)	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	1 (3.0%)	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	3 (2.7%)	115	1 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	4 (2.8%)	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	4 (2.8%)	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	1 (1.2%)					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	0	106	1 (0.9%)					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	1 (3.6%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	1 (2.6%)					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	1 (1.2%)					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	1 (2.3%)					
	>=25	109	0	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	1 (0.8%)					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	2 (5.1%)					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	3 (3.7%)					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	1 (2.3%)					
	>=25	109	0	106	2 (1.9%)					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	3 (2.5%)					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	2 (1.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	143	0	146	2 (1.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	3 (2.0%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	36	1 (2.8%)	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	1 (0.9%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	1 (1.4%)	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	1 (1.5%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	1 (2.3%)					
	>=25	109	1 (0.9%)	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	1 (0.9%)	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	1 (3.6%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	1 (3.0%)	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	1 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	1 (0.7%)	146	1 (0.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	1 (0.7%)	149	1 (0.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	36	0	39	0					
	Not Europe	109	0	110	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	71	0	81	0					
	>=55	74	0	68	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	36	0	43	0					
	>=25	109	0	106	0					
	Race									
	White	110	0	120	0					
	Other	34	0	28	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	33	0	34	0					
	Former/Never	112	0	115	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_302/hta302_ae08t.sas [Output: hta302_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-302 AMNOG Table 3.2.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-2
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	2	0	3	0					
	No	143	0	146	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	0	0					
	No	145	0	149	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Safety SKYLIGHT-4

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.1 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	211 (40.1%)	515	224 (43.5%)	0.922 (0.799, 1.065)	0.870 (0.680, 1.113)	-0.034 (-0.095, 0.027)	0.2855

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:17:44 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.2.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	6 (1.1%)	515	2 (0.4%)	2.937 (0.596, 14.486)	2.960 (0.595, 14.732)	0.008 (-0.053, 0.068)	0.2874

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:18:55 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.3.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	7 (1.3%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.762 (0.286, 2.029)	0.758 (0.280, 2.052)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6231

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 29Sep2023 10:20:03 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.1 Source: ADAE
Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	209 (39.7%)	515	221 (42.9%)	0.926 (0.801, 1.070)	0.877 (0.685, 1.123)	-0.032 (-0.093, 0.029)	0.3140

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 29Sep2023 10:21:34 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.5.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	13 (2.5%)	515	16 (3.1%)	0.796 (0.387, 1.637)	0.790 (0.376, 1.660)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.5759

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:22:47 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.6.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.1 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	277 (52.7%)	515	273 (53.0%)	0.993 (0.886, 1.114)	0.986 (0.773, 1.258)	-0.003 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.9505

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:24:19 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.2.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	13 (2.5%)	515	2 (0.4%)	6.364 (1.443, 28.062)	6.500 (1.459, 28.949)	0.021 (-0.040, 0.082)	0.0070

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:25:30 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.3.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	12 (2.3%)	515	9 (1.7%)	1.305 (0.555, 3.072)	1.313 (0.548, 3.142)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.6607

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 29Sep2023 10:26:47 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	277 (52.7%)	515	271 (52.6%)	1.001 (0.892, 1.123)	1.002 (0.785, 1.278)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 29Sep2023 10:28:25 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.5.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	21 (4.0%)	515	19 (3.7%)	1.082 (0.589, 1.989)	1.086 (0.577, 2.044)	0.003 (-0.058, 0.064)	0.8724

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:29:23 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.6.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:29:24 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	337 (64.1%)	515	335 (65.0%)	0.985 (0.900, 1.078)	0.958 (0.743, 1.235)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.7464

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:30:56 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.2.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	22 (4.2%)	515	11 (2.1%)	1.958 (0.959, 3.997)	2.000 (0.960, 4.168)	0.020 (-0.041, 0.081)	0.0759

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:32:14 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.3.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	22 (4.2%)	515	16 (3.1%)	1.346 (0.715, 2.534)	1.361 (0.707, 2.623)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.4100

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 29Sep2023 10:33:35 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	335 (63.7%)	515	332 (64.5%)	0.988 (0.902, 1.082)	0.967 (0.750, 1.245)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.7965

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 29Sep2023 10:34:53 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_25.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.5.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	526	25 (4.8%)	515	22 (4.3%)	1.113 (0.636, 1.948)	1.118 (0.622, 2.010)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.7663

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:35:56 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae01t.sas [Output: hta_ae01t_26.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.6.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 29Sep2023 10:35:57 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.7757
	Europe	125	50 (40.0%)	129	58 (45.0%)	0.890 (0.667, 1.186)	0.816 (0.496, 1.343)	-0.050 (-0.173, 0.073)	0.4482	
	Not Europe	401	161 (40.1%)	386	166 (43.0%)	0.934 (0.791, 1.102)	0.889 (0.669, 1.181)	-0.029 (-0.098, 0.042)	0.4269	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8076
	<55	249	101 (40.6%)	241	108 (44.8%)	0.905 (0.737, 1.112)	0.840 (0.587, 1.203)	-0.043 (-0.131, 0.046)	0.3617	
	>=55	277	110 (39.7%)	274	116 (42.3%)	0.938 (0.768, 1.146)	0.897 (0.639, 1.260)	-0.026 (-0.109, 0.058)	0.5453	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4877
	<25	126	54 (42.9%)	124	53 (42.7%)	1.003 (0.753, 1.336)	1.005 (0.609, 1.658)	0.001 (-0.122, 0.127)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	156 (39.1%)	390	171 (43.8%)	0.892 (0.755, 1.053)	0.822 (0.619, 1.092)	-0.047 (-0.117, 0.022)	0.1933	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.5498
	White	406	164 (40.4%)	426	184 (43.2%)	0.935 (0.796, 1.098)	0.891 (0.676, 1.174)	-0.028 (-0.096, 0.040)	0.4395	
	Other	116	44 (37.9%)	86	39 (45.3%)	0.836 (0.602, 1.162)	0.736 (0.418, 1.298)	-0.074 (-0.211, 0.066)	0.3136	
	Missing	4	3	3	1					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.7681
	Current	116	55 (47.4%)	117	58 (49.6%)	0.956 (0.734, 1.246)	0.917 (0.549, 1.533)	-0.022 (-0.152, 0.109)	0.7937	
	Former/Never	410	156 (38.0%)	398	166 (41.7%)	0.912 (0.770, 1.081)	0.858 (0.648, 1.138)	-0.037 (-0.105, 0.033)	0.3144	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	4 (100.0%)					
	No	521	208 (39.9%)	511	220 (43.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	2 (100.0%)					
	No	525	211 (40.2%)	513	222 (43.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	125	2 (1.6%)	129	1 (0.8%)					
	Not Europe	401	4 (1.0%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	3 (1.2%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	3 (1.1%)	274	2 (0.7%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	3 (2.4%)	124	0					
	>=25	399	3 (0.8%)	390	2 (0.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	6 (1.5%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	0	86	1 (1.2%)					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	2 (1.7%)	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Former/Never	410	4 (1.0%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	6 (1.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	6 (1.1%)	513	2 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	125	2 (1.6%)	129	5 (3.9%)					
	Not Europe	401	5 (1.2%)	386	4 (1.0%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.5021
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	4 (1.7%)	0.484 (0.089, 2.618)	0.480 (0.087, 2.644)	-0.009 (-0.098, 0.080)	0.4433	
	>=55	277	5 (1.8%)	274	5 (1.8%)	0.989 (0.290, 3.378)	0.989 (0.283, 3.455)	0.000 (-0.083, 0.083)	1.0000	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.3760
	<25	126	3 (2.4%)	124	2 (1.6%)	1.476 (0.251, 8.683)	1.488 (0.244, 9.061)	0.008 (-0.118, 0.133)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	4 (1.0%)	390	7 (1.8%)	0.559 (0.165, 1.893)	0.554 (0.161, 1.908)	-0.008 (-0.078, 0.062)	0.3793	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.4427
	White	406	7 (1.7%)	426	8 (1.9%)	0.918 (0.336, 2.509)	0.917 (0.329, 2.551)	-0.002 (-0.069, 0.066)	1.0000	
	Other	116	0	86	1 (1.2%)	0.248 (0.010, 6.012)	0.245 (0.010, 6.079)	-0.012 (-0.151, 0.128)	0.4257	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									
	Current	116	2 (1.7%)	117	5 (4.3%)					
	Former/Never	410	5 (1.2%)	398	4 (1.0%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	7 (1.3%)	511	8 (1.6%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	7 (1.3%)	513	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.9582
	Europe	125	49 (39.2%)	129	55 (42.6%)	0.919 (0.684, 1.236)	0.867 (0.526, 1.431)	-0.034 (-0.158, 0.088)	0.6110	
	Not Europe	401	160 (39.9%)	386	166 (43.0%)	0.928 (0.786, 1.096)	0.880 (0.662, 1.169)	-0.031 (-0.101, 0.039)	0.3859	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8581
	<55	249	100 (40.2%)	241	106 (44.0%)	0.913 (0.742, 1.124)	0.855 (0.597, 1.224)	-0.038 (-0.127, 0.051)	0.4109	
	>=55	277	109 (39.4%)	274	115 (42.0%)	0.938 (0.766, 1.147)	0.897 (0.638, 1.260)	-0.026 (-0.109, 0.058)	0.5447	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4247
	<25	126	53 (42.1%)	124	51 (41.1%)	1.023 (0.762, 1.372)	1.039 (0.628, 1.719)	0.009 (-0.114, 0.135)	0.8985	
	>=25	399	155 (38.8%)	390	170 (43.6%)	0.891 (0.754, 1.053)	0.822 (0.619, 1.092)	-0.047 (-0.117, 0.023)	0.1930	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.5360
	White	406	162 (39.9%)	426	181 (42.5%)	0.939 (0.798, 1.105)	0.899 (0.682, 1.185)	-0.026 (-0.094, 0.042)	0.4812	
	Other	116	44 (37.9%)	86	39 (45.3%)	0.836 (0.602, 1.162)	0.736 (0.418, 1.298)	-0.074 (-0.211, 0.066)	0.3136	
	Missing	4	3	3	1					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 10:56:41 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.6937
	Current	116	54 (46.6%)	117	56 (47.9%)	0.973 (0.741, 1.276)	0.949 (0.567, 1.587)	-0.013 (-0.144, 0.117)	0.8958	
	Former/Never	410	155 (37.8%)	398	165 (41.5%)	0.912 (0.769, 1.081)	0.858 (0.647, 1.138)	-0.037 (-0.105, 0.033)	0.3139	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	3 (75.0%)					
	No	521	206 (39.5%)	511	218 (42.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	2 (100.0%)					
	No	525	209 (39.8%)	513	219 (42.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 10:56:41 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.7144
	Europe	125	3 (2.4%)	129	3 (2.3%)	1.032 (0.212, 5.017)	1.033 (0.204, 5.216)	0.001 (-0.123, 0.125)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	10 (2.5%)	386	13 (3.4%)	0.740 (0.329, 1.669)	0.734 (0.318, 1.694)	-0.009 (-0.079, 0.061)	0.5291	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9189
	<55	249	6 (2.4%)	241	7 (2.9%)	0.830 (0.283, 2.433)	0.825 (0.273, 2.492)	-0.005 (-0.094, 0.084)	0.7847	
	>=55	277	7 (2.5%)	274	9 (3.3%)	0.769 (0.291, 2.037)	0.763 (0.280, 2.080)	-0.008 (-0.091, 0.076)	0.6223	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4732
	<25	126	4 (3.2%)	124	7 (5.6%)	0.562 (0.169, 1.873)	0.548 (0.156, 1.921)	-0.025 (-0.151, 0.100)	0.3739	
	>=25	399	9 (2.3%)	390	9 (2.3%)	0.977 (0.392, 2.436)	0.977 (0.384, 2.488)	-0.001 (-0.070, 0.070)	1.0000	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.4875
	White	406	12 (3.0%)	426	14 (3.3%)	0.899 (0.421, 1.921)	0.896 (0.410, 1.962)	-0.003 (-0.071, 0.065)	0.8438	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	2 (2.3%)	0.371 (0.034, 4.022)	0.365 (0.033, 4.094)	-0.015 (-0.154, 0.125)	0.5762	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.9380
	Current	116	3 (2.6%)	117	4 (3.4%)	0.756 (0.173, 3.306)	0.750 (0.164, 3.427)	-0.008 (-0.136, 0.119)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	10 (2.4%)	398	12 (3.0%)	0.809 (0.354, 1.851)	0.804 (0.343, 1.883)	-0.006 (-0.075, 0.063)	0.6696	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	13 (2.5%)	511	15 (2.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	13 (2.5%)	513	16 (3.1%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.6.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.9521
	Europe	125	67 (53.6%)	129	70 (54.3%)	0.988 (0.787, 1.240)	0.974 (0.594, 1.595)	-0.007 (-0.130, 0.118)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	210 (52.4%)	386	203 (52.6%)	0.996 (0.872, 1.137)	0.991 (0.749, 1.311)	-0.002 (-0.072, 0.068)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6710
	<55	249	132 (53.0%)	241	132 (54.8%)	0.968 (0.822, 1.140)	0.932 (0.653, 1.329)	-0.018 (-0.107, 0.071)	0.7175	
	>=55	277	145 (52.3%)	274	141 (51.5%)	1.017 (0.866, 1.195)	1.036 (0.742, 1.447)	0.009 (-0.076, 0.093)	0.8648	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7042
	<25	126	69 (54.8%)	124	66 (53.2%)	1.029 (0.818, 1.294)	1.064 (0.647, 1.750)	0.015 (-0.111, 0.140)	0.8991	
	>=25	399	207 (51.9%)	390	207 (53.1%)	0.977 (0.856, 1.116)	0.953 (0.721, 1.260)	-0.012 (-0.082, 0.058)	0.7756	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.7290
	White	406	214 (52.7%)	426	229 (53.8%)	0.981 (0.863, 1.114)	0.959 (0.730, 1.259)	-0.010 (-0.078, 0.058)	0.7812	
	Other	116	60 (51.7%)	86	43 (50.0%)	1.034 (0.786, 1.362)	1.071 (0.613, 1.872)	0.017 (-0.123, 0.156)	0.8870	
	Missing	4	3	3	1					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.8780
	Current	116	69 (59.5%)	117	71 (60.7%)	0.980 (0.795, 1.208)	0.951 (0.563, 1.607)	-0.012 (-0.138, 0.119)	0.8940	
	Former/Never	410	208 (50.7%)	398	202 (50.8%)	1.000 (0.873, 1.145)	0.999 (0.758, 1.317)	0.000 (-0.069, 0.069)	1.0000	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	4 (100.0%)					
	No	521	274 (52.6%)	511	269 (52.6%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	2 (100.0%)					
	No	525	276 (52.6%)	513	271 (52.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	125	5 (4.0%)	129	1 (0.8%)					
	Not Europe	401	8 (2.0%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	6 (2.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	7 (2.5%)	274	2 (0.7%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5417
	<25	126	5 (4.0%)	124	0	10.827 (0.605, 193.742)	11.272 (0.617, 206.049)	0.040 (-0.087, 0.164)	0.0600	
	>=25	399	8 (2.0%)	390	2 (0.5%)	3.910 (0.836, 18.296)	3.969 (0.838, 18.811)	0.015 (-0.055, 0.085)	0.1074	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.1053
	White	406	12 (3.0%)	426	1 (0.2%)	12.591 (1.645, 96.395)	12.944 (1.675, 100.007)	0.027 (-0.041, 0.095)	0.0014	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	1 (1.2%)	0.741 (0.047, 11.687)	0.739 (0.046, 11.985)	-0.003 (-0.143, 0.137)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									
	Current	116	5 (4.3%)	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Former/Never	410	8 (2.0%)	398	1 (0.3%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	13 (2.5%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	13 (2.5%)	513	2 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.3451
	Europe	125	4 (3.2%)	129	5 (3.9%)	0.826 (0.227, 3.004)	0.820 (0.215, 3.126)	-0.007 (-0.130, 0.118)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	8 (2.0%)	386	4 (1.0%)	1.925 (0.584, 6.341)	1.944 (0.581, 6.509)	0.010 (-0.060, 0.079)	0.3850	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8782
	<55	249	5 (2.0%)	241	4 (1.7%)	1.210 (0.329, 4.452)	1.214 (0.322, 4.576)	0.003 (-0.086, 0.092)	1.0000	
	>=55	277	7 (2.5%)	274	5 (1.8%)	1.385 (0.445, 4.310)	1.395 (0.437, 4.449)	0.007 (-0.076, 0.091)	0.7720	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8761
	<25	126	3 (2.4%)	124	2 (1.6%)	1.476 (0.251, 8.683)	1.488 (0.244, 9.061)	0.008 (-0.118, 0.133)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	9 (2.3%)	390	7 (1.8%)	1.257 (0.473, 3.341)	1.263 (0.466, 3.424)	0.005 (-0.065, 0.075)	0.8018	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.2736
	White	406	12 (3.0%)	426	8 (1.9%)	1.574 (0.650, 3.810)	1.591 (0.644, 3.934)	0.011 (-0.057, 0.079)	0.3687	
	Other	116	0	86	1 (1.2%)	0.248 (0.010, 6.012)	0.245 (0.010, 6.079)	-0.012 (-0.151, 0.128)	0.4257	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.3271
	Current	116	4 (3.4%)	117	5 (4.3%)	0.807 (0.222, 2.930)	0.800 (0.209, 3.057)	-0.008 (-0.136, 0.119)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	8 (2.0%)	398	4 (1.0%)	1.941 (0.589, 6.396)	1.960 (0.586, 6.562)	0.009 (-0.060, 0.079)	0.3847	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	12 (2.3%)	511	8 (1.6%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	12 (2.3%)	513	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.8778
	Europe	125	67 (53.6%)	129	68 (52.7%)	1.017 (0.807, 1.281)	1.036 (0.633, 1.697)	0.009 (-0.115, 0.133)	0.9006	
	Not Europe	401	210 (52.4%)	386	203 (52.6%)	0.996 (0.872, 1.137)	0.991 (0.749, 1.311)	-0.002 (-0.072, 0.068)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7694
	<55	249	132 (53.0%)	241	130 (53.9%)	0.983 (0.833, 1.159)	0.963 (0.675, 1.374)	-0.009 (-0.098, 0.079)	0.8566	
	>=55	277	145 (52.3%)	274	141 (51.5%)	1.017 (0.866, 1.195)	1.036 (0.742, 1.447)	0.009 (-0.076, 0.093)	0.8648	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5486
	<25	126	69 (54.8%)	124	64 (51.6%)	1.061 (0.841, 1.339)	1.135 (0.690, 1.866)	0.031 (-0.095, 0.156)	0.7038	
	>=25	399	207 (51.9%)	390	207 (53.1%)	0.977 (0.856, 1.116)	0.953 (0.721, 1.260)	-0.012 (-0.082, 0.058)	0.7756	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.7722
	White	406	214 (52.7%)	426	227 (53.3%)	0.989 (0.870, 1.124)	0.977 (0.744, 1.283)	-0.006 (-0.074, 0.062)	0.8896	
	Other	116	60 (51.7%)	86	43 (50.0%)	1.034 (0.786, 1.362)	1.071 (0.613, 1.872)	0.017 (-0.123, 0.156)	0.8870	
	Missing	4	3	3	1					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 11:12:40 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.9442
	Current	116	69 (59.5%)	117	69 (59.0%)	1.009 (0.815, 1.248)	1.021 (0.606, 1.722)	0.005 (-0.122, 0.136)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	208 (50.7%)	398	202 (50.8%)	1.000 (0.873, 1.145)	0.999 (0.758, 1.317)	0.000 (-0.069, 0.069)	1.0000	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	4 (100.0%)					
	No	521	274 (52.6%)	511	267 (52.3%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	2 (100.0%)					
	No	525	276 (52.6%)	513	269 (52.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 11:12:40 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.9431
	Europe	125	4 (3.2%)	129	4 (3.1%)	1.032 (0.264, 4.037)	1.033 (0.253, 4.224)	0.001 (-0.122, 0.125)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	17 (4.2%)	386	15 (3.9%)	1.091 (0.553, 2.154)	1.095 (0.539, 2.225)	0.004 (-0.066, 0.073)	0.8580	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.9886
	<55	249	9 (3.6%)	241	8 (3.3%)	1.089 (0.427, 2.776)	1.092 (0.414, 2.879)	0.003 (-0.086, 0.091)	1.0000	
	>=55	277	12 (4.3%)	274	11 (4.0%)	1.079 (0.484, 2.404)	1.083 (0.469, 2.497)	0.003 (-0.080, 0.087)	1.0000	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5758
	<25	126	6 (4.8%)	124	7 (5.6%)	0.844 (0.292, 2.439)	0.836 (0.273, 2.561)	-0.009 (-0.135, 0.116)	0.7836	
	>=25	399	15 (3.8%)	390	12 (3.1%)	1.222 (0.579, 2.577)	1.230 (0.568, 2.664)	0.007 (-0.063, 0.077)	0.6966	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7064
	White	406	17 (4.2%)	426	17 (4.0%)	1.049 (0.543, 2.027)	1.051 (0.529, 2.089)	0.002 (-0.066, 0.070)	1.0000	
	Other	116	4 (3.4%)	86	2 (2.3%)	1.483 (0.278, 7.911)	1.500 (0.268, 8.383)	0.011 (-0.128, 0.150)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.9109
	Current	116	4 (3.4%)	117	4 (3.4%)	1.009 (0.258, 3.937)	1.009 (0.246, 4.134)	0.000 (-0.128, 0.128)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	17 (4.1%)	398	15 (3.8%)	1.100 (0.557, 2.173)	1.104 (0.544, 2.243)	0.004 (-0.065, 0.073)	0.8577	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	21 (4.0%)	511	18 (3.5%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	0					
	No	525	20 (3.8%)	513	19 (3.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.6.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 24, by Subgroup- SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.3711
	Europe	125	85 (68.0%)	129	83 (64.3%)	1.057 (0.886, 1.260)	1.178 (0.700, 1.982)	0.037 (-0.088, 0.158)	0.5964	
	Not Europe	401	252 (62.8%)	386	252 (65.3%)	0.963 (0.867, 1.069)	0.899 (0.672, 1.204)	-0.024 (-0.094, 0.046)	0.5039	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6241
	<55	249	159 (63.9%)	241	160 (66.4%)	0.962 (0.845, 1.095)	0.894 (0.617, 1.297)	-0.025 (-0.114, 0.063)	0.5707	
	>=55	277	178 (64.3%)	274	175 (63.9%)	1.006 (0.888, 1.140)	1.017 (0.718, 1.441)	0.004 (-0.080, 0.087)	0.9295	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.2755
	<25	126	85 (67.5%)	124	78 (62.9%)	1.072 (0.894, 1.286)	1.223 (0.726, 2.059)	0.046 (-0.080, 0.167)	0.5072	
	>=25	399	251 (62.9%)	390	257 (65.9%)	0.955 (0.861, 1.059)	0.878 (0.656, 1.175)	-0.030 (-0.100, 0.040)	0.4135	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.9181
	White	406	259 (63.8%)	426	277 (65.0%)	0.981 (0.887, 1.085)	0.948 (0.713, 1.259)	-0.012 (-0.080, 0.056)	0.7178	
	Other	116	75 (64.7%)	86	56 (65.1%)	0.993 (0.809, 1.219)	0.980 (0.546, 1.758)	-0.005 (-0.143, 0.134)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	3	3	2					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.4129
	Current	116	79 (68.1%)	117	86 (73.5%)	0.927 (0.785, 1.093)	0.770 (0.437, 1.356)	-0.054 (-0.179, 0.077)	0.3898	
	Former/Never	410	258 (62.9%)	398	249 (62.6%)	1.006 (0.904, 1.119)	1.016 (0.764, 1.351)	0.004 (-0.065, 0.073)	0.9420	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	4 (100.0%)					
	No	521	334 (64.1%)	511	331 (64.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	2 (100.0%)					
	No	525	336 (64.0%)	513	333 (64.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.3364
	Europe	125	6 (4.8%)	129	5 (3.9%)	1.238 (0.388, 3.955)	1.250 (0.372, 4.207)	0.009 (-0.114, 0.133)	0.7664	
	Not Europe	401	16 (4.0%)	386	6 (1.6%)	2.567 (1.015, 6.492)	2.632 (1.019, 6.798)	0.024 (-0.046, 0.094)	0.0502	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7697
	<55	249	7 (2.8%)	241	4 (1.7%)	1.694 (0.502, 5.712)	1.714 (0.495, 5.931)	0.012 (-0.078, 0.100)	0.5448	
	>=55	277	15 (5.4%)	274	7 (2.6%)	2.120 (0.878, 5.118)	2.184 (0.876, 5.443)	0.029 (-0.055, 0.112)	0.1261	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.2454
	<25	126	6 (4.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)	5.905 (0.721, 48.337)	6.150 (0.729, 51.849)	0.040 (-0.087, 0.164)	0.1198	
	>=25	399	16 (4.0%)	390	10 (2.6%)	1.564 (0.719, 3.404)	1.587 (0.711, 3.543)	0.014 (-0.056, 0.085)	0.3196	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.1804
	White	406	19 (4.7%)	426	8 (1.9%)	2.492 (1.103, 5.629)	2.565 (1.110, 5.927)	0.028 (-0.040, 0.096)	0.0299	
	Other	116	3 (2.6%)	86	3 (3.5%)	0.741 (0.153, 3.584)	0.735 (0.145, 3.731)	-0.009 (-0.148, 0.130)	0.7011	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.2877
	Current	116	10 (8.6%)	117	3 (2.6%)	3.362 (0.949, 11.905)	3.585 (0.961, 13.380)	0.061 (-0.068, 0.187)	0.0501	
	Former/Never	410	12 (2.9%)	398	8 (2.0%)	1.456 (0.602, 3.524)	1.470 (0.594, 3.635)	0.009 (-0.060, 0.078)	0.4990	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	22 (4.2%)	511	10 (2.0%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	22 (4.2%)	513	11 (2.1%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.3318
	Europe	125	6 (4.8%)	129	7 (5.4%)	0.885 (0.306, 2.559)	0.879 (0.287, 2.691)	-0.006 (-0.129, 0.118)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	16 (4.0%)	386	9 (2.3%)	1.711 (0.765, 3.826)	1.741 (0.760, 3.988)	0.017 (-0.053, 0.086)	0.2242	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6167
	<55	249	8 (3.2%)	241	7 (2.9%)	1.106 (0.407, 3.003)	1.110 (0.396, 3.109)	0.003 (-0.086, 0.092)	1.0000	
	>=55	277	14 (5.1%)	274	9 (3.3%)	1.539 (0.677, 3.496)	1.567 (0.667, 3.684)	0.018 (-0.065, 0.102)	0.3949	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4177
	<25	126	5 (4.0%)	124	2 (1.6%)	2.460 (0.486, 12.444)	2.521 (0.480, 13.244)	0.024 (-0.103, 0.148)	0.4466	
	>=25	399	17 (4.3%)	390	14 (3.6%)	1.187 (0.593, 2.375)	1.195 (0.581, 2.459)	0.007 (-0.063, 0.077)	0.7152	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.5014
	White	406	20 (4.9%)	426	14 (3.3%)	1.499 (0.768, 2.927)	1.525 (0.760, 3.061)	0.016 (-0.052, 0.084)	0.2934	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	2 (2.3%)	0.741 (0.107, 5.159)	0.737 (0.102, 5.337)	-0.006 (-0.146, 0.133)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.9874
	Current	116	8 (6.9%)	117	6 (5.1%)	1.345 (0.482, 3.755)	1.370 (0.460, 4.081)	0.018 (-0.111, 0.145)	0.5950	
	Former/Never	410	14 (3.4%)	398	10 (2.5%)	1.359 (0.611, 3.024)	1.372 (0.602, 3.125)	0.009 (-0.060, 0.078)	0.5362	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	22 (4.2%)	511	15 (2.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	22 (4.2%)	513	16 (3.1%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 11:26:06 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.3975
	Europe	125	84 (67.2%)	129	82 (63.6%)	1.057 (0.884, 1.264)	1.174 (0.700, 1.971)	0.036 (-0.088, 0.158)	0.5984	
	Not Europe	401	251 (62.6%)	386	250 (64.8%)	0.966 (0.870, 1.074)	0.910 (0.681, 1.217)	-0.022 (-0.092, 0.048)	0.5534	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7732
	<55	249	158 (63.5%)	241	157 (65.1%)	0.974 (0.854, 1.111)	0.929 (0.642, 1.345)	-0.017 (-0.106, 0.072)	0.7070	
	>=55	277	177 (63.9%)	274	175 (63.9%)	1.000 (0.882, 1.134)	1.001 (0.707, 1.418)	0.000 (-0.083, 0.083)	1.0000	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.2943
	<25	126	84 (66.7%)	124	77 (62.1%)	1.074 (0.892, 1.292)	1.221 (0.727, 2.050)	0.046 (-0.080, 0.167)	0.5094	
	>=25	399	250 (62.7%)	390	255 (65.4%)	0.958 (0.863, 1.064)	0.888 (0.664, 1.188)	-0.027 (-0.097, 0.043)	0.4583	
	Missing	1	1	1	0					
	Race									0.7963
	White	406	257 (63.3%)	426	275 (64.6%)	0.981 (0.885, 1.086)	0.947 (0.714, 1.257)	-0.013 (-0.080, 0.055)	0.7185	
	Other	116	75 (64.7%)	86	55 (64.0%)	1.011 (0.821, 1.245)	1.031 (0.576, 1.845)	0.007 (-0.132, 0.146)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	3	3	2					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 11:29:43 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.4851
	Current	116	79 (68.1%)	117	85 (72.6%)	0.937 (0.793, 1.108)	0.804 (0.457, 1.412)	-0.045 (-0.170, 0.085)	0.4755	
	Former/Never	410	256 (62.4%)	398	247 (62.1%)	1.006 (0.904, 1.120)	1.016 (0.765, 1.351)	0.004 (-0.065, 0.073)	0.9422	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	3 (60.0%)	4	4 (100.0%)					
	No	521	332 (63.7%)	511	328 (64.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	2 (100.0%)					
	No	525	334 (63.6%)	513	330 (64.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_25.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.5532
	Europe	125	6 (4.8%)	129	4 (3.1%)	1.548 (0.448, 5.355)	1.576 (0.434, 5.723)	0.017 (-0.106, 0.141)	0.5351	
	Not Europe	401	19 (4.7%)	386	18 (4.7%)	1.016 (0.542, 1.907)	1.017 (0.525, 1.968)	0.001 (-0.069, 0.071)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6720
	<55	249	10 (4.0%)	241	10 (4.1%)	0.968 (0.410, 2.284)	0.967 (0.395, 2.365)	-0.001 (-0.090, 0.087)	1.0000	
	>=55	277	15 (5.4%)	274	12 (4.4%)	1.236 (0.590, 2.593)	1.250 (0.574, 2.722)	0.010 (-0.073, 0.094)	0.6939	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.9801
	<25	126	8 (6.3%)	124	7 (5.6%)	1.125 (0.421, 3.008)	1.133 (0.398, 3.226)	0.007 (-0.119, 0.131)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	17 (4.3%)	390	15 (3.8%)	1.108 (0.561, 2.187)	1.113 (0.548, 2.260)	0.004 (-0.066, 0.074)	0.8574	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.7433
	White	406	21 (5.2%)	426	20 (4.7%)	1.102 (0.606, 2.002)	1.107 (0.591, 2.075)	0.005 (-0.063, 0.073)	0.7521	
	Other	116	4 (3.4%)	86	2 (2.3%)	1.483 (0.278, 7.911)	1.500 (0.268, 8.383)	0.011 (-0.128, 0.150)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_25.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.8308
	Current	116	5 (4.3%)	117	4 (3.4%)	1.261 (0.347, 4.578)	1.273 (0.333, 4.863)	0.009 (-0.119, 0.136)	0.7485	
	Former/Never	410	20 (4.9%)	398	18 (4.5%)	1.079 (0.579, 2.008)	1.083 (0.564, 2.079)	0.004 (-0.066, 0.073)	0.8689	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	25 (4.8%)	511	21 (4.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	0					
	No	525	24 (4.6%)	513	22 (4.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae02t.sas [Output: hta_ae02t_26.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.6.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Eye disorders								
Any preferred term	526	3 (0.6%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.420 (0.109, 1.614)	0.416 (0.107, 1.619)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.2198
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	50 (9.5%)	515	47 (9.1%)	1.042 (0.713, 1.522)	1.046 (0.689, 1.589)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.9151
Nausea	526	11 (2.1%)	515	11 (2.1%)	0.979 (0.428, 2.238)	0.979 (0.421, 2.278)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Diarrhoea	526	10 (1.9%)	515	9 (1.7%)	1.088 (0.446, 2.655)	1.090 (0.439, 2.704)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Abdominal pain	526	8 (1.5%)	515	2 (0.4%)	3.916 (0.836, 18.355)	3.961 (0.837, 18.744)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.1079
Constipation	526	5 (1.0%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.699 (0.223, 2.189)	0.696 (0.220, 2.209)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5751

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	526	20 (3.8%)	515	13 (2.5%)	1.506 (0.757, 2.996)	1.526 (0.751, 3.102)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.2893
Fatigue	526	13 (2.5%)	515	6 (1.2%)	2.121 (0.813, 5.539)	2.150 (0.811, 5.700)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.1636
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	526	68 (12.9%)	515	63 (12.2%)	1.057 (0.767, 1.456)	1.065 (0.738, 1.537)	0.007 (-0.054, 0.068)	0.7794
Nasopharyngitis	526	9 (1.7%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.979 (0.392, 2.447)	0.979 (0.385, 2.486)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Upper respiratory tract infection	526	7 (1.3%)	515	13 (2.5%)	0.527 (0.212, 1.311)	0.521 (0.206, 1.316)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.1809
COVID-19	526	2 (0.4%)	515	8 (1.6%)	0.245 (0.052, 1.147)	0.242 (0.051, 1.145)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.0616

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Any preferred term	526	14 (2.7%)	515	16 (3.1%)	0.857 (0.422, 1.737)	0.853 (0.412, 1.766)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.7137
Investigations								
Any preferred term	526	18 (3.4%)	515	23 (4.5%)	0.766 (0.419, 1.403)	0.758 (0.404, 1.422)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.4278
Metabolism and nutrition disorders								
Any preferred term	526	13 (2.5%)	515	6 (1.2%)	2.121 (0.813, 5.539)	2.150 (0.811, 5.700)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.1636
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	36 (6.8%)	515	39 (7.6%)	0.904 (0.584, 1.398)	0.897 (0.560, 1.435)	-0.007 (-0.068, 0.054)	0.7194
Arthralgia	526	8 (1.5%)	515	11 (2.1%)	0.712 (0.289, 1.756)	0.708 (0.282, 1.774)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4954

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	40 (7.6%)	515	51 (9.9%)	0.768 (0.517, 1.141)	0.749 (0.486, 1.155)	-0.023 (-0.084, 0.038)	0.2272
Headache	526	22 (4.2%)	515	37 (7.2%)	0.582 (0.348, 0.973)	0.564 (0.328, 0.970)	-0.030 (-0.091, 0.031)	0.0438
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	526	25 (4.8%)	515	16 (3.1%)	1.530 (0.827, 2.831)	1.556 (0.821, 2.950)	0.016 (-0.045, 0.077)	0.2030
Insomnia	526	13 (2.5%)	515	3 (0.6%)	4.243 (1.216, 14.801)	4.325 (1.225, 15.267)	0.019 (-0.042, 0.080)	0.0204
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	526	10 (1.9%)	515	20 (3.9%)	0.490 (0.231, 1.036)	0.480 (0.222, 1.035)	-0.020 (-0.081, 0.041)	0.0644

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	13 (2.5%)	515	11 (2.1%)	1.157 (0.523, 2.559)	1.161 (0.515, 2.616)	0.003 (-0.058, 0.064)	0.8372
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	27 (5.1%)	515	10 (1.9%)	2.644 (1.293, 5.406)	2.732 (1.309, 5.704)	0.032 (-0.029, 0.093)	0.0067
Vascular disorders								
Any preferred term	526	12 (2.3%)	515	18 (3.5%)	0.653 (0.318, 1.341)	0.645 (0.307, 1.352)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.2698
Hot flush	526	6 (1.1%)	515	8 (1.6%)	0.734 (0.257, 2.102)	0.731 (0.252, 2.122)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6013
Hypertension	526	5 (1.0%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.544 (0.184, 1.612)	0.540 (0.180, 1.621)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.2938

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.2.3 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.3.3 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 03Oct2023 23:38:05 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Eye disorders								
Any preferred term	526	3 (0.6%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.420 (0.109, 1.614)	0.416 (0.107, 1.619)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.2198
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	50 (9.5%)	515	46 (8.9%)	1.064 (0.727, 1.559)	1.071 (0.704, 1.630)	0.006 (-0.055, 0.067)	0.8305
Nausea	526	11 (2.1%)	515	11 (2.1%)	0.979 (0.428, 2.238)	0.979 (0.421, 2.278)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Diarrhoea	526	10 (1.9%)	515	8 (1.6%)	1.224 (0.487, 3.076)	1.228 (0.481, 3.137)	0.003 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.8131
Constipation	526	5 (1.0%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.699 (0.223, 2.189)	0.696 (0.220, 2.209)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5751

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	526	20 (3.8%)	515	13 (2.5%)	1.506 (0.757, 2.996)	1.526 (0.751, 3.102)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.2893
Fatigue	526	13 (2.5%)	515	6 (1.2%)	2.121 (0.813, 5.539)	2.150 (0.811, 5.700)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.1636
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	526	67 (12.7%)	515	63 (12.2%)	1.041 (0.755, 1.437)	1.047 (0.725, 1.513)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.8514
Nasopharyngitis	526	9 (1.7%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.979 (0.392, 2.447)	0.979 (0.385, 2.486)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Upper respiratory tract infection	526	7 (1.3%)	515	13 (2.5%)	0.527 (0.212, 1.311)	0.521 (0.206, 1.316)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.1809
COVID-19	526	2 (0.4%)	515	8 (1.6%)	0.245 (0.052, 1.147)	0.242 (0.051, 1.145)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.0616

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 0:11:55 Astellas Page 2 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Any preferred term	526	13 (2.5%)	515	15 (2.9%)	0.849 (0.408, 1.766)	0.845 (0.398, 1.793)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.7048
Investigations								
Any preferred term	526	17 (3.2%)	515	22 (4.3%)	0.757 (0.407, 1.408)	0.748 (0.393, 1.426)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.4168
Metabolism and nutrition disorders								
Any preferred term	526	13 (2.5%)	515	6 (1.2%)	2.121 (0.813, 5.539)	2.150 (0.811, 5.700)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.1636
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	36 (6.8%)	515	37 (7.2%)	0.953 (0.612, 1.483)	0.949 (0.590, 1.527)	-0.003 (-0.064, 0.057)	0.9035
Arthralgia	526	8 (1.5%)	515	11 (2.1%)	0.712 (0.289, 1.756)	0.708 (0.282, 1.774)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4954

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	39 (7.4%)	515	49 (9.5%)	0.779 (0.521, 1.166)	0.762 (0.491, 1.182)	-0.021 (-0.082, 0.040)	0.2651
Headache	526	22 (4.2%)	515	36 (7.0%)	0.598 (0.357, 1.003)	0.581 (0.337, 1.002)	-0.028 (-0.089, 0.033)	0.0580
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	526	25 (4.8%)	515	16 (3.1%)	1.530 (0.827, 2.831)	1.556 (0.821, 2.950)	0.016 (-0.045, 0.077)	0.2030
Insomnia	526	13 (2.5%)	515	3 (0.6%)	4.243 (1.216, 14.801)	4.325 (1.225, 15.267)	0.019 (-0.042, 0.080)	0.0204
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	526	10 (1.9%)	515	20 (3.9%)	0.490 (0.231, 1.036)	0.480 (0.222, 1.035)	-0.020 (-0.081, 0.041)	0.0644

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	13 (2.5%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.273 (0.563, 2.877)	1.280 (0.556, 2.945)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.6746
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	27 (5.1%)	515	10 (1.9%)	2.644 (1.293, 5.406)	2.732 (1.309, 5.704)	0.032 (-0.029, 0.093)	0.0067
Vascular disorders								
Any preferred term	526	12 (2.3%)	515	18 (3.5%)	0.653 (0.318, 1.341)	0.645 (0.307, 1.352)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.2698
Hot flush	526	6 (1.1%)	515	8 (1.6%)	0.734 (0.257, 2.102)	0.731 (0.252, 2.122)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6013
Hypertension	526	5 (1.0%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.544 (0.184, 1.612)	0.540 (0.180, 1.621)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.2938

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Blood and lymphatic system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	6 (1.1%)	515	4 (0.8%)	1.469 (0.417, 5.174)	1.474 (0.414, 5.254)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.7529
Ear and labyrinth disorders								
Any preferred term	526	7 (1.3%)	515	4 (0.8%)	1.713 (0.505, 5.818)	1.723 (0.501, 5.922)	0.006 (-0.055, 0.067)	0.5469
Eye disorders								
Any preferred term	526	3 (0.6%)	515	10 (1.9%)	0.294 (0.081, 1.061)	0.290 (0.079, 1.059)	-0.014 (-0.075, 0.047)	0.0536
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	72 (13.7%)	515	66 (12.8%)	1.068 (0.783, 1.458)	1.079 (0.754, 1.544)	0.009 (-0.052, 0.070)	0.7150
Diarrhoea	526	14 (2.7%)	515	15 (2.9%)	0.914 (0.446, 1.874)	0.911 (0.435, 1.908)	-0.003 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8522

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Nausea	526	14 (2.7%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.142 (0.533, 2.446)	1.146 (0.525, 2.502)	0.003 (-0.058, 0.064)	0.8433
Abdominal pain	526	10 (1.9%)	515	4 (0.8%)	2.448 (0.773, 7.755)	2.476 (0.772, 7.945)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.1770
Constipation	526	9 (1.7%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.979 (0.392, 2.447)	0.979 (0.385, 2.486)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Dyspepsia	526	6 (1.1%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.653 (0.234, 1.821)	0.649 (0.229, 1.836)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4468
Abdominal distension	526	5 (1.0%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.816 (0.251, 2.657)	0.814 (0.247, 2.684)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.7710
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	526	30 (5.7%)	515	24 (4.7%)	1.224 (0.726, 2.064)	1.237 (0.713, 2.147)	0.010 (-0.051, 0.071)	0.4864
Fatigue	526	16 (3.0%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.567 (0.718, 3.420)	1.584 (0.712, 3.525)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.3215

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[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	526	89 (16.9%)	515	95 (18.4%)	0.917 (0.706, 1.192)	0.900 (0.655, 1.238)	-0.015 (-0.076, 0.046)	0.5696
Nasopharyngitis	526	12 (2.3%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.175 (0.512, 2.695)	1.179 (0.505, 2.753)	0.003 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.8302
Urinary tract infection	526	11 (2.1%)	515	5 (1.0%)	2.154 (0.754, 6.156)	2.179 (0.752, 6.315)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.2070
Upper respiratory tract infection	526	9 (1.7%)	515	15 (2.9%)	0.587 (0.259, 1.330)	0.580 (0.252, 1.338)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.2199
Sinusitis	526	7 (1.3%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.762 (0.286, 2.029)	0.758 (0.280, 2.052)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6231
COVID-19	526	6 (1.1%)	515	16 (3.1%)	0.367 (0.145, 0.931)	0.360 (0.140, 0.927)	-0.020 (-0.080, 0.041)	0.0313
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Any preferred term	526	24 (4.6%)	515	24 (4.7%)	0.979 (0.563, 1.701)	0.978 (0.548, 1.746)	-0.001 (-0.062, 0.060)	1.0000

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Investigations								
Any preferred term	526	33 (6.3%)	515	26 (5.0%)	1.243 (0.754, 2.048)	1.259 (0.742, 2.137)	0.012 (-0.049, 0.073)	0.4231
Blood pressure increased	526	7 (1.3%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.979 (0.346, 2.772)	0.979 (0.341, 2.810)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Metabolism and nutrition disorders								
Any preferred term	526	21 (4.0%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.713 (0.852, 3.446)	1.743 (0.849, 3.581)	0.017 (-0.044, 0.078)	0.1568
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	66 (12.5%)	515	56 (10.9%)	1.154 (0.826, 1.613)	1.176 (0.805, 1.718)	0.017 (-0.044, 0.078)	0.4410
Arthralgia	526	15 (2.9%)	515	13 (2.5%)	1.130 (0.543, 2.351)	1.134 (0.534, 2.406)	0.003 (-0.058, 0.064)	0.8487
Back pain	526	13 (2.5%)	515	7 (1.4%)	1.818 (0.731, 4.521)	1.839 (0.728, 4.647)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.2591

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Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Neck pain	526	5 (1.0%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.699 (0.223, 2.189)	0.696 (0.220, 2.209)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5751
Pain in extremity	526	4 (0.8%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.653 (0.185, 2.300)	0.650 (0.182, 2.317)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5429
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	57 (10.8%)	515	56 (10.9%)	0.997 (0.704, 1.412)	0.996 (0.674, 1.472)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Headache	526	31 (5.9%)	515	40 (7.8%)	0.759 (0.482, 1.194)	0.744 (0.458, 1.209)	-0.019 (-0.080, 0.042)	0.2686
Dizziness	526	5 (1.0%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.816 (0.251, 2.657)	0.814 (0.247, 2.684)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.7710

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[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	526	36 (6.8%)	515	27 (5.2%)	1.305 (0.805, 2.118)	1.328 (0.794, 2.221)	0.016 (-0.045, 0.077)	0.3002
Insomnia	526	19 (3.6%)	515	7 (1.4%)	2.658 (1.127, 6.268)	2.720 (1.133, 6.526)	0.023 (-0.038, 0.083)	0.0272
Anxiety	526	6 (1.1%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.979 (0.318, 3.016)	0.979 (0.314, 3.055)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Renal and urinary disorders								
Any preferred term	526	5 (1.0%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.816 (0.251, 2.657)	0.814 (0.247, 2.684)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.7710

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	526	20 (3.8%)	515	27 (5.2%)	0.725 (0.412, 1.276)	0.714 (0.395, 1.291)	-0.014 (-0.075, 0.047)	0.2973
Uterine haemorrhage	526	7 (1.3%)	515	5 (1.0%)	1.371 (0.438, 4.291)	1.376 (0.434, 4.363)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.7733
Vaginal haemorrhage	526	4 (0.8%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.435 (0.135, 1.404)	0.431 (0.132, 1.408)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.1727
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	18 (3.4%)	515	14 (2.7%)	1.259 (0.633, 2.504)	1.268 (0.624, 2.577)	0.007 (-0.054, 0.068)	0.5915

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	35 (6.7%)	515	23 (4.5%)	1.490 (0.893, 2.486)	1.525 (0.888, 2.619)	0.022 (-0.039, 0.083)	0.1379
Vascular disorders								
Any preferred term	526	25 (4.8%)	515	22 (4.3%)	1.113 (0.636, 1.948)	1.118 (0.622, 2.010)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.7663
Hypertension	526	15 (2.9%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.224 (0.579, 2.589)	1.230 (0.570, 2.655)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.6978
Hot flush	526	9 (1.7%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.979 (0.392, 2.447)	0.979 (0.385, 2.486)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.2.3 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 1:03:22 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.3.3 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 1:03:24 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Blood and lymphatic system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	6 (1.1%)	515	4 (0.8%)	1.469 (0.417, 5.174)	1.474 (0.414, 5.254)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.7529
Ear and labyrinth disorders								
Any preferred term	526	7 (1.3%)	515	4 (0.8%)	1.713 (0.505, 5.818)	1.723 (0.501, 5.922)	0.006 (-0.055, 0.067)	0.5469
Eye disorders								
Any preferred term	526	3 (0.6%)	515	10 (1.9%)	0.294 (0.081, 1.061)	0.290 (0.079, 1.059)	-0.014 (-0.075, 0.047)	0.0536
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	72 (13.7%)	515	65 (12.6%)	1.085 (0.793, 1.482)	1.098 (0.766, 1.573)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.6470
Diarrhoea	526	14 (2.7%)	515	14 (2.7%)	0.979 (0.471, 2.033)	0.979 (0.462, 2.074)	-0.001 (-0.061, 0.060)	1.0000

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SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Nausea	526	14 (2.7%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.142 (0.533, 2.446)	1.146 (0.525, 2.502)	0.003 (-0.058, 0.064)	0.8433
Abdominal pain	526	9 (1.7%)	515	4 (0.8%)	2.203 (0.683, 7.109)	2.224 (0.681, 7.267)	0.009 (-0.052, 0.070)	0.2642
Constipation	526	9 (1.7%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.979 (0.392, 2.447)	0.979 (0.385, 2.486)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Dyspepsia	526	6 (1.1%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.653 (0.234, 1.821)	0.649 (0.229, 1.836)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4468
Abdominal distension	526	5 (1.0%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.816 (0.251, 2.657)	0.814 (0.247, 2.684)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.7710
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	526	30 (5.7%)	515	24 (4.7%)	1.224 (0.726, 2.064)	1.237 (0.713, 2.147)	0.010 (-0.051, 0.071)	0.4864
Fatigue	526	16 (3.0%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.567 (0.718, 3.420)	1.584 (0.712, 3.525)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.3215

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	526	88 (16.7%)	515	95 (18.4%)	0.907 (0.697, 1.180)	0.888 (0.645, 1.222)	-0.017 (-0.078, 0.044)	0.5148
Nasopharyngitis	526	12 (2.3%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.175 (0.512, 2.695)	1.179 (0.505, 2.753)	0.003 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.8302
Urinary tract infection	526	11 (2.1%)	515	5 (1.0%)	2.154 (0.754, 6.156)	2.179 (0.752, 6.315)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.2070
Upper respiratory tract infection	526	9 (1.7%)	515	15 (2.9%)	0.587 (0.259, 1.330)	0.580 (0.252, 1.338)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.2199
Sinusitis	526	7 (1.3%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.762 (0.286, 2.029)	0.758 (0.280, 2.052)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6231
COVID-19	526	6 (1.1%)	515	16 (3.1%)	0.367 (0.145, 0.931)	0.360 (0.140, 0.927)	-0.020 (-0.080, 0.041)	0.0313
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Any preferred term	526	22 (4.2%)	515	23 (4.5%)	0.937 (0.529, 1.659)	0.934 (0.514, 1.697)	-0.003 (-0.064, 0.058)	0.8794

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 1:52:45 Astellas Page 3 of 7

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Investigations								
Any preferred term	526	32 (6.1%)	515	25 (4.9%)	1.253 (0.753, 2.085)	1.270 (0.741, 2.174)	0.012 (-0.049, 0.073)	0.4155
Blood pressure increased	526	6 (1.1%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.979 (0.318, 3.016)	0.979 (0.314, 3.055)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Metabolism and nutrition disorders								
Any preferred term	526	20 (3.8%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.632 (0.806, 3.303)	1.657 (0.801, 3.425)	0.015 (-0.046, 0.076)	0.2090
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	66 (12.5%)	515	54 (10.5%)	1.197 (0.853, 1.679)	1.225 (0.836, 1.795)	0.021 (-0.040, 0.082)	0.3319
Arthralgia	526	15 (2.9%)	515	13 (2.5%)	1.130 (0.543, 2.351)	1.134 (0.534, 2.406)	0.003 (-0.058, 0.064)	0.8487
Back pain	526	13 (2.5%)	515	7 (1.4%)	1.818 (0.731, 4.521)	1.839 (0.728, 4.647)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.2591

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 1:52:45 Astellas Page 4 of 7

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Neck pain	526	5 (1.0%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.699 (0.223, 2.189)	0.696 (0.220, 2.209)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5751
Pain in extremity	526	4 (0.8%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.653 (0.185, 2.300)	0.650 (0.182, 2.317)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5429
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	55 (10.5%)	515	54 (10.5%)	0.997 (0.699, 1.423)	0.997 (0.670, 1.482)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Headache	526	30 (5.7%)	515	39 (7.6%)	0.753 (0.475, 1.193)	0.738 (0.451, 1.208)	-0.019 (-0.080, 0.042)	0.2623
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	526	36 (6.8%)	515	27 (5.2%)	1.305 (0.805, 2.118)	1.328 (0.794, 2.221)	0.016 (-0.045, 0.077)	0.3002
Insomnia	526	19 (3.6%)	515	7 (1.4%)	2.658 (1.127, 6.268)	2.720 (1.133, 6.526)	0.023 (-0.038, 0.083)	0.0272
Anxiety	526	6 (1.1%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.979 (0.318, 3.016)	0.979 (0.314, 3.055)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 1:52:45 Astellas Page 5 of 7

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Renal and urinary disorders								
Any preferred term	526	5 (1.0%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.816 (0.251, 2.657)	0.814 (0.247, 2.684)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.7710
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	526	20 (3.8%)	515	27 (5.2%)	0.725 (0.412, 1.276)	0.714 (0.395, 1.291)	-0.014 (-0.075, 0.047)	0.2973
Uterine haemorrhage	526	7 (1.3%)	515	5 (1.0%)	1.371 (0.438, 4.291)	1.376 (0.434, 4.363)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.7733
Vaginal haemorrhage	526	4 (0.8%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.435 (0.135, 1.404)	0.431 (0.132, 1.408)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.1727
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	18 (3.4%)	515	13 (2.5%)	1.356 (0.671, 2.738)	1.368 (0.663, 2.822)	0.009 (-0.052, 0.070)	0.4672

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	35 (6.7%)	515	23 (4.5%)	1.490 (0.893, 2.486)	1.525 (0.888, 2.619)	0.022 (-0.039, 0.083)	0.1379
Vascular disorders								
Any preferred term	526	25 (4.8%)	515	22 (4.3%)	1.113 (0.636, 1.948)	1.118 (0.622, 2.010)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.7663
Hypertension	526	15 (2.9%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.224 (0.579, 2.589)	1.230 (0.570, 2.655)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.6978
Hot flush	526	9 (1.7%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.979 (0.392, 2.447)	0.979 (0.385, 2.486)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Blood and lymphatic system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	12 (2.3%)	515	6 (1.2%)	1.958 (0.741, 5.178)	1.981 (0.738, 5.317)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.2343
Cardiac disorders								
Any preferred term	526	7 (1.3%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.762 (0.286, 2.029)	0.758 (0.280, 2.052)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6231
Ear and labyrinth disorders								
Any preferred term	526	8 (1.5%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.870 (0.338, 2.238)	0.868 (0.332, 2.268)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8113
Eye disorders								
Any preferred term	526	6 (1.1%)	515	11 (2.1%)	0.534 (0.199, 1.433)	0.529 (0.194, 1.440)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.2296

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	94 (17.9%)	515	84 (16.3%)	1.096 (0.838, 1.432)	1.116 (0.808, 1.542)	0.016 (-0.045, 0.076)	0.5114
Diarrhoea	526	21 (4.0%)	515	15 (2.9%)	1.371 (0.715, 2.629)	1.386 (0.706, 2.720)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.3977
Nausea	526	19 (3.6%)	515	14 (2.7%)	1.329 (0.673, 2.622)	1.341 (0.665, 2.704)	0.009 (-0.052, 0.070)	0.4806
Abdominal pain	526	12 (2.3%)	515	5 (1.0%)	2.350 (0.834, 6.623)	2.381 (0.833, 6.808)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.1406
Constipation	526	11 (2.1%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.897 (0.400, 2.016)	0.895 (0.391, 2.048)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8355
Dyspepsia	526	9 (1.7%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.734 (0.312, 1.728)	0.730 (0.305, 1.747)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.5153
Abdominal pain lower	526	7 (1.3%)	515	3 (0.6%)	2.285 (0.594, 8.786)	2.302 (0.592, 8.951)	0.007 (-0.053, 0.068)	0.3417
Abdominal distension	526	5 (1.0%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.699 (0.223, 2.189)	0.696 (0.220, 2.209)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5751

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	526	40 (7.6%)	515	38 (7.4%)	1.031 (0.672, 1.580)	1.033 (0.651, 1.639)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	0.9068
Fatigue	526	17 (3.2%)	515	14 (2.7%)	1.189 (0.592, 2.387)	1.195 (0.583, 2.451)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.7165
Oedema peripheral	526	6 (1.1%)	515	5 (1.0%)	1.175 (0.361, 3.826)	1.177 (0.357, 3.881)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Immune system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	5 (1.0%)	515	8 (1.6%)	0.612 (0.202, 1.858)	0.608 (0.198, 1.872)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4165
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	526	133 (25.3%)	515	137 (26.6%)	0.951 (0.774, 1.167)	0.934 (0.708, 1.232)	-0.013 (-0.074, 0.048)	0.6714
COVID-19	526	27 (5.1%)	515	32 (6.2%)	0.826 (0.502, 1.359)	0.817 (0.482, 1.384)	-0.011 (-0.072, 0.050)	0.5035

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Upper respiratory tract infection	526	15 (2.9%)	515	18 (3.5%)	0.816 (0.416, 1.601)	0.811 (0.404, 1.626)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.5986
Urinary tract infection	526	15 (2.9%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.224 (0.579, 2.589)	1.230 (0.570, 2.655)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.6978
Nasopharyngitis	526	14 (2.7%)	515	18 (3.5%)	0.762 (0.383, 1.515)	0.755 (0.371, 1.534)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.4762
Sinusitis	526	9 (1.7%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.734 (0.312, 1.728)	0.730 (0.305, 1.747)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.5153
Tooth abscess	526	8 (1.5%)	515	2 (0.4%)	3.916 (0.836, 18.355)	3.961 (0.837, 18.744)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.1079
Bronchitis	526	5 (1.0%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.816 (0.251, 2.657)	0.814 (0.247, 2.684)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.7710
Ear infection	526	4 (0.8%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.653 (0.185, 2.300)	0.650 (0.182, 2.317)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5429
Influenza	526	3 (0.6%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.420 (0.109, 1.614)	0.416 (0.107, 1.619)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.2198

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Any preferred term	526	39 (7.4%)	515	48 (9.3%)	0.796 (0.531, 1.192)	0.779 (0.501, 1.211)	-0.019 (-0.080, 0.042)	0.3135
Ligament sprain	526	3 (0.6%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.420 (0.109, 1.614)	0.416 (0.107, 1.619)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.2198
Investigations								
Any preferred term	526	57 (10.8%)	515	45 (8.7%)	1.240 (0.855, 1.798)	1.269 (0.841, 1.915)	0.021 (-0.040, 0.082)	0.2971
Alanine aminotransferase increased	526	9 (1.7%)	515	4 (0.8%)	2.203 (0.683, 7.109)	2.224 (0.681, 7.267)	0.009 (-0.052, 0.070)	0.2642
Blood pressure increased	526	7 (1.3%)	515	8 (1.6%)	0.857 (0.313, 2.345)	0.855 (0.308, 2.375)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8003
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	526	6 (1.1%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.653 (0.234, 1.821)	0.649 (0.229, 1.836)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4468

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	526	6 (1.1%)	515	5 (1.0%)	1.175 (0.361, 3.826)	1.177 (0.357, 3.881)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Weight increased	526	4 (0.8%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.559 (0.165, 1.900)	0.556 (0.162, 1.911)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.3805
Metabolism and nutrition disorders								
Any preferred term	526	30 (5.7%)	515	18 (3.5%)	1.632 (0.921, 2.890)	1.670 (0.919, 3.035)	0.022 (-0.039, 0.083)	0.1041
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	92 (17.5%)	515	82 (15.9%)	1.098 (0.837, 1.441)	1.119 (0.808, 1.551)	0.016 (-0.045, 0.076)	0.5074
Arthralgia	526	22 (4.2%)	515	19 (3.7%)	1.134 (0.621, 2.069)	1.140 (0.609, 2.132)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.7510
Back pain	526	16 (3.0%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.305 (0.624, 2.732)	1.315 (0.616, 2.808)	0.007 (-0.054, 0.068)	0.5669

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Osteoarthritis	526	10 (1.9%)	515	3 (0.6%)	3.264 (0.903, 11.791)	3.307 (0.905, 12.088)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.0905
Pain in extremity	526	8 (1.5%)	515	11 (2.1%)	0.712 (0.289, 1.756)	0.708 (0.282, 1.774)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4954
Musculoskeletal pain	526	7 (1.3%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.979 (0.346, 2.772)	0.979 (0.341, 2.810)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Neck pain	526	6 (1.1%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.839 (0.284, 2.480)	0.837 (0.279, 2.509)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.7872
Myalgia	526	5 (1.0%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.699 (0.223, 2.189)	0.696 (0.220, 2.209)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5751
Spinal pain	526	2 (0.4%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.218 (0.047, 1.002)	0.215 (0.046, 0.998)	-0.014 (-0.075, 0.047)	0.0358
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)								
Any preferred term	526	11 (2.1%)	515	8 (1.6%)	1.346 (0.546, 3.320)	1.354 (0.540, 3.393)	0.005 (-0.055, 0.066)	0.6449

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	80 (15.2%)	515	76 (14.8%)	1.031 (0.772, 1.377)	1.036 (0.737, 1.456)	0.005 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.8624
Headache	526	49 (9.3%)	515	49 (9.5%)	0.979 (0.672, 1.427)	0.977 (0.644, 1.481)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.9160
Dizziness	526	9 (1.7%)	515	8 (1.6%)	1.101 (0.428, 2.833)	1.103 (0.422, 2.882)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Sciatica	526	7 (1.3%)	515	4 (0.8%)	1.713 (0.505, 5.818)	1.723 (0.501, 5.922)	0.006 (-0.055, 0.067)	0.5469
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	526	45 (8.6%)	515	32 (6.2%)	1.377 (0.890, 2.131)	1.412 (0.882, 2.260)	0.023 (-0.038, 0.084)	0.1568
Insomnia	526	20 (3.8%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.958 (0.926, 4.143)	1.996 (0.925, 4.307)	0.019 (-0.042, 0.080)	0.0945
Anxiety	526	10 (1.9%)	515	8 (1.6%)	1.224 (0.487, 3.076)	1.228 (0.481, 3.137)	0.003 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.8131

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SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Renal and urinary disorders								
Any preferred term	526	9 (1.7%)	515	13 (2.5%)	0.678 (0.292, 1.572)	0.672 (0.285, 1.587)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.3955
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	526	37 (7.0%)	515	42 (8.2%)	0.863 (0.564, 1.319)	0.852 (0.538, 1.349)	-0.011 (-0.072, 0.050)	0.5587
Uterine haemorrhage	526	9 (1.7%)	515	8 (1.6%)	1.101 (0.428, 2.833)	1.103 (0.422, 2.882)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Vaginal haemorrhage	526	7 (1.3%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.571 (0.227, 1.439)	0.565 (0.221, 1.448)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.2543
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	27 (5.1%)	515	26 (5.0%)	1.017 (0.602, 1.718)	1.018 (0.585, 1.769)	0.001 (-0.060, 0.062)	1.0000
Oropharyngeal pain	526	6 (1.1%)	515	4 (0.8%)	1.469 (0.417, 5.174)	1.474 (0.414, 5.254)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.7529

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 3:08:53 Astellas Page 9 of 10

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	45 (8.6%)	515	35 (6.8%)	1.259 (0.823, 1.925)	1.283 (0.810, 2.031)	0.018 (-0.043, 0.078)	0.2973
Vascular disorders								
Any preferred term	526	34 (6.5%)	515	32 (6.2%)	1.040 (0.652, 1.660)	1.043 (0.633, 1.718)	0.003 (-0.059, 0.063)	0.8993
Hypertension	526	18 (3.4%)	515	17 (3.3%)	1.037 (0.540, 1.989)	1.038 (0.529, 2.037)	0.001 (-0.060, 0.062)	1.0000
Hot flush	526	13 (2.5%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.273 (0.563, 2.877)	1.280 (0.556, 2.945)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.6746

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.2.3 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 3:08:55 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.3.3 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 3:08:57 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Blood and lymphatic system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	12 (2.3%)	515	6 (1.2%)	1.958 (0.741, 5.178)	1.981 (0.738, 5.317)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.2343
Cardiac disorders								
Any preferred term	526	7 (1.3%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.762 (0.286, 2.029)	0.758 (0.280, 2.052)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6231
Ear and labyrinth disorders								
Any preferred term	526	8 (1.5%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.870 (0.338, 2.238)	0.868 (0.332, 2.268)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8113
Eye disorders								
Any preferred term	526	6 (1.1%)	515	11 (2.1%)	0.534 (0.199, 1.433)	0.529 (0.194, 1.440)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.2296

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 4:22:32 Astellas Page 1 of 10

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	93 (17.7%)	515	82 (15.9%)	1.110 (0.847, 1.456)	1.134 (0.819, 1.570)	0.018 (-0.043, 0.078)	0.4569
Diarrhoea	526	21 (4.0%)	515	14 (2.7%)	1.469 (0.755, 2.856)	1.488 (0.748, 2.959)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.3032
Nausea	526	18 (3.4%)	515	14 (2.7%)	1.259 (0.633, 2.504)	1.268 (0.624, 2.577)	0.007 (-0.054, 0.068)	0.5915
Abdominal pain	526	11 (2.1%)	515	5 (1.0%)	2.154 (0.754, 6.156)	2.179 (0.752, 6.315)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.2070
Constipation	526	11 (2.1%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.897 (0.400, 2.016)	0.895 (0.391, 2.048)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8355
Dyspepsia	526	9 (1.7%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.734 (0.312, 1.728)	0.730 (0.305, 1.747)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.5153
Abdominal pain lower	526	7 (1.3%)	515	3 (0.6%)	2.285 (0.594, 8.786)	2.302 (0.592, 8.951)	0.007 (-0.053, 0.068)	0.3417
Abdominal distension	526	5 (1.0%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.699 (0.223, 2.189)	0.696 (0.220, 2.209)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5751

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	526	39 (7.4%)	515	38 (7.4%)	1.005 (0.654, 1.545)	1.005 (0.632, 1.599)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Fatigue	526	17 (3.2%)	515	14 (2.7%)	1.189 (0.592, 2.387)	1.195 (0.583, 2.451)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.7165
Oedema peripheral	526	6 (1.1%)	515	5 (1.0%)	1.175 (0.361, 3.826)	1.177 (0.357, 3.881)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Immune system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	5 (1.0%)	515	8 (1.6%)	0.612 (0.202, 1.858)	0.608 (0.198, 1.872)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4165
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	526	130 (24.7%)	515	136 (26.4%)	0.936 (0.761, 1.152)	0.915 (0.692, 1.209)	-0.017 (-0.078, 0.044)	0.5698
COVID-19	526	24 (4.6%)	515	30 (5.8%)	0.783 (0.464, 1.321)	0.773 (0.445, 1.341)	-0.013 (-0.074, 0.048)	0.4027

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 4:22:32 Astellas Page 3 of 10

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Upper respiratory tract infection	526	15 (2.9%)	515	18 (3.5%)	0.816 (0.416, 1.601)	0.811 (0.404, 1.626)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.5986
Urinary tract infection	526	15 (2.9%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.224 (0.579, 2.589)	1.230 (0.570, 2.655)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.6978
Nasopharyngitis	526	14 (2.7%)	515	18 (3.5%)	0.762 (0.383, 1.515)	0.755 (0.371, 1.534)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.4762
Sinusitis	526	9 (1.7%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.734 (0.312, 1.728)	0.730 (0.305, 1.747)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.5153
Tooth abscess	526	8 (1.5%)	515	2 (0.4%)	3.916 (0.836, 18.355)	3.961 (0.837, 18.744)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.1079
Bronchitis	526	5 (1.0%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.816 (0.251, 2.657)	0.814 (0.247, 2.684)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.7710
Ear infection	526	4 (0.8%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.653 (0.185, 2.300)	0.650 (0.182, 2.317)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5429

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 4:22:32 Astellas Page 4 of 10

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Any preferred term	526	36 (6.8%)	515	46 (8.9%)	0.766 (0.504, 1.165)	0.749 (0.476, 1.180)	-0.021 (-0.082, 0.040)	0.2498
Ligament sprain	526	3 (0.6%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.420 (0.109, 1.614)	0.416 (0.107, 1.619)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.2198
Investigations								
Any preferred term	526	56 (10.6%)	515	45 (8.7%)	1.218 (0.839, 1.769)	1.244 (0.824, 1.880)	0.019 (-0.042, 0.080)	0.3460
Alanine aminotransferase increased	526	9 (1.7%)	515	4 (0.8%)	2.203 (0.683, 7.109)	2.224 (0.681, 7.267)	0.009 (-0.052, 0.070)	0.2642
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	526	6 (1.1%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.653 (0.234, 1.821)	0.649 (0.229, 1.836)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4468
Blood pressure increased	526	6 (1.1%)	515	8 (1.6%)	0.734 (0.257, 2.102)	0.731 (0.252, 2.122)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6013

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 04Oct2023 4:22:32 Astellas Page 5 of 10

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	526	6 (1.1%)	515	5 (1.0%)	1.175 (0.361, 3.826)	1.177 (0.357, 3.881)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Weight increased	526	4 (0.8%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.559 (0.165, 1.900)	0.556 (0.162, 1.911)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.3805
Metabolism and nutrition disorders								
Any preferred term	526	29 (5.5%)	515	18 (3.5%)	1.577 (0.887, 2.804)	1.611 (0.883, 2.939)	0.020 (-0.041, 0.081)	0.1358
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	92 (17.5%)	515	81 (15.7%)	1.112 (0.847, 1.461)	1.136 (0.819, 1.575)	0.018 (-0.043, 0.078)	0.4548
Arthralgia	526	22 (4.2%)	515	19 (3.7%)	1.134 (0.621, 2.069)	1.140 (0.609, 2.132)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.7510
Back pain	526	16 (3.0%)	515	12 (2.3%)	1.305 (0.624, 2.732)	1.315 (0.616, 2.808)	0.007 (-0.054, 0.068)	0.5669

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Osteoarthritis	526	10 (1.9%)	515	3 (0.6%)	3.264 (0.903, 11.791)	3.307 (0.905, 12.088)	0.013 (-0.048, 0.074)	0.0905
Pain in extremity	526	8 (1.5%)	515	11 (2.1%)	0.712 (0.289, 1.756)	0.708 (0.282, 1.774)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4954
Musculoskeletal pain	526	7 (1.3%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.979 (0.346, 2.772)	0.979 (0.341, 2.810)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Neck pain	526	6 (1.1%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.839 (0.284, 2.480)	0.837 (0.279, 2.509)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.7872
Myalgia	526	5 (1.0%)	515	7 (1.4%)	0.699 (0.223, 2.189)	0.696 (0.220, 2.209)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5751
Spinal pain	526	2 (0.4%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.218 (0.047, 1.002)	0.215 (0.046, 0.998)	-0.014 (-0.075, 0.047)	0.0358
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)								
Any preferred term	526	8 (1.5%)	515	8 (1.6%)	0.979 (0.370, 2.589)	0.979 (0.365, 2.628)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	526	76 (14.4%)	515	74 (14.4%)	1.006 (0.748, 1.352)	1.006 (0.712, 1.423)	0.001 (-0.060, 0.062)	1.0000
Headache	526	47 (8.9%)	515	48 (9.3%)	0.959 (0.653, 1.407)	0.955 (0.626, 1.456)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.8306
Dizziness	526	9 (1.7%)	515	7 (1.4%)	1.259 (0.472, 3.355)	1.263 (0.467, 3.418)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.8023
Sciatica	526	7 (1.3%)	515	4 (0.8%)	1.713 (0.505, 5.818)	1.723 (0.501, 5.922)	0.006 (-0.055, 0.067)	0.5469
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	526	45 (8.6%)	515	32 (6.2%)	1.377 (0.890, 2.131)	1.412 (0.882, 2.260)	0.023 (-0.038, 0.084)	0.1568
Insomnia	526	20 (3.8%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.958 (0.926, 4.143)	1.996 (0.925, 4.307)	0.019 (-0.042, 0.080)	0.0945
Anxiety	526	10 (1.9%)	515	8 (1.6%)	1.224 (0.487, 3.076)	1.228 (0.481, 3.137)	0.003 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.8131

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Renal and urinary disorders								
Any preferred term	526	9 (1.7%)	515	13 (2.5%)	0.678 (0.292, 1.572)	0.672 (0.285, 1.587)	-0.008 (-0.069, 0.053)	0.3955
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	526	37 (7.0%)	515	42 (8.2%)	0.863 (0.564, 1.319)	0.852 (0.538, 1.349)	-0.011 (-0.072, 0.050)	0.5587
Uterine haemorrhage	526	9 (1.7%)	515	8 (1.6%)	1.101 (0.428, 2.833)	1.103 (0.422, 2.882)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Vaginal haemorrhage	526	7 (1.3%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.571 (0.227, 1.439)	0.565 (0.221, 1.448)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.2543
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	526	27 (5.1%)	515	25 (4.9%)	1.057 (0.622, 1.797)	1.061 (0.607, 1.853)	0.003 (-0.058, 0.064)	0.8874
Oropharyngeal pain	526	6 (1.1%)	515	4 (0.8%)	1.469 (0.417, 5.174)	1.474 (0.414, 5.254)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.7529

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03t.sas [Output: hta_ae03t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	526	45 (8.6%)	515	35 (6.8%)	1.259 (0.823, 1.925)	1.283 (0.810, 2.031)	0.018 (-0.043, 0.078)	0.2973
Vascular disorders								
Any preferred term	526	34 (6.5%)	515	31 (6.0%)	1.074 (0.670, 1.720)	1.079 (0.653, 1.784)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.7988
Hypertension	526	18 (3.4%)	515	17 (3.3%)	1.037 (0.540, 1.989)	1.038 (0.529, 2.037)	0.001 (-0.060, 0.062)	1.0000
Hot flush	526	13 (2.5%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.273 (0.563, 2.877)	1.280 (0.556, 2.945)	0.005 (-0.056, 0.066)	0.6746

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Angina pectoris	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	6 (1.2%)
Abdominal pain	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Abdominal pain upper	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Abdominal distension	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Dyspepsia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Flatulence	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Nausea	526	0	515	2 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	526	3 (0.6%)	515	0
Fatigue	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Feeling cold	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Investigations				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	2 (0.4%)
Liver function test abnormal	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Weight increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:03 Astellas Page 2 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Diabetes mellitus	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Back pain	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hepatic cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:03 Astellas Page 3 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	5 (1.0%)
Dizziness	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Headache	526	1 (0.2%)	515	3 (0.6%)
Disturbance in attention	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	526	5 (1.0%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Insomnia	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Anxiety	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Depressed mood	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Depression	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Irritability	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Uterine haemorrhage	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Acne	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Rash	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Pruritus	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Hot flush	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:03 Astellas Page 5 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Abdominal pain	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Vomiting	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Influenza	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Meningitis	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Pneumonia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Tendon rupture	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Liver function test abnormal	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:05 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hepatic cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Renal and urinary disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Acute kidney injury	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Acute respiratory failure	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:05 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.5.3 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Angina pectoris	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	8 (1.6%)
Abdominal pain	526	1 (0.2%)	515	2 (0.4%)
Abdominal pain upper	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Abdominal distension	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Diarrhoea	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Dyspepsia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Flatulence	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Nausea	526	0	515	2 (0.4%)
Swollen tongue	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	526	4 (0.8%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Fatigue	526	3 (0.6%)	515	0
Feeling cold	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Asthenia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	526	3 (0.6%)	515	2 (0.4%)
Liver function test abnormal	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Transaminases increased	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Weight increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:06 Astellas Page 2 of 6

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Diabetes mellitus	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Back pain	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	526	3 (0.6%)	515	0
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hepatic cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:06 Astellas Page 3 of 6

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	526	4 (0.8%)	515	5 (1.0%)
Headache	526	3 (0.6%)	515	3 (0.6%)
Dizziness	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Migraine	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Disturbance in attention	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	526	5 (1.0%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Insomnia	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Anxiety	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Depressed mood	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Depression	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Irritability	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	2 (0.4%)
Endometrial hyperplasia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Uterine haemorrhage	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Pulmonary embolism	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Acne	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Rash	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Pruritus	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Hypertension	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hot flush	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Abdominal pain	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Vomiting	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Influenza	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Meningitis	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Pneumonia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Fibula fracture	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Lumbar vertebral fracture	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Tibia fracture	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Tendon rupture	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Liver function test abnormal	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	526	5 (1.0%)	515	0
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Bone cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hepatic cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Malignant melanoma in situ	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Headache	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Renal and urinary disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Acute kidney injury	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Pulmonary embolism	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Acute respiratory failure	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:07 Astellas Page 3 of 3

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_25.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.5.3 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Angina pectoris	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	9 (1.7%)
Abdominal pain	526	1 (0.2%)	515	2 (0.4%)
Abdominal pain upper	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Abdominal distension	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Diarrhoea	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Dyspepsia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Flatulence	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Hypoaesthesia oral	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Nausea	526	0	515	2 (0.4%)
Paraesthesia oral	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Swollen tongue	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:09 Astellas Page 1 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_25.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	526	4 (0.8%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Fatigue	526	3 (0.6%)	515	0
Feeling cold	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Asthenia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	2 (0.4%)
COVID-19	526	0	515	2 (0.4%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	526	4 (0.8%)	515	3 (0.6%)
Liver function test abnormal	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Transaminases increased	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Blood pressure increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_25.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.5.3 Source: ADAE
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Weight increased	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Diabetes mellitus	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Arthralgia	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Back pain	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	526	4 (0.8%)	515	0
Colon cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hepatic cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_25.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo	
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	526	5 (1.0%)	515	6 (1.2%)
Headache	526	4 (0.8%)	515	3 (0.6%)
Dizziness	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Migraine	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Disturbance in attention	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Facial paralysis	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	526	5 (1.0%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Insomnia	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Anxiety	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Depressed mood	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Depression	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Irritability	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:09 Astellas Page 4 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_25.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	2 (0.4%)
Endometrial hyperplasia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Uterine haemorrhage	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Pulmonary embolism	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Acne	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Rash	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Pruritus	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Hypertension	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hot flush	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_26.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	3 (0.6%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Abdominal pain	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Pancreatitis	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Vomiting	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Small intestinal obstruction	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Chest pain	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hepatobiliary disorders				
Any preferred term	526	0	515	2 (0.4%)
Cholecystitis	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Cholecystitis acute	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	526	4 (0.8%)	515	3 (0.6%)
COVID-19	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Influenza	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_26.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Meningitis	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
COVID-19 pneumonia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Pneumonia	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Any preferred term	526	3 (0.6%)	515	3 (0.6%)
Fibula fracture	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Lumbar vertebral fracture	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Stab wound	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Tibia fracture	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Animal bite	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Joint dislocation	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Tendon rupture	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Liver function test abnormal	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_26.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Diabetic ketoacidosis	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	526	7 (1.3%)	515	2 (0.4%)
Colon cancer	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Endometrial adenocarcinoma	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Bone cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hepatic cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Malignant melanoma in situ	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Non-small cell lung cancer	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Neurilemmoma benign	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)
Squamous cell carcinoma of skin	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 04Oct2023 15:47:10 Astellas Page 3 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta_ae03tb_26.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0
Headache	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Hemiparesis	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Transient ischaemic attack	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Renal and urinary disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Acute kidney injury	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)
Pulmonary embolism	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0
Acute respiratory failure	526	0	515	1 (0.2%)

MedDRA (version 23.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae04t.sas [Output: hta_ae04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3 Source: ADSL
Adverse Event Observation time - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Visit	Statistics	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=526)	Placebo (N=515)	Total (N=1041)
Week 12 (days) [1]	n	526	515	1041
	Mean	84.5	83.1	83.8
	SD	13.4	14.9	14.2
	Min	22	22	22
	Q1	88	88	88
	Median	88	88	88
	Q3	88	88	88
	Max	109	108	109
Week 24 (days) [2]	n	526	515	1041
	Mean	157.5	150.5	154.0
	SD	38.2	43.9	41.3
	Min	22	22	22
	Q1	172	172	172
	Median	172	172	172
	Q3	172	172	172
	Max	193	193	193
Week 52 (days) [3]	n	526	515	1041
	Mean	324.4	304.0	314.3
	SD	117.1	131.8	124.9
	Min	22	22	22
	Q1	342	197	269
	Median	385	385	385
	Q3	387	387	387
	Max	467	422	467

Treatment duration (days) is defined as TD = ((date of last dose) - (date of first dose) + 1)
[1] Observation time at 12 weeks: TD + 21 days (for subjects with TD <= 88) or 88 days (for subjects with TD > 88)
[2] Observation time at 24 weeks: TD + 21 days (for subjects with TD <= 172) or 172 days (for subjects with TD > 172)
[3] Observation time at 52 weeks: TD + 21
Max = maximum; Min = minimum; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects included in summary statistics; Q1 = first quartile;
Q3 = third quartile; SD = standard deviation; TD = treatment duration.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Nervous system disorders										
Headache	Region									0.3701
	Europe	125	3 (2.4%)	129	9 (7.0%)	0.344 (0.095, 1.241)	0.328 (0.087, 1.241)	-0.046 (-0.168, 0.079)	0.1370	
	Not Europe	401	19 (4.7%)	386	28 (7.3%)	0.653 (0.371, 1.150)	0.636 (0.349, 1.159)	-0.025 (-0.095, 0.045)	0.1752	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7752
	<55	249	10 (4.0%)	241	18 (7.5%)	0.538 (0.253, 1.141)	0.518 (0.234, 1.147)	-0.035 (-0.123, 0.054)	0.1201	
	>=55	277	12 (4.3%)	274	19 (6.9%)	0.625 (0.309, 1.262)	0.608 (0.289, 1.277)	-0.026 (-0.109, 0.058)	0.2002	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Headache	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8447
	<25	126	6 (4.8%)	124	11 (8.9%)	0.537 (0.205, 1.407)	0.514 (0.184, 1.435)	-0.041 (-0.167, 0.083)	0.2187	
	>=25	399	16 (4.0%)	390	26 (6.7%)	0.602 (0.328, 1.104)	0.585 (0.309, 1.108)	-0.027 (-0.097, 0.044)	0.1130	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.4926
	White	406	14 (3.4%)	426	30 (7.0%)	0.490 (0.264, 0.910)	0.471 (0.246, 0.903)	-0.036 (-0.104, 0.032)	0.0290	
	Other	116	7 (6.0%)	86	7 (8.1%)	0.741 (0.270, 2.035)	0.725 (0.244, 2.149)	-0.021 (-0.160, 0.118)	0.5859	
	Missing	4	1	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Headache	Smoking									0.3459
	Current	116	4 (3.4%)	117	11 (9.4%)	0.367 (0.120, 1.119)	0.344 (0.106, 1.114)	-0.060 (-0.187, 0.068)	0.1066	
	Former/ Never	410	18 (4.4%)	398	26 (6.5%)	0.672 (0.374, 1.206)	0.657 (0.354, 1.218)	-0.021 (-0.090, 0.048)	0.2151	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	22 (4.2%)	511	37 (7.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Headache	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	22 (4.2%)	513	37 (7.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Psychiatric disorders										
Insomnia	Region									0.8275
	Europe	125	5 (4.0%)	129	1 (0.8%)	5.160 (0.611, 43.547)	5.333 (0.614, 46.312)	0.032 (-0.092, 0.156)	0.1156	
	Not Europe	401	8 (2.0%)	386	2 (0.5%)	3.850 (0.823, 18.017)	3.908 (0.825, 18.522)	0.015 (-0.055, 0.085)	0.1078	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8810
	<55	249	5 (2.0%)	241	1 (0.4%)	4.839 (0.570, 41.120)	4.918 (0.570, 42.407)	0.016 (-0.073, 0.105)	0.2162	
	>=55	277	8 (2.9%)	274	2 (0.7%)	3.957 (0.848, 18.465)	4.045 (0.851, 19.221)	0.022 (-0.062, 0.105)	0.1062	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8641
	<25	126	5 (4.0%)	124	1 (0.8%)	4.921 (0.583, 41.517)	5.083 (0.585, 44.145)	0.032 (-0.095, 0.156)	0.2132	
	>=25	399	8 (2.0%)	390	2 (0.5%)	3.910 (0.836, 18.296)	3.969 (0.838, 18.811)	0.015 (-0.055, 0.085)	0.1074	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.0275
	White	406	12 (3.0%)	426	1 (0.2%)	12.591 (1.645, 96.395)	12.944 (1.675, 100.007)	0.027 (-0.041, 0.095)	0.0014	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	2 (2.3%)	0.371 (0.034, 4.022)	0.365 (0.033, 4.094)	-0.015 (-0.154, 0.125)	0.5762	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Smoking									0.9533
	Current	116	4 (3.4%)	117	1 (0.9%)	4.034 (0.458, 35.555)	4.143 (0.456, 37.638)	0.026 (-0.102, 0.153)	0.2127	
	Former/ Never	410	9 (2.2%)	398	2 (0.5%)	4.368 (0.950, 20.092)	4.444 (0.954, 20.697)	0.017 (-0.052, 0.086)	0.0640	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	13 (2.5%)	511	3 (0.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	13 (2.5%)	513	3 (0.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders										
Any preferred term	Region									0.8223
	Europe	125	6 (4.8%)	129	2 (1.6%)	3.096 (0.637, 15.050)	3.202 (0.634, 16.174)	0.032 (-0.091, 0.156)	0.1670	
	Not Europe	401	21 (5.2%)	386	8 (2.1%)	2.527 (1.133, 5.636)	2.611 (1.142, 5.968)	0.032 (-0.038, 0.101)	0.0223	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.3356
	<55	249	9 (3.6%)	241	5 (2.1%)	1.742 (0.592, 5.124)	1.770 (0.585, 5.359)	0.015 (-0.074, 0.104)	0.4180	
	>=55	277	18 (6.5%)	274	5 (1.8%)	3.561 (1.341, 9.456)	3.739 (1.368, 10.219)	0.047 (-0.036, 0.130)	0.0091	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7005
	<25	126	7 (5.6%)	124	2 (1.6%)	3.444 (0.730, 16.257)	3.588 (0.731, 17.624)	0.039 (-0.087, 0.164)	0.1719	
	>=25	399	20 (5.0%)	390	8 (2.1%)	2.444 (1.089, 5.482)	2.520 (1.096, 5.791)	0.030 (-0.040, 0.100)	0.0328	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6187
	White	406	24 (5.9%)	426	9 (2.1%)	2.798 (1.317, 5.947)	2.911 (1.336, 6.341)	0.038 (-0.030, 0.106)	0.0069	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	1 (1.2%)	1.483 (0.137, 16.088)	1.491 (0.133, 16.717)	0.006 (-0.134, 0.145)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	1	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Smoking									0.6533
	Current	116	6 (5.2%)	117	3 (2.6%)	2.017 (0.517, 7.875)	2.073 (0.506, 8.494)	0.026 (-0.102, 0.153)	0.3330	
	Former/ Never	410	21 (5.1%)	398	7 (1.8%)	2.912 (1.252, 6.774)	3.015 (1.267, 7.175)	0.034 (-0.036, 0.103)	0.0113	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	27 (5.2%)	511	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	27 (5.1%)	513	10 (1.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.2.4 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.3.4 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Psychiatric disorders										
Insomnia	Region									0.8275
	Europe	125	5 (4.0%)	129	1 (0.8%)	5.160 (0.611, 43.547)	5.333 (0.614, 46.312)	0.032 (-0.092, 0.156)	0.1156	
	Not Europe	401	8 (2.0%)	386	2 (0.5%)	3.850 (0.823, 18.017)	3.908 (0.825, 18.522)	0.015 (-0.055, 0.085)	0.1078	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8810
	<55	249	5 (2.0%)	241	1 (0.4%)	4.839 (0.570, 41.120)	4.918 (0.570, 42.407)	0.016 (-0.073, 0.105)	0.2162	
	>=55	277	8 (2.9%)	274	2 (0.7%)	3.957 (0.848, 18.465)	4.045 (0.851, 19.221)	0.022 (-0.062, 0.105)	0.1062	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8641
	<25	126	5 (4.0%)	124	1 (0.8%)	4.921 (0.583, 41.517)	5.083 (0.585, 44.145)	0.032 (-0.095, 0.156)	0.2132	
	>=25	399	8 (2.0%)	390	2 (0.5%)	3.910 (0.836, 18.296)	3.969 (0.838, 18.811)	0.015 (-0.055, 0.085)	0.1074	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.0275
	White	406	12 (3.0%)	426	1 (0.2%)	12.591 (1.645, 96.395)	12.944 (1.675, 100.007)	0.027 (-0.041, 0.095)	0.0014	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	2 (2.3%)	0.371 (0.034, 4.022)	0.365 (0.033, 4.094)	-0.015 (-0.154, 0.125)	0.5762	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Smoking									0.9533
	Current	116	4 (3.4%)	117	1 (0.9%)	4.034 (0.458, 35.555)	4.143 (0.456, 37.638)	0.026 (-0.102, 0.153)	0.2127	
	Former/ Never	410	9 (2.2%)	398	2 (0.5%)	4.368 (0.950, 20.092)	4.444 (0.954, 20.697)	0.017 (-0.052, 0.086)	0.0640	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	13 (2.5%)	511	3 (0.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	13 (2.5%)	513	3 (0.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders										
Any preferred term	Region									0.8223
	Europe	125	6 (4.8%)	129	2 (1.6%)	3.096 (0.637, 15.050)	3.202 (0.634, 16.174)	0.032 (-0.091, 0.156)	0.1670	
	Not Europe	401	21 (5.2%)	386	8 (2.1%)	2.527 (1.133, 5.636)	2.611 (1.142, 5.968)	0.032 (-0.038, 0.101)	0.0223	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.3356
	<55	249	9 (3.6%)	241	5 (2.1%)	1.742 (0.592, 5.124)	1.770 (0.585, 5.359)	0.015 (-0.074, 0.104)	0.4180	
	>=55	277	18 (6.5%)	274	5 (1.8%)	3.561 (1.341, 9.456)	3.739 (1.368, 10.219)	0.047 (-0.036, 0.130)	0.0091	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7005
	<25	126	7 (5.6%)	124	2 (1.6%)	3.444 (0.730, 16.257)	3.588 (0.731, 17.624)	0.039 (-0.087, 0.164)	0.1719	
	>=25	399	20 (5.0%)	390	8 (2.1%)	2.444 (1.089, 5.482)	2.520 (1.096, 5.791)	0.030 (-0.040, 0.100)	0.0328	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6187
	White	406	24 (5.9%)	426	9 (2.1%)	2.798 (1.317, 5.947)	2.911 (1.336, 6.341)	0.038 (-0.030, 0.106)	0.0069	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	1 (1.2%)	1.483 (0.137, 16.088)	1.491 (0.133, 16.717)	0.006 (-0.134, 0.145)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	1	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Smoking									0.6533
	Current	116	6 (5.2%)	117	3 (2.6%)	2.017 (0.517, 7.875)	2.073 (0.506, 8.494)	0.026 (-0.102, 0.153)	0.3330	
	Former/ Never	410	21 (5.1%)	398	7 (1.8%)	2.912 (1.252, 6.774)	3.015 (1.267, 7.175)	0.034 (-0.036, 0.103)	0.0113	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	27 (5.2%)	511	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	27 (5.1%)	513	10 (1.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Infections and infestations										
COVID-19	Region									0.6060
	Europe	125	4 (3.2%)	129	9 (7.0%)	0.459 (0.145, 1.451)	0.441 (0.132, 1.470)	-0.038 (-0.160, 0.087)	0.2550	
	Not Europe	401	2 (0.5%)	386	7 (1.8%)	0.275 (0.057, 1.316)	0.271 (0.056, 1.315)	-0.013 (-0.083, 0.057)	0.1014	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.3311
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	9 (3.7%)	0.215 (0.047, 0.985)	0.209 (0.045, 0.976)	-0.029 (-0.118, 0.060)	0.0339	
	>=55	277	4 (1.4%)	274	7 (2.6%)	0.565 (0.167, 1.909)	0.559 (0.162, 1.931)	-0.011 (-0.094, 0.073)	0.3807	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5019
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	5 (4.0%)	0.197 (0.023, 1.661)	0.190 (0.022, 1.654)	-0.032 (-0.158, 0.093)	0.1183	
	>=25	399	5 (1.3%)	390	11 (2.8%)	0.444 (0.156, 1.267)	0.437 (0.151, 1.270)	-0.016 (-0.085, 0.055)	0.1355	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.3135
	White	406	6 (1.5%)	426	12 (2.8%)	0.525 (0.199, 1.385)	0.518 (0.192, 1.392)	-0.013 (-0.081, 0.055)	0.2352	
	Other	116	0	86	3 (3.5%)	0.106 (0.006, 2.030)	0.102 (0.005, 2.009)	-0.035 (-0.174, 0.105)	0.0756	
	Missing	4	0	3	1					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	Smoking									0.3490
	Current	116	0	117	4 (3.4%)	0.112 (0.006, 2.058)	0.108 (0.006, 2.034)	-0.034 (-0.162, 0.094)	0.1218	
	Former/ Never	410	6 (1.5%)	398	12 (3.0%)	0.485 (0.184, 1.281)	0.478 (0.178, 1.285)	-0.016 (-0.085, 0.054)	0.1570	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	6 (1.2%)	511	15 (2.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	6 (1.1%)	513	16 (3.1%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Psychiatric disorders										
Insomnia	Region									0.6386
	Europe	125	7 (5.6%)	129	2 (1.6%)	3.612 (0.765, 17.054)	3.767 (0.767, 18.497)	0.040 (-0.083, 0.164)	0.0986	
	Not Europe	401	12 (3.0%)	386	5 (1.3%)	2.310 (0.822, 6.496)	2.351 (0.820, 6.736)	0.017 (-0.053, 0.087)	0.1404	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.5438
	<55	249	8 (3.2%)	241	2 (0.8%)	3.871 (0.831, 18.047)	3.967 (0.834, 18.873)	0.024 (-0.065, 0.112)	0.1062	
	>=55	277	11 (4.0%)	274	5 (1.8%)	2.176 (0.766, 6.181)	2.225 (0.763, 6.490)	0.021 (-0.062, 0.105)	0.2035	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5939
	<25	126	6 (4.8%)	124	3 (2.4%)	1.968 (0.503, 7.696)	2.017 (0.493, 8.250)	0.023 (-0.103, 0.148)	0.4999	
	>=25	399	13 (3.3%)	390	4 (1.0%)	3.177 (1.045, 9.658)	3.250 (1.050, 10.056)	0.022 (-0.048, 0.092)	0.0469	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.1572
	White	406	17 (4.2%)	426	5 (1.2%)	3.567 (1.328, 9.580)	3.680 (1.345, 10.069)	0.030 (-0.038, 0.098)	0.0084	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	2 (2.3%)	0.741 (0.107, 5.159)	0.737 (0.102, 5.337)	-0.006 (-0.146, 0.133)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Smoking									0.6181
	Current	116	6 (5.2%)	117	3 (2.6%)	2.017 (0.517, 7.875)	2.073 (0.506, 8.494)	0.026 (-0.102, 0.153)	0.3330	
	Former/ Never	410	13 (3.2%)	398	4 (1.0%)	3.155 (1.038, 9.593)	3.225 (1.043, 9.978)	0.022 (-0.048, 0.091)	0.0471	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	19 (3.6%)	511	7 (1.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	19 (3.6%)	513	7 (1.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.2.4 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.3.4 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 05Oct2023 13:52:13 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Infections and infestations										
COVID-19	Region									0.6060
	Europe	125	4 (3.2%)	129	9 (7.0%)	0.459 (0.145, 1.451)	0.441 (0.132, 1.470)	-0.038 (-0.160, 0.087)	0.2550	
	Not Europe	401	2 (0.5%)	386	7 (1.8%)	0.275 (0.057, 1.316)	0.271 (0.056, 1.315)	-0.013 (-0.083, 0.057)	0.1014	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.3311
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	9 (3.7%)	0.215 (0.047, 0.985)	0.209 (0.045, 0.976)	-0.029 (-0.118, 0.060)	0.0339	
	>=55	277	4 (1.4%)	274	7 (2.6%)	0.565 (0.167, 1.909)	0.559 (0.162, 1.931)	-0.011 (-0.094, 0.073)	0.3807	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 05Oct2023 14:00:08 Astellas Page 1 of 8

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5019
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	5 (4.0%)	0.197 (0.023, 1.661)	0.190 (0.022, 1.654)	-0.032 (-0.158, 0.093)	0.1183	
	>=25	399	5 (1.3%)	390	11 (2.8%)	0.444 (0.156, 1.267)	0.437 (0.151, 1.270)	-0.016 (-0.085, 0.055)	0.1355	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.3135
	White	406	6 (1.5%)	426	12 (2.8%)	0.525 (0.199, 1.385)	0.518 (0.192, 1.392)	-0.013 (-0.081, 0.055)	0.2352	
	Other	116	0	86	3 (3.5%)	0.106 (0.006, 2.030)	0.102 (0.005, 2.009)	-0.035 (-0.174, 0.105)	0.0756	
	Missing	4	0	3	1					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	Smoking									0.3490
	Current	116	0	117	4 (3.4%)	0.112 (0.006, 2.058)	0.108 (0.006, 2.034)	-0.034 (-0.162, 0.094)	0.1218	
	Former/ Never	410	6 (1.5%)	398	12 (3.0%)	0.485 (0.184, 1.281)	0.478 (0.178, 1.285)	-0.016 (-0.085, 0.054)	0.1570	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	6 (1.2%)	511	15 (2.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 05Oct2023 14:00:08 Astellas Page 3 of 8

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
COVID-19	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	6 (1.1%)	513	16 (3.1%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Psychiatric disorders										
Insomnia	Region									0.6386
	Europe	125	7 (5.6%)	129	2 (1.6%)	3.612 (0.765, 17.054)	3.767 (0.767, 18.497)	0.040 (-0.083, 0.164)	0.0986	
	Not Europe	401	12 (3.0%)	386	5 (1.3%)	2.310 (0.822, 6.496)	2.351 (0.820, 6.736)	0.017 (-0.053, 0.087)	0.1404	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.5438
	<55	249	8 (3.2%)	241	2 (0.8%)	3.871 (0.831, 18.047)	3.967 (0.834, 18.873)	0.024 (-0.065, 0.112)	0.1062	
	>=55	277	11 (4.0%)	274	5 (1.8%)	2.176 (0.766, 6.181)	2.225 (0.763, 6.490)	0.021 (-0.062, 0.105)	0.2035	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5939
	<25	126	6 (4.8%)	124	3 (2.4%)	1.968 (0.503, 7.696)	2.017 (0.493, 8.250)	0.023 (-0.103, 0.148)	0.4999	
	>=25	399	13 (3.3%)	390	4 (1.0%)	3.177 (1.045, 9.658)	3.250 (1.050, 10.056)	0.022 (-0.048, 0.092)	0.0469	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.1572
	White	406	17 (4.2%)	426	5 (1.2%)	3.567 (1.328, 9.580)	3.680 (1.345, 10.069)	0.030 (-0.038, 0.098)	0.0084	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	2 (2.3%)	0.741 (0.107, 5.159)	0.737 (0.102, 5.337)	-0.006 (-0.146, 0.133)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Smoking									0.6181
	Current	116	6 (5.2%)	117	3 (2.6%)	2.017 (0.517, 7.875)	2.073 (0.506, 8.494)	0.026 (-0.102, 0.153)	0.3330	
	Former/ Never	410	13 (3.2%)	398	4 (1.0%)	3.155 (1.038, 9.593)	3.225 (1.043, 9.978)	0.022 (-0.048, 0.091)	0.0471	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	19 (3.6%)	511	7 (1.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Insomnia	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	19 (3.6%)	513	7 (1.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders										
Spinal pain	Region									0.0960
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	9 (7.0%)	0.115 (0.015, 0.892)	0.108 (0.013, 0.862)	-0.062 (-0.184, 0.063)	0.0193	
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	0	2.888 (0.118, 70.679)	2.895 (0.118, 71.285)	0.002 (-0.067, 0.072)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	4 (1.7%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	5 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Spinal pain	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	3 (2.4%)					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	6 (1.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.5881
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	9 (2.1%)	0.233 (0.051, 1.073)	0.229 (0.049, 1.068)	-0.016 (-0.084, 0.052)	0.0645	
	Other	116	0	86	0	0.744 (0.015, 37.108)	0.742 (0.015, 37.790)			
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Spinal pain	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	4 (3.4%)					
	Former/ Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	5 (1.3%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Spinal pain	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.2.4 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.3.4 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders										
Spinal pain	Region									0.0960
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	9 (7.0%)	0.115 (0.015, 0.892)	0.108 (0.013, 0.862)	-0.062 (-0.184, 0.063)	0.0193	
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	0	2.888 (0.118, 70.679)	2.895 (0.118, 71.285)	0.002 (-0.067, 0.072)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	4 (1.7%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	5 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Spinal pain	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	3 (2.4%)					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	6 (1.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.5881
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	9 (2.1%)	0.233 (0.051, 1.073)	0.229 (0.049, 1.068)	-0.016 (-0.084, 0.052)	0.0645	
	Other	116	0	86	0	0.744 (0.015, 37.108)	0.742 (0.015, 37.790)			
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 05Oct2023 14:04:05 Astellas Page 2 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Spinal pain	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	4 (3.4%)					
	Former/ Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	5 (1.3%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 05Oct2023 14:04:05 Astellas Page 3 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae05t.sas [Output: hta_ae05t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 52/end of study by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Spinal pain	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 23.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 05Oct2023 14:04:05 Astellas Page 4 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	7 (1.3%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.571 (0.227, 1.439)	0.565 (0.221, 1.448)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.2543
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0	2.937 (0.120, 71.939)	2.943 (0.120, 72.408)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	7 (1.3%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.762 (0.286, 2.029)	0.758 (0.280, 2.052)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6231
Bone Fractures	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)	1.958 (0.178, 21.529)	1.962 (0.177, 21.702)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	4 (0.8%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.653 (0.185, 2.300)	0.650 (0.182, 2.317)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5429
Wakefulness	526	1 (0.2%)	515	2 (0.4%)	0.490 (0.045, 5.382)	0.489 (0.044, 5.405)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.6207
Effect on Memory	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)	0.979 (0.061, 15.612)	0.979 (0.061, 15.694)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 02Oct2023 8:30:40 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.8.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	0	515	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0	2.937 (0.120, 71.939)	2.943 (0.120, 72.408)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0	2.937 (0.120, 71.939)	2.943 (0.120, 72.408)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Bone Fractures	526	0	515	0				
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	0	515	0				
Wakefulness	526	0	515	0				
Effect on Memory	526	0	515	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 02Oct2023 8:32:31 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	0	515	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0	2.937 (0.120, 71.939)	2.943 (0.120, 72.408)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	0	515	0				
Bone Fractures	526	0	515	0				
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	0	515	0				
Wakefulness	526	0	515	0				
Effect on Memory	526	0	515	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 8:33:25 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	526	7 (1.3%)	515	12 (2.3%)	0.571 (0.227, 1.439)	0.565 (0.221, 1.448)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.2543
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	0	515	0				
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	7 (1.3%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.762 (0.286, 2.029)	0.758 (0.280, 2.052)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6231
Bone Fractures	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)	1.958 (0.178, 21.529)	1.962 (0.177, 21.702)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	4 (0.8%)	515	6 (1.2%)	0.653 (0.185, 2.300)	0.650 (0.182, 2.317)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.5429
Wakefulness	526	1 (0.2%)	515	2 (0.4%)	0.490 (0.045, 5.382)	0.489 (0.044, 5.405)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.6207
Effect on Memory	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)	0.979 (0.061, 15.612)	0.979 (0.061, 15.694)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 8:39:44 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	11 (2.1%)	515	16 (3.1%)	0.673 (0.315, 1.436)	0.666 (0.306, 1.450)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.3342
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	2 (0.4%)	515	1 (0.2%)	1.958 (0.178, 21.529)	1.962 (0.177, 21.702)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	12 (2.3%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.175 (0.512, 2.695)	1.179 (0.505, 2.753)	0.003 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.8302
Bone Fractures	526	7 (1.3%)	515	3 (0.6%)	2.285 (0.594, 8.786)	2.302 (0.592, 8.951)	0.007 (-0.053, 0.068)	0.3417
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	6 (1.1%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.653 (0.234, 1.821)	0.649 (0.229, 1.836)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4468
Wakefulness	526	3 (0.6%)	515	3 (0.6%)	0.979 (0.199, 4.829)	0.979 (0.197, 4.873)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Effect on Memory	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)	0.979 (0.061, 15.612)	0.979 (0.061, 15.694)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 02Oct2023 8:48:02 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.8.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	0	515	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0	4.896 (0.236, 101.726)	4.914 (0.235, 102.609)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.4996
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0	2.937 (0.120, 71.939)	2.943 (0.120, 72.408)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Bone Fractures	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0	4.896 (0.236, 101.726)	4.914 (0.235, 102.609)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.4996
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	0	515	0				
Wakefulness	526	0	515	0				
Effect on Memory	526	0	515	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 02Oct2023 8:51:11 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	0	515	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0	2.937 (0.120, 71.939)	2.943 (0.120, 72.408)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	0	515	0				
Bone Fractures	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0	4.896 (0.236, 101.726)	4.914 (0.235, 102.609)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.4996
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	0	515	0				
Wakefulness	526	0	515	0				
Effect on Memory	526	0	515	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 8:53:14 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	11 (2.1%)	515	16 (3.1%)	0.673 (0.315, 1.436)	0.666 (0.306, 1.450)	-0.010 (-0.071, 0.051)	0.3342
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)	0.979 (0.061, 15.612)	0.979 (0.061, 15.694)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	12 (2.3%)	515	10 (1.9%)	1.175 (0.512, 2.695)	1.179 (0.505, 2.753)	0.003 (-0.057, 0.064)	0.8302
Bone Fractures	526	6 (1.1%)	515	3 (0.6%)	1.958 (0.492, 7.788)	1.969 (0.490, 7.916)	0.006 (-0.055, 0.067)	0.5061
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	6 (1.1%)	515	9 (1.7%)	0.653 (0.234, 1.821)	0.649 (0.229, 1.836)	-0.006 (-0.067, 0.055)	0.4468
Wakefulness	526	3 (0.6%)	515	3 (0.6%)	0.979 (0.199, 4.829)	0.979 (0.197, 4.873)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Effect on Memory	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)	0.979 (0.061, 15.612)	0.979 (0.061, 15.694)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 9:01:26 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	16 (3.0%)	515	22 (4.3%)	0.712 (0.378, 1.340)	0.703 (0.365, 1.354)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.3237
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	4 (0.8%)	515	2 (0.4%)	1.958 (0.360, 10.644)	1.966 (0.358, 10.778)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.6867
Thrombocytopenia	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)	0.979 (0.061, 15.612)	0.979 (0.061, 15.694)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Liver Test Elevations	526	25 (4.8%)	515	19 (3.7%)	1.288 (0.718, 2.310)	1.303 (0.708, 2.396)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.4427
Bone Fractures	526	9 (1.7%)	515	10 (1.9%)	0.881 (0.361, 2.151)	0.879 (0.354, 2.181)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8205
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	9 (1.7%)	515	10 (1.9%)	0.881 (0.361, 2.151)	0.879 (0.354, 2.181)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8205
Wakefulness	526	4 (0.8%)	515	4 (0.8%)	0.979 (0.246, 3.894)	0.979 (0.244, 3.935)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Effect on Memory	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)	0.979 (0.061, 15.612)	0.979 (0.061, 15.694)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 02Oct2023 9:10:28 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	0	515	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0	4.896 (0.236, 101.726)	4.914 (0.235, 102.609)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.4996
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0	4.896 (0.236, 101.726)	4.914 (0.235, 102.609)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.4996
Bone Fractures	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0	4.896 (0.236, 101.726)	4.914 (0.235, 102.609)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.4996
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	0	515	0				
Wakefulness	526	0	515	0				
Effect on Memory	526	0	515	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	0	515	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	1 (0.2%)	515	0	2.937 (0.120, 71.939)	2.943 (0.120, 72.408)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	526	0	515	0				
Liver Test Elevations	526	0	515	0				
Bone Fractures	526	2 (0.4%)	515	0	4.896 (0.236, 101.726)	4.914 (0.235, 102.609)	0.004 (-0.057, 0.065)	0.4996
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	0	515	0				
Wakefulness	526	0	515	0				
Effect on Memory	526	0	515	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 9:15:43 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae07t.sas [Output: hta_ae07t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	526	16 (3.0%)	515	22 (4.3%)	0.712 (0.378, 1.340)	0.703 (0.365, 1.354)	-0.012 (-0.073, 0.049)	0.3237
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	526	3 (0.6%)	515	2 (0.4%)	1.469 (0.246, 8.753)	1.471 (0.245, 8.842)	0.002 (-0.059, 0.063)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)	0.979 (0.061, 15.612)	0.979 (0.061, 15.694)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Liver Test Elevations	526	25 (4.8%)	515	19 (3.7%)	1.288 (0.718, 2.310)	1.303 (0.708, 2.396)	0.011 (-0.050, 0.072)	0.4427
Bone Fractures	526	8 (1.5%)	515	10 (1.9%)	0.783 (0.312, 1.969)	0.780 (0.305, 1.992)	-0.004 (-0.065, 0.057)	0.6416
Potential Abuse Liability	526	0	515	0				
Depression	526	9 (1.7%)	515	10 (1.9%)	0.881 (0.361, 2.151)	0.879 (0.354, 2.181)	-0.002 (-0.063, 0.059)	0.8205
Wakefulness	526	4 (0.8%)	515	4 (0.8%)	0.979 (0.246, 3.894)	0.979 (0.244, 3.935)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000
Effect on Memory	526	1 (0.2%)	515	1 (0.2%)	0.979 (0.061, 15.612)	0.979 (0.061, 15.694)	0.000 (-0.061, 0.061)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 02Oct2023 9:24:28 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.3802
	Europe	125	3 (2.4%)	129	3 (2.3%)	1.032 (0.212, 5.017)	1.033 (0.204, 5.216)	0.001 (-0.123, 0.125)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	4 (1.0%)	386	9 (2.3%)	0.428 (0.133, 1.378)	0.422 (0.129, 1.382)	-0.013 (-0.083, 0.057)	0.1688	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7130
	<55	249	7 (2.8%)	241	11 (4.6%)	0.616 (0.243, 1.563)	0.605 (0.230, 1.587)	-0.018 (-0.106, 0.071)	0.3436	
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)	0.330 (0.013, 8.059)	0.329 (0.013, 8.100)	-0.004 (-0.087, 0.080)	0.4973	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8943
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	2 (1.6%)	0.492 (0.045, 5.357)	0.488 (0.044, 5.452)	-0.008 (-0.134, 0.117)	0.6205	
	>=25	399	6 (1.5%)	390	10 (2.6%)	0.586 (0.215, 1.598)	0.580 (0.209, 1.612)	-0.011 (-0.080, 0.060)	0.3224	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.3236
	White	406	7 (1.7%)	426	10 (2.3%)	0.734 (0.282, 1.911)	0.730 (0.275, 1.936)	-0.006 (-0.074, 0.062)	0.6272	
	Other	116	0	86	2 (2.3%)	0.149 (0.007, 3.059)	0.145 (0.007, 3.061)	-0.023 (-0.162, 0.117)	0.1800	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.2069
	Current	116	3 (2.6%)	117	2 (1.7%)	1.513 (0.258, 8.888)	1.527 (0.250, 9.309)	0.009 (-0.119, 0.136)	0.6834	
	Former/Never	410	4 (1.0%)	398	10 (2.5%)	0.388 (0.123, 1.228)	0.382 (0.119, 1.229)	-0.015 (-0.085, 0.054)	0.1106	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	7 (1.3%)	511	11 (2.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	7 (1.3%)	513	12 (2.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.2057
	Europe	125	0	129	3 (2.3%)	0.147 (0.008, 2.825)	0.144 (0.007, 2.816)	-0.023 (-0.147, 0.101)	0.2472	
	Not Europe	401	7 (1.7%)	386	6 (1.6%)	1.123 (0.381, 3.312)	1.125 (0.375, 3.379)	0.002 (-0.068, 0.072)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	7 (2.9%)					
	>=55	277	5 (1.8%)	274	2 (0.7%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8450
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)	0.984 (0.062, 15.560)	0.984 (0.061, 15.908)	0.000 (-0.126, 0.125)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	6 (1.5%)	390	8 (2.1%)	0.733 (0.257, 2.093)	0.729 (0.251, 2.121)	-0.005 (-0.075, 0.065)	0.6002	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.9684
	White	406	6 (1.5%)	426	8 (1.9%)	0.787 (0.275, 2.248)	0.784 (0.270, 2.279)	-0.004 (-0.072, 0.064)	0.7896	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	1 (1.2%)	0.741 (0.047, 11.687)	0.739 (0.046, 11.985)	-0.003 (-0.143, 0.137)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.1987
	Current	116	0	117	3 (2.6%)	0.144 (0.008, 2.759)	0.140 (0.007, 2.749)	-0.026 (-0.153, 0.102)	0.2468	
	Former/Never	410	7 (1.7%)	398	6 (1.5%)	1.133 (0.384, 3.340)	1.135 (0.378, 3.407)	0.002 (-0.067, 0.071)	1.0000	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	7 (1.3%)	511	9 (1.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	1 (50.0%)					
	No	525	7 (1.3%)	513	8 (1.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	3 (2.3%)					
	Not Europe	401	3 (0.7%)	386	3 (0.8%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	3 (1.2%)	241	3 (1.2%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	3 (1.1%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	0					
	>=25	399	3 (0.8%)	390	6 (1.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	3 (0.7%)	426	6 (1.4%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	3 (2.6%)					
	Former/Never	410	3 (0.7%)	398	3 (0.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	4 (0.8%)	511	6 (1.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	4 (0.8%)	513	6 (1.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	1 (0.8%)					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	1 (0.3%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	2 (0.5%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	2 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	2 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	0					
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	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	0					

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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
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	Current	116	0	117	0					
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_2.lst] Final
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
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	Smoking									
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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	0					

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	0					

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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
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	White	406	0	426	0					
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	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.3802
	Europe	125	3 (2.4%)	129	3 (2.3%)	1.032 (0.212, 5.017)	1.033 (0.204, 5.216)	0.001 (-0.123, 0.125)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	4 (1.0%)	386	9 (2.3%)	0.428 (0.133, 1.378)	0.422 (0.129, 1.382)	-0.013 (-0.083, 0.057)	0.1688	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7130
	<55	249	7 (2.8%)	241	11 (4.6%)	0.616 (0.243, 1.563)	0.605 (0.230, 1.587)	-0.018 (-0.106, 0.071)	0.3436	
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)	0.330 (0.013, 8.059)	0.329 (0.013, 8.100)	-0.004 (-0.087, 0.080)	0.4973	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8943
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	2 (1.6%)	0.492 (0.045, 5.357)	0.488 (0.044, 5.452)	-0.008 (-0.134, 0.117)	0.6205	
	>=25	399	6 (1.5%)	390	10 (2.6%)	0.586 (0.215, 1.598)	0.580 (0.209, 1.612)	-0.011 (-0.080, 0.060)	0.3224	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.3236
	White	406	7 (1.7%)	426	10 (2.3%)	0.734 (0.282, 1.911)	0.730 (0.275, 1.936)	-0.006 (-0.074, 0.062)	0.6272	
	Other	116	0	86	2 (2.3%)	0.149 (0.007, 3.059)	0.145 (0.007, 3.061)	-0.023 (-0.162, 0.117)	0.1800	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.2069
	Current	116	3 (2.6%)	117	2 (1.7%)	1.513 (0.258, 8.888)	1.527 (0.250, 9.309)	0.009 (-0.119, 0.136)	0.6834	
	Former/Never	410	4 (1.0%)	398	10 (2.5%)	0.388 (0.123, 1.228)	0.382 (0.119, 1.229)	-0.015 (-0.085, 0.054)	0.1106	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	7 (1.3%)	511	11 (2.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	7 (1.3%)	513	12 (2.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.2057
	Europe	125	0	129	3 (2.3%)	0.147 (0.008, 2.825)	0.144 (0.007, 2.816)	-0.023 (-0.147, 0.101)	0.2472	
	Not Europe	401	7 (1.7%)	386	6 (1.6%)	1.123 (0.381, 3.312)	1.125 (0.375, 3.379)	0.002 (-0.068, 0.072)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	7 (2.9%)					
	>=55	277	5 (1.8%)	274	2 (0.7%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8450
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)	0.984 (0.062, 15.560)	0.984 (0.061, 15.908)	0.000 (-0.126, 0.125)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	6 (1.5%)	390	8 (2.1%)	0.733 (0.257, 2.093)	0.729 (0.251, 2.121)	-0.005 (-0.075, 0.065)	0.6002	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.9684
	White	406	6 (1.5%)	426	8 (1.9%)	0.787 (0.275, 2.248)	0.784 (0.270, 2.279)	-0.004 (-0.072, 0.064)	0.7896	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	1 (1.2%)	0.741 (0.047, 11.687)	0.739 (0.046, 11.985)	-0.003 (-0.143, 0.137)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.1987
	Current	116	0	117	3 (2.6%)	0.144 (0.008, 2.759)	0.140 (0.007, 2.749)	-0.026 (-0.153, 0.102)	0.2468	
	Former/Never	410	7 (1.7%)	398	6 (1.5%)	1.133 (0.384, 3.340)	1.135 (0.378, 3.407)	0.002 (-0.067, 0.071)	1.0000	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	7 (1.3%)	511	9 (1.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	1 (50.0%)					
	No	525	7 (1.3%)	513	8 (1.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	3 (2.3%)					
	Not Europe	401	3 (0.7%)	386	3 (0.8%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	3 (1.2%)	241	3 (1.2%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	3 (1.1%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	0					
	>=25	399	3 (0.8%)	390	6 (1.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	3 (0.7%)	426	6 (1.4%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	3 (2.6%)					
	Former/Never	410	3 (0.7%)	398	3 (0.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	4 (0.8%)	511	6 (1.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	4 (0.8%)	513	6 (1.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	1 (0.8%)					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	1 (0.3%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	2 (0.5%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	2 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	2 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.4686
	Europe	125	4 (3.2%)	129	4 (3.1%)	1.032 (0.264, 4.037)	1.033 (0.253, 4.224)	0.001 (-0.122, 0.125)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	7 (1.7%)	386	12 (3.1%)	0.562 (0.223, 1.411)	0.554 (0.216, 1.422)	-0.014 (-0.084, 0.056)	0.2499	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6473
	<55	249	11 (4.4%)	241	15 (6.2%)	0.710 (0.333, 1.514)	0.696 (0.313, 1.548)	-0.018 (-0.107, 0.071)	0.4236	
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)	0.330 (0.013, 8.059)	0.329 (0.013, 8.100)	-0.004 (-0.087, 0.080)	0.4973	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4967
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	3 (2.4%)	0.328 (0.035, 3.111)	0.323 (0.033, 3.145)	-0.016 (-0.142, 0.109)	0.3680	
	>=25	399	10 (2.5%)	390	13 (3.3%)	0.752 (0.334, 1.694)	0.746 (0.323, 1.721)	-0.008 (-0.078, 0.062)	0.5312	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.2823
	White	406	11 (2.7%)	426	14 (3.3%)	0.824 (0.379, 1.795)	0.820 (0.368, 1.827)	-0.006 (-0.074, 0.062)	0.6877	
	Other	116	0	86	2 (2.3%)	0.149 (0.007, 3.059)	0.145 (0.007, 3.061)	-0.023 (-0.162, 0.117)	0.1800	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.6066
	Current	116	3 (2.6%)	117	6 (5.1%)	0.504 (0.129, 1.969)	0.491 (0.120, 2.013)	-0.025 (-0.153, 0.102)	0.4992	
	Former/Never	410	8 (2.0%)	398	10 (2.5%)	0.777 (0.310, 1.948)	0.772 (0.302, 1.977)	-0.006 (-0.075, 0.063)	0.6396	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	11 (2.1%)	511	15 (2.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	11 (2.1%)	513	16 (3.1%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	1 (0.3%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.2337
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	3 (2.3%)	0.344 (0.036, 3.263)	0.339 (0.035, 3.301)	-0.015 (-0.139, 0.109)	0.6222	
	Not Europe	401	11 (2.7%)	386	7 (1.8%)	1.513 (0.592, 3.862)	1.527 (0.586, 3.981)	0.009 (-0.061, 0.079)	0.4770	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.0342
	<55	249	4 (1.6%)	241	8 (3.3%)	0.484 (0.148, 1.586)	0.476 (0.141, 1.600)	-0.017 (-0.106, 0.072)	0.2541	
	>=55	277	8 (2.9%)	274	2 (0.7%)	3.957 (0.848, 18.465)	4.045 (0.851, 19.221)	0.022 (-0.062, 0.105)	0.1062	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7736
	<25	126	3 (2.4%)	124	2 (1.6%)	1.476 (0.251, 8.683)	1.488 (0.244, 9.061)	0.008 (-0.118, 0.133)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	9 (2.3%)	390	8 (2.1%)	1.100 (0.429, 2.821)	1.102 (0.421, 2.886)	0.002 (-0.068, 0.072)	1.0000	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.8531
	White	406	10 (2.5%)	426	9 (2.1%)	1.166 (0.479, 2.840)	1.170 (0.471, 2.910)	0.004 (-0.064, 0.071)	0.8185	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	1 (1.2%)	1.483 (0.137, 16.088)	1.491 (0.133, 16.717)	0.006 (-0.134, 0.145)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.1089
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	4 (3.4%)	0.252 (0.029, 2.222)	0.246 (0.027, 2.232)	-0.026 (-0.153, 0.102)	0.3696	
	Former/Never	410	11 (2.7%)	398	6 (1.5%)	1.780 (0.665, 4.766)	1.801 (0.660, 4.918)	0.012 (-0.058, 0.081)	0.3280	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	12 (2.3%)	511	10 (2.0%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	1 (50.0%)					
	No	525	11 (2.1%)	513	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	5 (4.0%)	129	1 (0.8%)					
	Not Europe	401	2 (0.5%)	386	2 (0.5%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	6 (2.4%)	241	2 (0.8%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	7 (1.8%)	390	2 (0.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	6 (1.5%)	426	3 (0.7%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Former/Never	410	6 (1.5%)	398	2 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	7 (1.3%)	511	3 (0.6%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	7 (1.3%)	513	3 (0.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	3 (2.4%)	129	3 (2.3%)					
	Not Europe	401	3 (0.7%)	386	6 (1.6%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	5 (2.0%)	241	4 (1.7%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	5 (1.8%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7534
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)	0.984 (0.062, 15.560)	0.984 (0.061, 15.908)	0.000 (-0.126, 0.125)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	5 (1.3%)	390	8 (2.1%)	0.611 (0.202, 1.851)	0.606 (0.196, 1.869)	-0.008 (-0.078, 0.062)	0.4152	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.4348
	White	406	5 (1.2%)	426	9 (2.1%)	0.583 (0.197, 1.725)	0.578 (0.192, 1.739)	-0.009 (-0.077, 0.059)	0.4219	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0	2.231 (0.092, 54.104)	2.247 (0.090, 55.824)	0.009 (-0.131, 0.148)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									0.9724
	Current	116	2 (1.7%)	117	3 (2.6%)	0.672 (0.114, 3.950)	0.667 (0.109, 4.065)	-0.008 (-0.136, 0.119)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	4 (1.0%)	398	6 (1.5%)	0.647 (0.184, 2.276)	0.644 (0.180, 2.298)	-0.005 (-0.075, 0.064)	0.5408	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	6 (1.2%)	511	9 (1.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	6 (1.1%)	513	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	2 (1.6%)	129	2 (1.6%)					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	2 (0.7%)	274	2 (0.7%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	3 (0.8%)	390	2 (0.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	3 (0.7%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Former/Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	2 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	3 (0.6%)	511	3 (0.6%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	3 (0.6%)	513	3 (0.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	0					

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
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	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_12.lst] Final
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	2 (1.6%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
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	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	0					

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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_12.lst] Final
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	0					

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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
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	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
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	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
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Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
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	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	2 (1.6%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.4686
	Europe	125	4 (3.2%)	129	4 (3.1%)	1.032 (0.264, 4.037)	1.033 (0.253, 4.224)	0.001 (-0.122, 0.125)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	7 (1.7%)	386	12 (3.1%)	0.562 (0.223, 1.411)	0.554 (0.216, 1.422)	-0.014 (-0.084, 0.056)	0.2499	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6473
	<55	249	11 (4.4%)	241	15 (6.2%)	0.710 (0.333, 1.514)	0.696 (0.313, 1.548)	-0.018 (-0.107, 0.071)	0.4236	
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)	0.330 (0.013, 8.059)	0.329 (0.013, 8.100)	-0.004 (-0.087, 0.080)	0.4973	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4967
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	3 (2.4%)	0.328 (0.035, 3.111)	0.323 (0.033, 3.145)	-0.016 (-0.142, 0.109)	0.3680	
	>=25	399	10 (2.5%)	390	13 (3.3%)	0.752 (0.334, 1.694)	0.746 (0.323, 1.721)	-0.008 (-0.078, 0.062)	0.5312	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.2823
	White	406	11 (2.7%)	426	14 (3.3%)	0.824 (0.379, 1.795)	0.820 (0.368, 1.827)	-0.006 (-0.074, 0.062)	0.6877	
	Other	116	0	86	2 (2.3%)	0.149 (0.007, 3.059)	0.145 (0.007, 3.061)	-0.023 (-0.162, 0.117)	0.1800	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.6066
	Current	116	3 (2.6%)	117	6 (5.1%)	0.504 (0.129, 1.969)	0.491 (0.120, 2.013)	-0.025 (-0.153, 0.102)	0.4992	
	Former/Never	410	8 (2.0%)	398	10 (2.5%)	0.777 (0.310, 1.948)	0.772 (0.302, 1.977)	-0.006 (-0.075, 0.063)	0.6396	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	11 (2.1%)	511	15 (2.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	11 (2.1%)	513	16 (3.1%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	1 (0.3%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.2337
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	3 (2.3%)	0.344 (0.036, 3.263)	0.339 (0.035, 3.301)	-0.015 (-0.139, 0.109)	0.6222	
	Not Europe	401	11 (2.7%)	386	7 (1.8%)	1.513 (0.592, 3.862)	1.527 (0.586, 3.981)	0.009 (-0.061, 0.079)	0.4770	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.0342
	<55	249	4 (1.6%)	241	8 (3.3%)	0.484 (0.148, 1.586)	0.476 (0.141, 1.600)	-0.017 (-0.106, 0.072)	0.2541	
	>=55	277	8 (2.9%)	274	2 (0.7%)	3.957 (0.848, 18.465)	4.045 (0.851, 19.221)	0.022 (-0.062, 0.105)	0.1062	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7736
	<25	126	3 (2.4%)	124	2 (1.6%)	1.476 (0.251, 8.683)	1.488 (0.244, 9.061)	0.008 (-0.118, 0.133)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	9 (2.3%)	390	8 (2.1%)	1.100 (0.429, 2.821)	1.102 (0.421, 2.886)	0.002 (-0.068, 0.072)	1.0000	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.8531
	White	406	10 (2.5%)	426	9 (2.1%)	1.166 (0.479, 2.840)	1.170 (0.471, 2.910)	0.004 (-0.064, 0.071)	0.8185	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	1 (1.2%)	1.483 (0.137, 16.088)	1.491 (0.133, 16.717)	0.006 (-0.134, 0.145)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.1089
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	4 (3.4%)	0.252 (0.029, 2.222)	0.246 (0.027, 2.232)	-0.026 (-0.153, 0.102)	0.3696	
	Former/Never	410	11 (2.7%)	398	6 (1.5%)	1.780 (0.665, 4.766)	1.801 (0.660, 4.918)	0.012 (-0.058, 0.081)	0.3280	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	12 (2.3%)	511	10 (2.0%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	1 (50.0%)					
	No	525	11 (2.1%)	513	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	4 (3.2%)	129	1 (0.8%)					
	Not Europe	401	2 (0.5%)	386	2 (0.5%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	5 (2.0%)	241	2 (0.8%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	6 (1.5%)	390	2 (0.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	5 (1.2%)	426	3 (0.7%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Former/Never	410	5 (1.2%)	398	2 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	6 (1.2%)	511	3 (0.6%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	6 (1.1%)	513	3 (0.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	3 (2.4%)	129	3 (2.3%)					
	Not Europe	401	3 (0.7%)	386	6 (1.6%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	5 (2.0%)	241	4 (1.7%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	5 (1.8%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.7534
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)	0.984 (0.062, 15.560)	0.984 (0.061, 15.908)	0.000 (-0.126, 0.125)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	5 (1.3%)	390	8 (2.1%)	0.611 (0.202, 1.851)	0.606 (0.196, 1.869)	-0.008 (-0.078, 0.062)	0.4152	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.4348
	White	406	5 (1.2%)	426	9 (2.1%)	0.583 (0.197, 1.725)	0.578 (0.192, 1.739)	-0.009 (-0.077, 0.059)	0.4219	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0	2.231 (0.092, 54.104)	2.247 (0.090, 55.824)	0.009 (-0.131, 0.148)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									0.9724
	Current	116	2 (1.7%)	117	3 (2.6%)	0.672 (0.114, 3.950)	0.667 (0.109, 4.065)	-0.008 (-0.136, 0.119)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	4 (1.0%)	398	6 (1.5%)	0.647 (0.184, 2.276)	0.644 (0.180, 2.298)	-0.005 (-0.075, 0.064)	0.5408	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	6 (1.2%)	511	9 (1.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	6 (1.1%)	513	9 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	2 (1.6%)	129	2 (1.6%)					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	2 (0.7%)	274	2 (0.7%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	3 (0.8%)	390	2 (0.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	3 (0.7%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	1 (0.9%)					
	Former/Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	2 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	3 (0.6%)	511	3 (0.6%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	3 (0.6%)	513	3 (0.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.7108
	Europe	125	5 (4.0%)	129	6 (4.7%)	0.860 (0.269, 2.746)	0.854 (0.254, 2.874)	-0.007 (-0.129, 0.118)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	11 (2.7%)	386	16 (4.1%)	0.662 (0.311, 1.408)	0.652 (0.299, 1.424)	-0.014 (-0.084, 0.056)	0.3296	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6509
	<55	249	14 (5.6%)	241	18 (7.5%)	0.753 (0.383, 1.479)	0.738 (0.359, 1.519)	-0.018 (-0.107, 0.071)	0.4666	
	>=55	277	2 (0.7%)	274	4 (1.5%)	0.495 (0.091, 2.678)	0.491 (0.089, 2.702)	-0.007 (-0.091, 0.076)	0.4484	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.6382
	<25	126	2 (1.6%)	124	4 (3.2%)	0.492 (0.092, 2.638)	0.484 (0.087, 2.691)	-0.016 (-0.142, 0.109)	0.4446	
	>=25	399	14 (3.5%)	390	18 (4.6%)	0.760 (0.383, 1.507)	0.752 (0.368, 1.533)	-0.011 (-0.081, 0.059)	0.4737	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6431
	White	406	14 (3.4%)	426	19 (4.5%)	0.773 (0.393, 1.521)	0.765 (0.378, 1.547)	-0.010 (-0.078, 0.058)	0.4823	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	3 (3.5%)	0.494 (0.084, 2.894)	0.485 (0.079, 2.970)	-0.018 (-0.157, 0.122)	0.6526	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.7800
	Current	116	5 (4.3%)	117	8 (6.8%)	0.630 (0.212, 1.870)	0.614 (0.195, 1.935)	-0.025 (-0.153, 0.102)	0.5699	
	Former/Never	410	11 (2.7%)	398	14 (3.5%)	0.763 (0.350, 1.660)	0.756 (0.339, 1.686)	-0.008 (-0.078, 0.061)	0.5461	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	16 (3.1%)	511	21 (4.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	16 (3.0%)	513	22 (4.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	3 (0.7%)	386	2 (0.5%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	3 (1.2%)	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	4 (1.0%)	390	2 (0.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	4 (1.0%)	426	2 (0.5%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	4 (1.0%)	398	2 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	4 (0.8%)	511	2 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	4 (0.8%)	513	2 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	1 (0.8%)					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.7394
	Europe	125	6 (4.8%)	129	4 (3.1%)	1.548 (0.448, 5.355)	1.576 (0.434, 5.723)	0.017 (-0.106, 0.141)	0.5351	
	Not Europe	401	19 (4.7%)	386	15 (3.9%)	1.219 (0.629, 2.365)	1.230 (0.616, 2.457)	0.009 (-0.062, 0.078)	0.6019	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.0776
	<55	249	8 (3.2%)	241	11 (4.6%)	0.704 (0.288, 1.720)	0.694 (0.274, 1.756)	-0.014 (-0.102, 0.075)	0.4890	
	>=55	277	17 (6.1%)	274	8 (2.9%)	2.102 (0.922, 4.790)	2.174 (0.922, 5.125)	0.032 (-0.051, 0.116)	0.0999	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8908
	<25	126	7 (5.6%)	124	5 (4.0%)	1.378 (0.449, 4.225)	1.400 (0.432, 4.535)	0.015 (-0.111, 0.139)	0.7689	
	>=25	399	18 (4.5%)	390	14 (3.6%)	1.257 (0.634, 2.491)	1.269 (0.622, 2.588)	0.009 (-0.061, 0.079)	0.5897	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6462
	White	406	20 (4.9%)	426	17 (4.0%)	1.234 (0.656, 2.323)	1.247 (0.643, 2.415)	0.009 (-0.059, 0.077)	0.6144	
	Other	116	5 (4.3%)	86	2 (2.3%)	1.853 (0.368, 9.328)	1.892 (0.358, 9.991)	0.020 (-0.120, 0.159)	0.7011	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.6984
	Current	116	4 (3.4%)	117	4 (3.4%)	1.009 (0.258, 3.937)	1.009 (0.246, 4.134)	0.000 (-0.128, 0.128)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	21 (5.1%)	398	15 (3.8%)	1.359 (0.711, 2.598)	1.378 (0.700, 2.714)	0.014 (-0.056, 0.083)	0.3962	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	25 (4.8%)	511	19 (3.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	1 (50.0%)					
	No	525	24 (4.6%)	513	18 (3.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									0.1020
	Europe	125	5 (4.0%)	129	2 (1.6%)	2.580 (0.510, 13.054)	2.646 (0.504, 13.897)	0.024 (-0.099, 0.148)	0.2757	
	Not Europe	401	4 (1.0%)	386	8 (2.1%)	0.481 (0.146, 1.585)	0.476 (0.142, 1.594)	-0.011 (-0.081, 0.059)	0.2551	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4753
	<55	249	6 (2.4%)	241	5 (2.1%)	1.161 (0.359, 3.755)	1.165 (0.351, 3.870)	0.003 (-0.086, 0.092)	1.0000	
	>=55	277	3 (1.1%)	274	5 (1.8%)	0.594 (0.143, 2.459)	0.589 (0.139, 2.489)	-0.007 (-0.091, 0.076)	0.5026	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.0910
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	5 (4.0%)	0.197 (0.023, 1.661)	0.190 (0.022, 1.654)	-0.032 (-0.158, 0.093)	0.1183	
	>=25	399	8 (2.0%)	390	5 (1.3%)	1.564 (0.516, 4.739)	1.575 (0.511, 4.858)	0.007 (-0.063, 0.077)	0.5782	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.5638
	White	406	8 (2.0%)	426	10 (2.3%)	0.839 (0.335, 2.106)	0.836 (0.327, 2.140)	-0.004 (-0.072, 0.064)	0.8135	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0	2.231 (0.092, 54.104)	2.247 (0.090, 55.824)	0.009 (-0.131, 0.148)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Smoking									0.7259
	Current	116	2 (1.7%)	117	3 (2.6%)	0.672 (0.114, 3.950)	0.667 (0.109, 4.065)	-0.008 (-0.136, 0.119)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	7 (1.7%)	398	7 (1.8%)	0.971 (0.344, 2.742)	0.970 (0.337, 2.792)	-0.001 (-0.070, 0.069)	1.0000	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	9 (1.7%)	511	10 (2.0%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	9 (1.7%)	513	10 (1.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									0.4477
	Europe	125	5 (4.0%)	129	4 (3.1%)	1.290 (0.355, 4.694)	1.302 (0.341, 4.965)	0.009 (-0.114, 0.133)	0.7461	
	Not Europe	401	4 (1.0%)	386	6 (1.6%)	0.642 (0.183, 2.257)	0.638 (0.179, 2.279)	-0.006 (-0.075, 0.064)	0.5392	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4753
	<55	249	6 (2.4%)	241	5 (2.1%)	1.161 (0.359, 3.755)	1.165 (0.351, 3.870)	0.003 (-0.086, 0.092)	1.0000	
	>=55	277	3 (1.1%)	274	5 (1.8%)	0.594 (0.143, 2.459)	0.589 (0.139, 2.489)	-0.007 (-0.091, 0.076)	0.5026	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.9000
	<25	126	2 (1.6%)	124	2 (1.6%)	0.984 (0.141, 6.877)	0.984 (0.136, 7.096)	0.000 (-0.126, 0.125)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	7 (1.8%)	390	8 (2.1%)	0.855 (0.313, 2.336)	0.853 (0.306, 2.374)	-0.003 (-0.073, 0.067)	0.7997	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.3162
	White	406	7 (1.7%)	426	10 (2.3%)	0.734 (0.282, 1.911)	0.730 (0.275, 1.936)	-0.006 (-0.074, 0.062)	0.6272	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	0	3.718 (0.181, 76.465)	3.777 (0.179, 79.693)	0.017 (-0.123, 0.156)	0.5086	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									0.4270
	Current	116	2 (1.7%)	117	4 (3.4%)	0.504 (0.094, 2.700)	0.496 (0.089, 2.760)	-0.017 (-0.145, 0.111)	0.6834	
	Former/Never	410	7 (1.7%)	398	6 (1.5%)	1.133 (0.384, 3.340)	1.135 (0.378, 3.407)	0.002 (-0.067, 0.071)	1.0000	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	9 (1.7%)	511	10 (2.0%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	9 (1.7%)	513	10 (1.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	3 (2.4%)	129	3 (2.3%)					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	2 (0.8%)					
	>=55	277	3 (1.1%)	274	2 (0.7%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	2 (1.6%)					
	>=25	399	4 (1.0%)	390	2 (0.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	3 (0.7%)	426	4 (0.9%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	2 (1.7%)					
	Former/Never	410	3 (0.7%)	398	2 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	4 (0.8%)	511	4 (0.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	4 (0.8%)	513	4 (0.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_21.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	0					

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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	0					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	0					
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	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	2 (0.5%)	398	0					

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	2 (1.6%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	0					
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	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	0					
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
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	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
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	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_22.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	1 (0.8%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	1 (0.3%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
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	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	125	2 (1.6%)	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	2 (0.5%)	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	2 (0.5%)	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	2 (0.4%)	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	2 (0.4%)	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_23.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.7108
	Europe	125	5 (4.0%)	129	6 (4.7%)	0.860 (0.269, 2.746)	0.854 (0.254, 2.874)	-0.007 (-0.129, 0.118)	1.0000	
	Not Europe	401	11 (2.7%)	386	16 (4.1%)	0.662 (0.311, 1.408)	0.652 (0.299, 1.424)	-0.014 (-0.084, 0.056)	0.3296	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6509
	<55	249	14 (5.6%)	241	18 (7.5%)	0.753 (0.383, 1.479)	0.738 (0.359, 1.519)	-0.018 (-0.107, 0.071)	0.4666	
	>=55	277	2 (0.7%)	274	4 (1.5%)	0.495 (0.091, 2.678)	0.491 (0.089, 2.702)	-0.007 (-0.091, 0.076)	0.4484	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.6382
	<25	126	2 (1.6%)	124	4 (3.2%)	0.492 (0.092, 2.638)	0.484 (0.087, 2.691)	-0.016 (-0.142, 0.109)	0.4446	
	>=25	399	14 (3.5%)	390	18 (4.6%)	0.760 (0.383, 1.507)	0.752 (0.368, 1.533)	-0.011 (-0.081, 0.059)	0.4737	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6431
	White	406	14 (3.4%)	426	19 (4.5%)	0.773 (0.393, 1.521)	0.765 (0.378, 1.547)	-0.010 (-0.078, 0.058)	0.4823	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	3 (3.5%)	0.494 (0.084, 2.894)	0.485 (0.079, 2.970)	-0.018 (-0.157, 0.122)	0.6526	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.7800
	Current	116	5 (4.3%)	117	8 (6.8%)	0.630 (0.212, 1.870)	0.614 (0.195, 1.935)	-0.025 (-0.153, 0.102)	0.5699	
	Former/Never	410	11 (2.7%)	398	14 (3.5%)	0.763 (0.350, 1.660)	0.756 (0.339, 1.686)	-0.008 (-0.078, 0.061)	0.5461	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	1 (25.0%)					
	No	521	16 (3.1%)	511	21 (4.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	16 (3.0%)	513	22 (4.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	3 (0.7%)	386	2 (0.5%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	2 (0.8%)	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	1 (0.4%)	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	3 (0.8%)	390	2 (0.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	3 (0.7%)	426	2 (0.5%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	3 (0.7%)	398	2 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	3 (0.6%)	511	2 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	3 (0.6%)	513	2 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	1 (0.8%)					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	1 (0.4%)					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.7394
	Europe	125	6 (4.8%)	129	4 (3.1%)	1.548 (0.448, 5.355)	1.576 (0.434, 5.723)	0.017 (-0.106, 0.141)	0.5351	
	Not Europe	401	19 (4.7%)	386	15 (3.9%)	1.219 (0.629, 2.365)	1.230 (0.616, 2.457)	0.009 (-0.062, 0.078)	0.6019	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.0776
	<55	249	8 (3.2%)	241	11 (4.6%)	0.704 (0.288, 1.720)	0.694 (0.274, 1.756)	-0.014 (-0.102, 0.075)	0.4890	
	>=55	277	17 (6.1%)	274	8 (2.9%)	2.102 (0.922, 4.790)	2.174 (0.922, 5.125)	0.032 (-0.051, 0.116)	0.0999	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8908
	<25	126	7 (5.6%)	124	5 (4.0%)	1.378 (0.449, 4.225)	1.400 (0.432, 4.535)	0.015 (-0.111, 0.139)	0.7689	
	>=25	399	18 (4.5%)	390	14 (3.6%)	1.257 (0.634, 2.491)	1.269 (0.622, 2.588)	0.009 (-0.061, 0.079)	0.5897	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.6462
	White	406	20 (4.9%)	426	17 (4.0%)	1.234 (0.656, 2.323)	1.247 (0.643, 2.415)	0.009 (-0.059, 0.077)	0.6144	
	Other	116	5 (4.3%)	86	2 (2.3%)	1.853 (0.368, 9.328)	1.892 (0.358, 9.991)	0.020 (-0.120, 0.159)	0.7011	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.6984
	Current	116	4 (3.4%)	117	4 (3.4%)	1.009 (0.258, 3.937)	1.009 (0.246, 4.134)	0.000 (-0.128, 0.128)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	21 (5.1%)	398	15 (3.8%)	1.359 (0.711, 2.598)	1.378 (0.700, 2.714)	0.014 (-0.056, 0.083)	0.3962	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	25 (4.8%)	511	19 (3.7%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	1 (100.0%)	2	1 (50.0%)					
	No	525	24 (4.6%)	513	18 (3.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									0.1659
	Europe	125	4 (3.2%)	129	2 (1.6%)	2.064 (0.385, 11.069)	2.099 (0.378, 11.671)	0.016 (-0.107, 0.141)	0.4412	
	Not Europe	401	4 (1.0%)	386	8 (2.1%)	0.481 (0.146, 1.585)	0.476 (0.142, 1.594)	-0.011 (-0.081, 0.059)	0.2551	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6097
	<55	249	5 (2.0%)	241	5 (2.1%)	0.968 (0.284, 3.301)	0.967 (0.276, 3.384)	-0.001 (-0.090, 0.088)	1.0000	
	>=55	277	3 (1.1%)	274	5 (1.8%)	0.594 (0.143, 2.459)	0.589 (0.139, 2.489)	-0.007 (-0.091, 0.076)	0.5026	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.1160
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	5 (4.0%)	0.197 (0.023, 1.661)	0.190 (0.022, 1.654)	-0.032 (-0.158, 0.093)	0.1183	
	>=25	399	7 (1.8%)	390	5 (1.3%)	1.368 (0.438, 4.275)	1.375 (0.433, 4.370)	0.005 (-0.065, 0.075)	0.7729	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.5130
	White	406	7 (1.7%)	426	10 (2.3%)	0.734 (0.282, 1.911)	0.730 (0.275, 1.936)	-0.006 (-0.074, 0.062)	0.6272	
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0	2.231 (0.092, 54.104)	2.247 (0.090, 55.824)	0.009 (-0.131, 0.148)	1.0000	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Smoking									0.8405
	Current	116	2 (1.7%)	117	3 (2.6%)	0.672 (0.114, 3.950)	0.667 (0.109, 4.065)	-0.008 (-0.136, 0.119)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	410	6 (1.5%)	398	7 (1.8%)	0.832 (0.282, 2.454)	0.830 (0.276, 2.490)	-0.003 (-0.072, 0.066)	0.7861	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	8 (1.5%)	511	10 (2.0%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	8 (1.5%)	513	10 (1.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	0	386	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	0	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	0					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	0	426	0					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	0	398	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	0	511	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	0	513	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									0.4477
	Europe	125	5 (4.0%)	129	4 (3.1%)	1.290 (0.355, 4.694)	1.302 (0.341, 4.965)	0.009 (-0.114, 0.133)	0.7461	
	Not Europe	401	4 (1.0%)	386	6 (1.6%)	0.642 (0.183, 2.257)	0.638 (0.179, 2.279)	-0.006 (-0.075, 0.064)	0.5392	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4753
	<55	249	6 (2.4%)	241	5 (2.1%)	1.161 (0.359, 3.755)	1.165 (0.351, 3.870)	0.003 (-0.086, 0.092)	1.0000	
	>=55	277	3 (1.1%)	274	5 (1.8%)	0.594 (0.143, 2.459)	0.589 (0.139, 2.489)	-0.007 (-0.091, 0.076)	0.5026	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.9000
	<25	126	2 (1.6%)	124	2 (1.6%)	0.984 (0.141, 6.877)	0.984 (0.136, 7.096)	0.000 (-0.126, 0.125)	1.0000	
	>=25	399	7 (1.8%)	390	8 (2.1%)	0.855 (0.313, 2.336)	0.853 (0.306, 2.374)	-0.003 (-0.073, 0.067)	0.7997	
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									0.3162
	White	406	7 (1.7%)	426	10 (2.3%)	0.734 (0.282, 1.911)	0.730 (0.275, 1.936)	-0.006 (-0.074, 0.062)	0.6272	
	Other	116	2 (1.7%)	86	0	3.718 (0.181, 76.465)	3.777 (0.179, 79.693)	0.017 (-0.123, 0.156)	0.5086	
	Missing	4	0	3	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									0.4270
	Current	116	2 (1.7%)	117	4 (3.4%)	0.504 (0.094, 2.700)	0.496 (0.089, 2.760)	-0.017 (-0.145, 0.111)	0.6834	
	Former/Never	410	7 (1.7%)	398	6 (1.5%)	1.133 (0.384, 3.340)	1.135 (0.378, 3.407)	0.002 (-0.067, 0.071)	1.0000	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	9 (1.7%)	511	10 (2.0%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	9 (1.7%)	513	10 (1.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	125	3 (2.4%)	129	3 (2.3%)					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	2 (0.8%)					
	>=55	277	3 (1.1%)	274	2 (0.7%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	0	124	2 (1.6%)					
	>=25	399	4 (1.0%)	390	2 (0.5%)					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	3 (0.7%)	426	4 (0.9%)					
	Other	116	1 (0.9%)	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	1 (0.9%)	117	2 (1.7%)					
	Former/Never	410	3 (0.7%)	398	2 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	4 (0.8%)	511	4 (0.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	4 (0.8%)	513	4 (0.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	125	0	129	0					
	Not Europe	401	1 (0.2%)	386	1 (0.3%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	249	1 (0.4%)	241	0					
	>=55	277	0	274	1 (0.4%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	126	1 (0.8%)	124	1 (0.8%)					
	>=25	399	0	390	0					
	Missing	1	0	1	0					
	Race									
	White	406	1 (0.2%)	426	1 (0.2%)					
	Other	116	0	86	0					
	Missing	4	0	3	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	116	0	117	0					
	Former/Never	410	1 (0.2%)	398	1 (0.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_304/hta_ae08t.sas [Output: hta_ae08t_24.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-304 AMNOG Table 3.3.3.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 52/end of study, by Subgroup - SKYLIGHT-4
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	5	0	4	0					
	No	521	1 (0.2%)	511	1 (0.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	1	0	2	0					
	No	525	1 (0.2%)	513	1 (0.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Safety DAYLIGHT

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.1.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	121 (53.5%)	226	114 (50.4%)	1.061 (0.889, 1.267)	1.132 (0.783, 1.638)	0.031 (-0.063, 0.125)	0.5722

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.2.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	9 (4.0%)	226	5 (2.2%)	1.800 (0.613, 5.287)	1.833 (0.605, 5.558)	0.018 (-0.077, 0.112)	0.4165

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.3.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	1 (0.4%)	226	4 (1.8%)	0.250 (0.028, 2.219)	0.247 (0.027, 2.224)	-0.013 (-0.107, 0.081)	0.3722

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	120 (53.1%)	226	114 (50.4%)	1.053 (0.881, 1.258)	1.112 (0.769, 1.609)	0.027 (-0.068, 0.120)	0.6379

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.5.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	8 (3.5%)	226	12 (5.3%)	0.667 (0.278, 1.600)	0.654 (0.262, 1.633)	-0.018 (-0.112, 0.077)	0.4936

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 12:54:26 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.6.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 12:54:27 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	147 (65.0%)	226	138 (61.1%)	1.065 (0.925, 1.227)	1.187 (0.809, 1.739)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.4357

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 12:54:41 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.2.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	10 (4.4%)	226	8 (3.5%)	1.250 (0.503, 3.109)	1.262 (0.489, 3.257)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.8107

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 12:54:53 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.3.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	2 (0.9%)	226	6 (2.7%)	0.333 (0.068, 1.634)	0.327 (0.065, 1.640)	-0.018 (-0.112, 0.077)	0.2847

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 12:55:09 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	146 (64.6%)	226	137 (60.6%)	1.066 (0.924, 1.229)	1.186 (0.810, 1.736)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.4368

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 12:55:22 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.5.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo					
Adverse Event	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Any AE	226	11 (4.9%)	226	14 (6.2%)	0.786 (0.365, 1.693)	0.775 (0.344, 1.745)	-0.013 (-0.107, 0.081)	0.6815

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 12:55:36 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae01t.sas [Output: hta312_ae01t_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.6.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 24 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 12:55:37 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.8757
	Europe	183	93 (50.8%)	183	87 (47.5%)	1.069 (0.868, 1.317)	1.140 (0.757, 1.718)	0.033 (-0.072, 0.137)	0.6012	
	Not Europe	43	28 (65.1%)	43	27 (62.8%)	1.037 (0.755, 1.425)	1.106 (0.458, 2.669)	0.023 (-0.197, 0.242)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.3403
	<55	108	63 (58.3%)	125	63 (50.4%)	1.157 (0.914, 1.465)	1.378 (0.820, 2.315)	0.079 (-0.050, 0.206)	0.2381	
	>=55	118	58 (49.2%)	101	51 (50.5%)	0.973 (0.746, 1.271)	0.948 (0.557, 1.612)	-0.013 (-0.146, 0.120)	0.8925	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.1207
	<25	67	36 (53.7%)	85	35 (41.2%)	1.305 (0.931, 1.829)	1.659 (0.870, 3.165)	0.126 (-0.035, 0.282)	0.1422	
	>=25	159	85 (53.5%)	141	79 (56.0%)	0.954 (0.777, 1.172)	0.901 (0.572, 1.422)	-0.026 (-0.139, 0.088)	0.7275	
	Race									0.1771
	White	217	114 (52.5%)	218	112 (51.4%)	1.023 (0.853, 1.225)	1.048 (0.719, 1.526)	0.012 (-0.084, 0.107)	0.8480	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	2 (33.3%)	2.333 (0.714, 7.626)	7.000 (0.693, 70.743)	0.444 (-0.102, 0.823)	0.1357	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Source: ADAE

Table 3.4.1.1.2
Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.9306
	Current	36	20 (55.6%)	35	18 (51.4%)	1.080 (0.699, 1.669)	1.181 (0.464, 3.003)	0.041 (-0.198, 0.274)	0.8136	
	Former/Never	190	101 (53.2%)	191	96 (50.3%)	1.058 (0.871, 1.284)	1.123 (0.751, 1.679)	0.029 (-0.073, 0.131)	0.6087	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	3 (100.0%)					
	No	223	120 (53.8%)	223	111 (49.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	226	121 (53.5%)	225	113 (50.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.2247
	Europe	183	8 (4.4%)	183	3 (1.6%)	2.667 (0.719, 9.893)	2.743 (0.716, 10.508)	0.027 (-0.078, 0.132)	0.2194	
	Not Europe	43	1 (2.3%)	43	2 (4.7%)	0.500 (0.047, 5.311)	0.488 (0.043, 5.593)	-0.023 (-0.242, 0.197)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.7650
	<55	108	6 (5.6%)	125	4 (3.2%)	1.736 (0.503, 5.991)	1.779 (0.489, 6.479)	0.024 (-0.105, 0.151)	0.5200	
	>=55	118	3 (2.5%)	101	1 (1.0%)	2.568 (0.271, 24.302)	2.609 (0.267, 25.478)	0.016 (-0.117, 0.148)	0.6261	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4214
	<25	67	3 (4.5%)	85	1 (1.2%)	3.806 (0.405, 35.765)	3.938 (0.400, 38.743)	0.033 (-0.127, 0.191)	0.3211	
	>=25	159	6 (3.8%)	141	4 (2.8%)	1.330 (0.383, 4.618)	1.343 (0.371, 4.860)	0.009 (-0.104, 0.122)	0.7543	
	Race									0.6376
	White	217	9 (4.1%)	218	5 (2.3%)	1.808 (0.616, 5.309)	1.843 (0.608, 5.592)	0.019 (-0.075, 0.112)	0.2932	
	Other	9	0	6	0	0.700 (0.016, 31.262)	0.684 (0.012, 39.072)			
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.2144
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	2 (5.7%)	0.486 (0.046, 5.122)	0.471 (0.041, 5.447)	-0.029 (-0.256, 0.202)	0.6142	
	Former/Never	190	8 (4.2%)	191	3 (1.6%)	2.681 (0.722, 9.951)	2.755 (0.719, 10.546)	0.026 (-0.074, 0.126)	0.1396	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	9 (4.0%)	223	5 (2.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	9 (4.0%)	225	5 (2.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	183	1 (0.5%)	183	2 (1.1%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	2 (4.7%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	3 (2.4%)					
	>=55	118	1 (0.8%)	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	3 (3.5%)					
	>=25	159	1 (0.6%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
	White	217	1 (0.5%)	218	4 (1.8%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	4 (2.1%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	223	1 (0.4%)	223	3 (1.3%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	1 (0.4%)	225	4 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.9199
	Europe	183	92 (50.3%)	183	87 (47.5%)	1.057 (0.858, 1.304)	1.116 (0.740, 1.681)	0.027 (-0.078, 0.132)	0.6758	
	Not Europe	43	28 (65.1%)	43	27 (62.8%)	1.037 (0.755, 1.425)	1.106 (0.458, 2.669)	0.023 (-0.197, 0.242)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.2962
	<55	108	63 (58.3%)	125	63 (50.4%)	1.157 (0.914, 1.465)	1.378 (0.820, 2.315)	0.079 (-0.050, 0.206)	0.2381	
	>=55	118	57 (48.3%)	101	51 (50.5%)	0.957 (0.731, 1.251)	0.916 (0.538, 1.559)	-0.022 (-0.154, 0.111)	0.7871	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.1079
	<25	67	36 (53.7%)	85	35 (41.2%)	1.305 (0.931, 1.829)	1.659 (0.870, 3.165)	0.126 (-0.035, 0.282)	0.1422	
	>=25	159	84 (52.8%)	141	79 (56.0%)	0.943 (0.766, 1.160)	0.879 (0.557, 1.386)	-0.032 (-0.145, 0.081)	0.6425	
	Race									0.1725
	White	217	113 (52.1%)	218	112 (51.4%)	1.014 (0.845, 1.215)	1.028 (0.706, 1.498)	0.007 (-0.088, 0.102)	0.9237	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	2 (33.3%)	2.333 (0.714, 7.626)	7.000 (0.693, 70.743)	0.444 (-0.102, 0.823)	0.1357	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.8982
	Current	36	20 (55.6%)	35	18 (51.4%)	1.080 (0.699, 1.669)	1.181 (0.464, 3.003)	0.041 (-0.198, 0.274)	0.8136	
	Former/Never	190	100 (52.6%)	191	96 (50.3%)	1.047 (0.861, 1.273)	1.100 (0.736, 1.643)	0.024 (-0.078, 0.126)	0.6822	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	1 (33.3%)	3	3 (100.0%)					
	No	223	119 (53.4%)	223	111 (49.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	226	120 (53.1%)	225	113 (50.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:01:40 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.6423
	Europe	183	6 (3.3%)	183	10 (5.5%)	0.600 (0.223, 1.617)	0.586 (0.209, 1.649)	-0.022 (-0.126, 0.083)	0.4442	
	Not Europe	43	2 (4.7%)	43	2 (4.7%)	1.000 (0.148, 6.779)	1.000 (0.134, 7.442)	0.000 (-0.220, 0.220)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.2775
	<55	108	1 (0.9%)	125	5 (4.0%)	0.231 (0.027, 1.951)	0.224 (0.026, 1.950)	-0.031 (-0.159, 0.098)	0.2202	
	>=55	118	7 (5.9%)	101	7 (6.9%)	0.856 (0.311, 2.358)	0.847 (0.287, 2.501)	-0.010 (-0.142, 0.122)	0.7884	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.8407
	<25	67	3 (4.5%)	85	5 (5.9%)	0.761 (0.189, 3.072)	0.750 (0.173, 3.257)	-0.014 (-0.173, 0.145)	1.0000	
	>=25	159	5 (3.1%)	141	7 (5.0%)	0.633 (0.206, 1.951)	0.622 (0.193, 2.004)	-0.018 (-0.131, 0.095)	0.5578	
	Race									0.9823
	White	217	8 (3.7%)	218	12 (5.5%)	0.670 (0.279, 1.606)	0.657 (0.263, 1.641)	-0.018 (-0.112, 0.075)	0.4932	
	Other	9	0	6	0	0.700 (0.016, 31.262)	0.684 (0.012, 39.072)			
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.2856
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	4 (11.4%)	0.243 (0.029, 2.069)	0.221 (0.023, 2.088)	-0.087 (-0.309, 0.147)	0.1987	
	Former/Never	190	7 (3.7%)	191	8 (4.2%)	0.880 (0.325, 2.377)	0.875 (0.311, 2.463)	-0.005 (-0.105, 0.095)	1.0000	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	8 (3.6%)	223	12 (5.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	8 (3.5%)	225	12 (5.3%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.6.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.9956
	Europe	183	114 (62.3%)	183	107 (58.5%)	1.065 (0.902, 1.258)	1.174 (0.772, 1.785)	0.038 (-0.067, 0.143)	0.5214	
	Not Europe	43	33 (76.7%)	43	31 (72.1%)	1.065 (0.830, 1.365)	1.277 (0.483, 3.376)	0.047 (-0.175, 0.264)	0.8052	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.1755
	<55	108	76 (70.4%)	125	75 (60.0%)	1.173 (0.972, 1.416)	1.583 (0.917, 2.735)	0.104 (-0.025, 0.230)	0.1016	
	>=55	118	71 (60.2%)	101	63 (62.4%)	0.965 (0.781, 1.191)	0.911 (0.528, 1.573)	-0.022 (-0.154, 0.110)	0.7818	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.5211
	<25	67	42 (62.7%)	85	47 (55.3%)	1.134 (0.869, 1.479)	1.358 (0.706, 2.613)	0.074 (-0.086, 0.231)	0.4086	
	>=25	159	105 (66.0%)	141	91 (64.5%)	1.023 (0.867, 1.207)	1.068 (0.664, 1.720)	0.015 (-0.098, 0.128)	0.8088	
	Race									0.7772
	White	217	140 (64.5%)	218	133 (61.0%)	1.057 (0.915, 1.222)	1.162 (0.787, 1.715)	0.035 (-0.057, 0.130)	0.4879	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	4 (66.7%)	1.167 (0.600, 2.268)	1.750 (0.173, 17.686)	0.111 (-0.414, 0.593)	1.0000	
	Missing	0	0	2	1					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.1939
	Current	36	27 (75.0%)	35	20 (57.1%)	1.313 (0.931, 1.850)	2.250 (0.821, 6.169)	0.179 (-0.064, 0.392)	0.1368	
	Former/Never	190	120 (63.2%)	191	118 (61.8%)	1.022 (0.875, 1.195)	1.061 (0.700, 1.606)	0.014 (-0.084, 0.116)	0.8326	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	3 (100.0%)					
	No	223	145 (65.0%)	223	135 (60.5%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	226	147 (65.0%)	225	137 (60.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.4041
	Europe	183	8 (4.4%)	183	5 (2.7%)	1.600 (0.533, 4.799)	1.627 (0.522, 5.072)	0.016 (-0.089, 0.121)	0.5740	
	Not Europe	43	2 (4.7%)	43	3 (7.0%)	0.667 (0.117, 3.793)	0.650 (0.103, 4.101)	-0.023 (-0.242, 0.197)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.8373
	<55	108	6 (5.6%)	125	5 (4.0%)	1.389 (0.436, 4.424)	1.412 (0.419, 4.762)	0.016 (-0.113, 0.143)	0.7586	
	>=55	118	4 (3.4%)	101	3 (3.0%)	1.141 (0.262, 4.979)	1.146 (0.250, 5.246)	0.004 (-0.128, 0.136)	1.0000	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.9825
	<25	67	3 (4.5%)	85	3 (3.5%)	1.269 (0.264, 6.085)	1.281 (0.250, 6.561)	0.009 (-0.150, 0.168)	1.0000	
	>=25	159	7 (4.4%)	141	5 (3.5%)	1.242 (0.403, 3.824)	1.253 (0.388, 4.039)	0.009 (-0.104, 0.122)	0.7749	
	Race									0.7694
	White	217	10 (4.6%)	218	8 (3.7%)	1.256 (0.505, 3.121)	1.268 (0.491, 3.277)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.6401	
	Other	9	0	6	0	0.700 (0.016, 31.262)	0.684 (0.012, 39.072)			
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.2.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.3868
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	2 (5.7%)	0.486 (0.046, 5.122)	0.471 (0.041, 5.447)	-0.029 (-0.256, 0.202)	0.6142	
	Former/Never	190	9 (4.7%)	191	6 (3.1%)	1.508 (0.547, 4.154)	1.533 (0.535, 4.395)	0.016 (-0.084, 0.116)	0.4447	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	10 (4.5%)	223	8 (3.6%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	10 (4.4%)	225	8 (3.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									
	Europe	183	1 (0.5%)	183	3 (1.6%)					
	Not Europe	43	1 (2.3%)	43	3 (7.0%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	1 (0.9%)	125	4 (3.2%)					
	>=55	118	1 (0.8%)	101	2 (2.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	5 (5.9%)					
	>=25	159	2 (1.3%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
	White	217	2 (0.9%)	218	6 (2.8%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	6 (3.1%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.3.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	223	2 (0.9%)	223	5 (2.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	2 (0.9%)	225	6 (2.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:04:29 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.7941
	Europe	183	113 (61.7%)	183	107 (58.5%)	1.056 (0.894, 1.248)	1.147 (0.754, 1.743)	0.033 (-0.072, 0.137)	0.5936	
	Not Europe	43	33 (76.7%)	43	30 (69.8%)	1.100 (0.851, 1.422)	1.430 (0.547, 3.740)	0.070 (-0.152, 0.286)	0.6267	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.1843
	<55	108	76 (70.4%)	125	75 (60.0%)	1.173 (0.972, 1.416)	1.583 (0.917, 2.735)	0.104 (-0.025, 0.230)	0.1016	
	>=55	118	70 (59.3%)	101	62 (61.4%)	0.966 (0.779, 1.198)	0.917 (0.533, 1.580)	-0.021 (-0.153, 0.111)	0.7831	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.4081
	<25	67	42 (62.7%)	85	46 (54.1%)	1.158 (0.885, 1.516)	1.424 (0.741, 2.738)	0.086 (-0.074, 0.243)	0.3232	
	>=25	159	104 (65.4%)	141	91 (64.5%)	1.013 (0.858, 1.197)	1.039 (0.646, 1.671)	0.009 (-0.104, 0.122)	0.9038	
	Race									0.7781
	White	217	139 (64.1%)	218	132 (60.6%)	1.058 (0.914, 1.225)	1.161 (0.788, 1.712)	0.035 (-0.057, 0.130)	0.4890	
	Other	9	7 (77.8%)	6	4 (66.7%)	1.167 (0.600, 2.268)	1.750 (0.173, 17.686)	0.111 (-0.414, 0.593)	1.0000	
	Missing	0	0	2	1					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:05:23 Astellas Page 1 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.1950
	Current	36	27 (75.0%)	35	20 (57.1%)	1.313 (0.931, 1.850)	2.250 (0.821, 6.169)	0.179 (-0.064, 0.392)	0.1368	
	Former/Never	190	119 (62.6%)	191	117 (61.3%)	1.022 (0.874, 1.197)	1.060 (0.701, 1.603)	0.014 (-0.084, 0.116)	0.8330	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	2 (66.7%)	3	3 (100.0%)					
	No	223	144 (64.6%)	223	134 (60.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	226	146 (64.6%)	225	136 (60.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:05:23 Astellas Page 2 of 2

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Region									0.7259
	Europe	183	8 (4.4%)	183	11 (6.0%)	0.727 (0.299, 1.766)	0.715 (0.281, 1.820)	-0.016 (-0.121, 0.089)	0.6386	
	Not Europe	43	3 (7.0%)	43	3 (7.0%)	1.000 (0.214, 4.681)	1.000 (0.190, 5.255)	0.000 (-0.220, 0.220)	1.0000	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6433
	<55	108	3 (2.8%)	125	6 (4.8%)	0.579 (0.148, 2.259)	0.567 (0.138, 2.322)	-0.020 (-0.148, 0.108)	0.5100	
	>=55	118	8 (6.8%)	101	8 (7.9%)	0.856 (0.333, 2.198)	0.845 (0.305, 2.340)	-0.011 (-0.143, 0.121)	0.7985	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.9674
	<25	67	3 (4.5%)	85	5 (5.9%)	0.761 (0.189, 3.072)	0.750 (0.173, 3.257)	-0.014 (-0.173, 0.145)	1.0000	
	>=25	159	8 (5.0%)	141	9 (6.4%)	0.788 (0.313, 1.988)	0.777 (0.291, 2.072)	-0.014 (-0.126, 0.100)	0.6272	
	Race									0.9218
	White	217	11 (5.1%)	218	13 (6.0%)	0.850 (0.389, 1.856)	0.842 (0.369, 1.923)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.8342	
	Other	9	0	6	0	0.700 (0.016, 31.262)	0.684 (0.012, 39.072)			
	Missing	0	0	2	1					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.5.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n (%)	Placebo N	Placebo n (%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any AE	Smoking									0.2274
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	4 (11.4%)	0.243 (0.029, 2.069)	0.221 (0.023, 2.088)	-0.087 (-0.309, 0.147)	0.1987	
	Former/Never	190	10 (5.3%)	191	10 (5.2%)	1.005 (0.428, 2.360)	1.006 (0.409, 2.474)	0.000 (-0.100, 0.100)	1.0000	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	11 (4.9%)	223	14 (6.3%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	11 (4.9%)	225	14 (6.2%)					

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae02t.sas [Output: hta312_ae02t_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.6.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to death up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Zero events observed for this report.

Subjects with multiple events are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled
1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting
on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio;
RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 13:06:15 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	226	27 (11.9%)	226	22 (9.7%)	1.227 (0.721, 2.089)	1.258 (0.693, 2.283)	0.022 (-0.072, 0.116)	0.5454
Nausea	226	6 (2.7%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.500 (0.429, 5.244)	1.514 (0.421, 5.438)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.7511
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	226	17 (7.5%)	226	9 (4.0%)	1.889 (0.860, 4.148)	1.961 (0.855, 4.498)	0.035 (-0.059, 0.129)	0.1562
Fatigue	226	12 (5.3%)	226	1 (0.4%)	12.000 (1.573, 91.520)	12.617 (1.627, 97.865)	0.049 (-0.046, 0.142)	0.0030
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	226	45 (19.9%)	226	50 (22.1%)	0.900 (0.629, 1.287)	0.875 (0.556, 1.377)	-0.022 (-0.116, 0.072)	0.6444
COVID-19	226	11 (4.9%)	226	20 (8.8%)	0.550 (0.270, 1.121)	0.527 (0.246, 1.127)	-0.040 (-0.134, 0.055)	0.1354
Nasopharyngitis	226	3 (1.3%)	226	9 (4.0%)	0.333 (0.091, 1.215)	0.324 (0.087, 1.214)	-0.027 (-0.120, 0.068)	0.1406

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Any preferred term	226	5 (2.2%)	226	5 (2.2%)	1.000 (0.294, 3.407)	1.000 (0.285, 3.503)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	1.0000
Investigations								
Any preferred term	226	16 (7.1%)	226	11 (4.9%)	1.455 (0.690, 3.065)	1.489 (0.675, 3.284)	0.022 (-0.072, 0.116)	0.4278
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	226	21 (9.3%)	226	12 (5.3%)	1.750 (0.882, 3.471)	1.827 (0.876, 3.809)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.1471
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	226	32 (14.2%)	226	25 (11.1%)	1.280 (0.784, 2.089)	1.326 (0.758, 2.320)	0.031 (-0.063, 0.125)	0.3954
Headache	226	18 (8.0%)	226	17 (7.5%)	1.059 (0.560, 2.001)	1.064 (0.534, 2.121)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Dizziness	226	6 (2.7%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.500 (0.429, 5.244)	1.514 (0.421, 5.438)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.7511

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 21Oct2023 13:44:02 Astellas Page 2 of 3

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	226	13 (5.8%)	226	6 (2.7%)	2.167 (0.838, 5.600)	2.238 (0.835, 5.996)	0.031 (-0.063, 0.125)	0.1580
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	226	10 (4.4%)	226	9 (4.0%)	1.111 (0.460, 2.683)	1.116 (0.445, 2.801)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	226	5 (2.2%)	226	9 (4.0%)	0.556 (0.189, 1.632)	0.546 (0.180, 1.654)	-0.018 (-0.112, 0.077)	0.4165
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	226	11 (4.9%)	226	7 (3.1%)	1.571 (0.620, 3.981)	1.601 (0.609, 4.206)	0.018 (-0.077, 0.112)	0.4716

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 21Oct2023 13:44:02 Astellas Page 3 of 3

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.2.3 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 21Oct2023 13:44:04 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.3.3 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:44:05 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	226	27 (11.9%)	226	22 (9.7%)	1.227 (0.721, 2.089)	1.258 (0.693, 2.283)	0.022 (-0.072, 0.116)	0.5454
Nausea	226	6 (2.7%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.500 (0.429, 5.244)	1.514 (0.421, 5.438)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.7511
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	226	17 (7.5%)	226	8 (3.5%)	2.125 (0.936, 4.824)	2.217 (0.937, 5.246)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.0980
Fatigue	226	12 (5.3%)	226	1 (0.4%)	12.000 (1.573, 91.520)	12.617 (1.627, 97.865)	0.049 (-0.046, 0.142)	0.0030
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	226	45 (19.9%)	226	50 (22.1%)	0.900 (0.629, 1.287)	0.875 (0.556, 1.377)	-0.022 (-0.116, 0.072)	0.6444
COVID-19	226	11 (4.9%)	226	20 (8.8%)	0.550 (0.270, 1.121)	0.527 (0.246, 1.127)	-0.040 (-0.134, 0.055)	0.1354
Nasopharyngitis	226	3 (1.3%)	226	9 (4.0%)	0.333 (0.091, 1.215)	0.324 (0.087, 1.214)	-0.027 (-0.120, 0.068)	0.1406

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:47:05 Astellas Page 1 of 3

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Investigations								
Any preferred term	226	15 (6.6%)	226	11 (4.9%)	1.364 (0.640, 2.904)	1.389 (0.624, 3.095)	0.018 (-0.077, 0.112)	0.5453
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	226	21 (9.3%)	226	12 (5.3%)	1.750 (0.882, 3.471)	1.827 (0.876, 3.809)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.1471
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	226	32 (14.2%)	226	25 (11.1%)	1.280 (0.784, 2.089)	1.326 (0.758, 2.320)	0.031 (-0.063, 0.125)	0.3954
Headache	226	18 (8.0%)	226	17 (7.5%)	1.059 (0.560, 2.001)	1.064 (0.534, 2.121)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Dizziness	226	6 (2.7%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.500 (0.429, 5.244)	1.514 (0.421, 5.438)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.7511
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	226	13 (5.8%)	226	6 (2.7%)	2.167 (0.838, 5.600)	2.238 (0.835, 5.996)	0.031 (-0.063, 0.125)	0.1580

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	226	10 (4.4%)	226	9 (4.0%)	1.111 (0.460, 2.683)	1.116 (0.445, 2.801)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	226	5 (2.2%)	226	9 (4.0%)	0.556 (0.189, 1.632)	0.546 (0.180, 1.654)	-0.018 (-0.112, 0.077)	0.4165
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	226	11 (4.9%)	226	7 (3.1%)	1.571 (0.620, 3.981)	1.601 (0.609, 4.206)	0.018 (-0.077, 0.112)	0.4716

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:47:05 Astellas Page 3 of 3

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	226	32 (14.2%)	226	26 (11.5%)	1.231 (0.759, 1.996)	1.269 (0.729, 2.208)	0.027 (-0.068, 0.120)	0.4822
Nausea	226	6 (2.7%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.500 (0.429, 5.244)	1.514 (0.421, 5.438)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.7511
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	226	21 (9.3%)	226	10 (4.4%)	2.100 (1.012, 4.358)	2.213 (1.017, 4.812)	0.049 (-0.046, 0.142)	0.0612
Fatigue	226	13 (5.8%)	226	1 (0.4%)	13.000 (1.715, 98.546)	13.732 (1.781, 105.882)	0.053 (-0.041, 0.147)	0.0016
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	226	71 (31.4%)	226	70 (31.0%)	1.014 (0.771, 1.334)	1.021 (0.686, 1.520)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
COVID-19	226	30 (13.3%)	226	29 (12.8%)	1.034 (0.643, 1.665)	1.040 (0.601, 1.797)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Nasopharyngitis	226	9 (4.0%)	226	11 (4.9%)	0.818 (0.346, 1.936)	0.811 (0.329, 1.996)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.8198

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Influenza	226	6 (2.7%)	226	6 (2.7%)	1.000 (0.327, 3.054)	1.000 (0.318, 3.148)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	1.0000
Upper respiratory tract infection	226	6 (2.7%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.500 (0.429, 5.244)	1.514 (0.421, 5.438)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.7511
Urinary tract infection	226	5 (2.2%)	226	5 (2.2%)	1.000 (0.294, 3.407)	1.000 (0.285, 3.503)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	1.0000
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Any preferred term	226	8 (3.5%)	226	7 (3.1%)	1.143 (0.421, 3.099)	1.148 (0.409, 3.221)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Investigations								
Any preferred term	226	26 (11.5%)	226	19 (8.4%)	1.368 (0.780, 2.401)	1.416 (0.760, 2.640)	0.031 (-0.063, 0.125)	0.3460

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 21Oct2023 13:51:21 Astellas Page 2 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	226	26 (11.5%)	226	17 (7.5%)	1.529 (0.854, 2.739)	1.598 (0.842, 3.035)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.1992
Arthralgia	226	3 (1.3%)	226	8 (3.5%)	0.375 (0.101, 1.395)	0.367 (0.096, 1.400)	-0.022 (-0.116, 0.072)	0.2208
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	226	40 (17.7%)	226	31 (13.7%)	1.290 (0.838, 1.986)	1.353 (0.812, 2.253)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.3011
Headache	226	20 (8.8%)	226	21 (9.3%)	0.952 (0.531, 1.708)	0.948 (0.499, 1.801)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Dizziness	226	6 (2.7%)	226	5 (2.2%)	1.200 (0.372, 3.876)	1.205 (0.363, 4.008)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	226	17 (7.5%)	226	8 (3.5%)	2.125 (0.936, 4.824)	2.217 (0.937, 5.246)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.0980
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	226	17 (7.5%)	226	16 (7.1%)	1.063 (0.551, 2.050)	1.068 (0.525, 2.169)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Vaginal haemorrhage	226	4 (1.8%)	226	6 (2.7%)	0.667 (0.191, 2.331)	0.661 (0.184, 2.373)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.7511
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	226	12 (5.3%)	226	9 (4.0%)	1.333 (0.573, 3.102)	1.352 (0.558, 3.275)	0.013 (-0.081, 0.107)	0.6559

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	226	13 (5.8%)	226	11 (4.9%)	1.182 (0.541, 2.582)	1.193 (0.523, 2.722)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.8344
Vascular disorders								
Any preferred term	226	6 (2.7%)	226	8 (3.5%)	0.750 (0.264, 2.127)	0.743 (0.254, 2.177)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.7872

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 10% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 21Oct2023 13:51:21 Astellas Page 5 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.2.3 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
Date 21Oct2023 13:51:23 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.3.3 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:51:25 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Gastrointestinal disorders								
Any preferred term	226	32 (14.2%)	226	25 (11.1%)	1.280 (0.784, 2.089)	1.326 (0.758, 2.320)	0.031 (-0.063, 0.125)	0.3954
Nausea	226	6 (2.7%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.500 (0.429, 5.244)	1.514 (0.421, 5.438)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.7511
General disorders and administration site conditions								
Any preferred term	226	21 (9.3%)	226	9 (4.0%)	2.333 (1.093, 4.983)	2.470 (1.106, 5.518)	0.053 (-0.041, 0.147)	0.0361
Fatigue	226	13 (5.8%)	226	1 (0.4%)	13.000 (1.715, 98.546)	13.732 (1.781, 105.882)	0.053 (-0.041, 0.147)	0.0016
Infections and infestations								
Any preferred term	226	71 (31.4%)	226	70 (31.0%)	1.014 (0.771, 1.334)	1.021 (0.686, 1.520)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
COVID-19	226	30 (13.3%)	226	29 (12.8%)	1.034 (0.643, 1.665)	1.040 (0.601, 1.797)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Nasopharyngitis	226	9 (4.0%)	226	11 (4.9%)	0.818 (0.346, 1.936)	0.811 (0.329, 1.996)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.8198

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:55:42 Astellas Page 1 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Influenza	226	6 (2.7%)	226	6 (2.7%)	1.000 (0.327, 3.054)	1.000 (0.318, 3.148)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	1.0000
Upper respiratory tract infection	226	6 (2.7%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.500 (0.429, 5.244)	1.514 (0.421, 5.438)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.7511
Urinary tract infection	226	5 (2.2%)	226	5 (2.2%)	1.000 (0.294, 3.407)	1.000 (0.285, 3.503)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	1.0000
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications								
Any preferred term	226	8 (3.5%)	226	7 (3.1%)	1.143 (0.421, 3.099)	1.148 (0.409, 3.221)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Investigations								
Any preferred term	226	25 (11.1%)	226	19 (8.4%)	1.316 (0.746, 2.320)	1.355 (0.724, 2.537)	0.027 (-0.068, 0.120)	0.4278

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	226	26 (11.5%)	226	17 (7.5%)	1.529 (0.854, 2.739)	1.598 (0.842, 3.035)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.1992
Arthralgia	226	3 (1.3%)	226	8 (3.5%)	0.375 (0.101, 1.395)	0.367 (0.096, 1.400)	-0.022 (-0.116, 0.072)	0.2208
Nervous system disorders								
Any preferred term	226	39 (17.3%)	226	31 (13.7%)	1.258 (0.815, 1.942)	1.312 (0.786, 2.190)	0.035 (-0.059, 0.129)	0.3629
Headache	226	20 (8.8%)	226	21 (9.3%)	0.952 (0.531, 1.708)	0.948 (0.499, 1.801)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Dizziness	226	6 (2.7%)	226	5 (2.2%)	1.200 (0.372, 3.876)	1.205 (0.363, 4.008)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:55:42 Astellas Page 3 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Psychiatric disorders								
Any preferred term	226	17 (7.5%)	226	8 (3.5%)	2.125 (0.936, 4.824)	2.217 (0.937, 5.246)	0.040 (-0.055, 0.134)	0.0980
Reproductive system and breast disorders								
Any preferred term	226	17 (7.5%)	226	16 (7.1%)	1.063 (0.551, 2.050)	1.068 (0.525, 2.169)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Vaginal haemorrhage	226	4 (1.8%)	226	6 (2.7%)	0.667 (0.191, 2.331)	0.661 (0.184, 2.373)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.7511
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders								
Any preferred term	226	12 (5.3%)	226	9 (4.0%)	1.333 (0.573, 3.102)	1.352 (0.558, 3.275)	0.013 (-0.081, 0.107)	0.6559

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03t.sas [Output: hta312_ae03t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.3 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders								
Any preferred term	226	13 (5.8%)	226	11 (4.9%)	1.182 (0.541, 2.582)	1.193 (0.523, 2.722)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.8344
Vascular disorders								
Any preferred term	226	6 (2.7%)	226	8 (3.5%)	0.750 (0.264, 2.127)	0.743 (0.254, 2.177)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.7872

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0).
SOCs and PTs are reported only if events are either 1) occurring in at least 5% of subjects in at least one treatment group; OR 2) occurring in at least 10 subjects in the total study population and occurring in at least 1% of subjects in at least one treatment group.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm.
No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.
AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 13:55:42 Astellas Page 5 of 5

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	226	3 (1.3%)	226	2 (0.9%)
Abdominal distension	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Constipation	226	1 (0.4%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Diarrhoea	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Abdominal pain	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Swelling face	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	2 (0.9%)
COVID-19	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Helicobacter infection	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	226	3 (1.3%)	226	0
Hepatic enzyme increased	226	2 (0.9%)	226	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	226	2 (0.9%)	226	3 (1.3%)
Headache	226	1 (0.4%)	226	2 (0.9%)
Paraesthesia	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Dizziness	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	2 (0.9%)
Insomnia	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Depressed mood	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Panic attack	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Postmenopausal haemorrhage	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Respiratory distress	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_5.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Hirsutism	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Alopecia	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Varicose vein	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Hot flush	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 23Oct2023 10:30:13 Astellas Page 3 of 3

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Pericardial effusion	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Enteritis	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Gastritis	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
General physical health deterioration	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	2 (0.9%)
Pyelocystitis	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Cellulitis	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Pyelonephritis	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Contusion	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Spinal column injury	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Investigations				
Any preferred term	226	2 (0.9%)	226	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Hepatic enzyme increased	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Intervertebral disc protrusion	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Sciatica	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Mental impairment	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_6.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Psychotic disorder	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Renal and urinary disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Acute kidney injury	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Respiratory distress	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Surgical and medical procedures				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Hernia hiatus repair	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Haematoma	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT

(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Coronary artery dissection	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Myocardial infarction	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	226	4 (1.8%)	226	2 (0.9%)
Diarrhoea	226	2 (0.9%)	226	0
Abdominal distension	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Constipation	226	1 (0.4%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Abdominal pain	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Swelling face	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	2 (0.9%)
COVID-19	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Helicobacter infection	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 23Oct2023 10:30:16 Astellas Page 1 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Investigations				
Any preferred term	226	3 (1.3%)	226	0
Hepatic enzyme increased	226	2 (0.9%)	226	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Arthralgia	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Pain in extremity	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Fibroadenoma of breast	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	226	2 (0.9%)	226	3 (1.3%)
Headache	226	1 (0.4%)	226	2 (0.9%)
Paraesthesia	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Dizziness	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
Date 23Oct2023 10:30:16 Astellas Page 2 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	2 (0.9%)
Insomnia	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Depressed mood	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Panic attack	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Vaginal haemorrhage	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Postmenopausal haemorrhage	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Respiratory distress	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Hirsutism	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Alopecia	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_15.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.5.3 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Varicose vein	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Hot flush	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Cardiac disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Pericardial effusion	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Coronary artery dissection	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Myocardial infarction	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Enteritis	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Gastritis	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
General physical health deterioration	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Infections and infestations				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	3 (1.3%)
Pyelocystitis	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Cellulitis	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Pneumonia	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Pyelonephritis	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Contusion	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Spinal column injury	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Investigations				
Any preferred term	226	2 (0.9%)	226	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Hepatic enzyme increased	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Intervertebral disc protrusion	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Nervous system disorders				
Any preferred term	226	2 (0.9%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Intracranial aneurysm	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Sciatica	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Mental impairment	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Psychotic disorder	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Renal and urinary disorders				
Any preferred term	226	2 (0.9%)	226	1 (0.4%)
Acute kidney injury	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Nephrolithiasis	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Ureterolithiasis	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Respiratory distress	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Surgical and medical procedures				
Any preferred term	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0
Hernia hiatus repair	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae03tb.sas [Output: hta312_ae03tb_16.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.2.5 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	 n(%)	Placebo N	 n(%)
Vascular disorders				
Any preferred term	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)
Haematoma	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)

MedDRA (version 25.0).
AE = adverse event; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae04t.sas [Output: hta312_ae04t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4 Source: ADSL

Adverse Event Observation time – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Visit	Statistics	Fezolinetant 45 mg (N=226)	Placebo (N=226)	Total (N=452)
Week 12 (days) [1]	n	226	226	452
	Mean	86.8	83.1	85.0
	SD	8.1	14.8	12.0
	Min	27	26	26
	Q1	88	88	88
	Median	88	88	88
	Q3	88	88	88
	Max	105	109	109
Week 24 (days) [2]	n	226	226	452
	Mean	178.4	165.3	171.8
	SD	34.8	51.8	44.6
	Min	27	26	26
	Q1	188	186	187
	Median	189	189	189
	Q3	192	191	192
	Max	220	212	220

Treatment duration (days) is defined as TD =((date of last dose) - (date of first dose) + 1)
[1] Observation time at 12 weeks: TD + 21 days (for subjects with TD <= 88) or 88 days (for subjects with TD > 88)
[2] Observation time at 24 weeks: TD + 21
Max = maximum; Min = minimum; N = total number of subjects in treatment group; n = number of subjects included in summary statistics;
Q1 = first quartile; Q3 = third quartile; SD = standard deviation; TD = treatment duration.
Date 21Oct2023 13:56:22 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
General disorders and administration site conditions										
Fatigue	Region									
	Europe	183	8 (4.4%)	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	4 (9.3%)	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	7 (6.5%)	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	5 (4.2%)	101	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	5 (7.5%)	85	0					
	>=25	159	7 (4.4%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									0.1954
	White	217	12 (5.5%)	218	1 (0.5%)	12.055 (1.581, 91.911)	12.702 (1.637, 98.564)	0.051 (-0.043, 0.144)	0.0016	
	Other	9	0	6	0	0.700 (0.016, 31.262)	0.684 (0.012, 39.072)			
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

Date 24Oct2023 13:18:11 Astellas Page 2 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	Smoking									0.8764
	Current	36	3 (8.3%)	35	0	6.811 (0.365, 127.225)	7.418 (0.369, 149.076)	0.083 (-0.147, 0.309)	0.2394	
	Former/ Never	190	9 (4.7%)	191	1 (0.5%)	9.047 (1.158, 70.716)	9.448 (1.185, 75.320)	0.042 (-0.058, 0.142)	0.0106	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	12 (5.4%)	223	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	12 (5.3%)	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.2.4 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.3.4 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference;
RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 24Oct2023 13:18:14 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
General disorders and administration site conditions										
Fatigue	Region									
	Europe	183	8 (4.4%)	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	4 (9.3%)	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	7 (6.5%)	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	5 (4.2%)	101	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	5 (7.5%)	85	0					
	>=25	159	7 (4.4%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									0.1954
	White	217	12 (5.5%)	218	1 (0.5%)	12.055 (1.581, 91.911)	12.702 (1.637, 98.564)	0.051 (-0.043, 0.144)	0.0016	
	Other	9	0	6	0	0.700 (0.016, 31.262)	0.684 (0.012, 39.072)			
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference;
RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	Smoking									0.8764
	Current	36	3 (8.3%)	35	0	6.811 (0.365, 127.225)	7.418 (0.369, 149.076)	0.083 (-0.147, 0.309)	0.2394	
	Former/ Never	190	9 (4.7%)	191	1 (0.5%)	9.047 (1.158, 70.716)	9.448 (1.185, 75.320)	0.042 (-0.058, 0.142)	0.0106	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	12 (5.4%)	223	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 24Oct2023 13:18:51 Astellas Page 3 of 4

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 12 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	12 (5.3%)	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
General disorders and administration site conditions										
Fatigue	Region									
	Europe	183	8 (4.4%)	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	5 (11.6%)	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	7 (6.5%)	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	6 (5.1%)	101	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	5 (7.5%)	85	0					
	>=25	159	8 (5.0%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									0.3501
	White	217	12 (5.5%)	218	1 (0.5%)	12.055 (1.581, 91.911)	12.702 (1.637, 98.564)	0.051 (-0.043, 0.144)	0.0016	
	Other	9	1 (11.1%)	6	0	2.100 (0.099, 44.404)	2.294 (0.080, 66.018)	0.111 (-0.414, 0.593)	1.0000	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	Smoking									0.9856
	Current	36	4 (11.1%)	35	0	8.757 (0.489, 156.854)	9.831 (0.509, 189.758)	0.111 (-0.120, 0.336)	0.1145	
	Former/ Never	190	9 (4.7%)	191	1 (0.5%)	9.047 (1.158, 70.716)	9.448 (1.185, 75.320)	0.042 (-0.058, 0.142)	0.0106	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	13 (5.8%)	223	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.1.4 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	13 (5.8%)	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.2.4 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.3.4 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

No SOCs or PTs meet the reporting criteria for this report.

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference;
RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
General disorders and administration site conditions										
Any preferred term	Region									0.1733
	Europe	183	15 (8.2%)	183	9 (4.9%)	1.667 (0.748, 3.711)	1.726 (0.735, 4.051)	0.033 (-0.072, 0.137)	0.2910	
	Not Europe	43	6 (14.0%)	43	0	13.000 (0.755, 223.828)	15.080 (0.822, 276.657)	0.140 (-0.083, 0.352)	0.0259	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.4253
	<55	108	11 (10.2%)	125	4 (3.2%)	3.183 (1.044, 9.707)	3.430 (1.059, 11.110)	0.070 (-0.059, 0.197)	0.0348	
	>=55	118	10 (8.5%)	101	5 (5.0%)	1.712 (0.605, 4.844)	1.778 (0.587, 5.385)	0.035 (-0.097, 0.167)	0.4226	

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.0853
	<25	67	8 (11.9%)	85	1 (1.2%)	10.149 (1.301, 79.158)	11.390 (1.387, 93.510)	0.108 (-0.053, 0.264)	0.0108	
	>=25	159	13 (8.2%)	141	8 (5.7%)	1.441 (0.615, 3.375)	1.480 (0.595, 3.683)	0.025 (-0.088, 0.138)	0.4984	
	Race									0.7418
	White	217	19 (8.8%)	218	9 (4.1%)	2.121 (0.981, 4.583)	2.228 (0.985, 5.042)	0.046 (-0.048, 0.139)	0.0530	
	Other	9	2 (22.2%)	6	0	3.500 (0.197, 62.265)	4.333 (0.174, 107.687)	0.222 (-0.316, 0.677)	0.4857	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Smoking									0.3608
	Current	36	4 (11.1%)	35	3 (8.6%)	1.296 (0.312, 5.378)	1.333 (0.276, 6.442)	0.025 (-0.202, 0.256)	1.0000	
	Former/ Never	190	17 (8.9%)	191	6 (3.1%)	2.848 (1.148, 7.067)	3.030 (1.168, 7.862)	0.058 (-0.043, 0.157)	0.0186	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	21 (9.4%)	223	9 (4.0%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Any preferred term	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	21 (9.3%)	225	9 (4.0%)					
Fatigue	Region									
	Europe	183	8 (4.4%)	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	5 (11.6%)	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	7 (6.5%)	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	6 (5.1%)	101	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	5 (7.5%)	85	0					
	>=25	159	8 (5.0%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									0.3501
	White	217	12 (5.5%)	218	1 (0.5%)	12.055 (1.581, 91.911)	12.702 (1.637, 98.564)	0.051 (-0.043, 0.144)	0.0016	
	Other	9	1 (11.1%)	6	0	2.100 (0.099, 44.404)	2.294 (0.080, 66.018)	0.111 (-0.414, 0.593)	1.0000	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	Smoking									0.9856
	Current	36	4 (11.1%)	35	0	8.757 (0.489, 156.854)	9.831 (0.509, 189.758)	0.111 (-0.120, 0.336)	0.1145	
	Former/ Never	190	9 (4.7%)	191	1 (0.5%)	9.047 (1.158, 70.716)	9.448 (1.185, 75.320)	0.042 (-0.058, 0.142)	0.0106	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	13 (5.8%)	223	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae05t.sas [Output: hta312_ae05t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.4.4 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events up to Week 24 by System Organ Class and Preferred Term, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Fatigue	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	13 (5.8%)	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given SOC or PT are counted only once. MedDRA (version 25.0). Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels. Only SOCs and PTs with significant treatment effect (p-value <0.05) in the overall safety analysis set are presented. [1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD). [2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms.
N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event; NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; PT = preferred term; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio; SOC = system organ class. AEs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae07t.sas [Output: hta312_ae07t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	226	4 (1.8%)	226	7 (3.1%)	0.571 (0.170, 1.925)	0.564 (0.163, 1.953)	-0.013 (-0.107, 0.081)	0.5438
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	226	0	226	0				
Thrombocytopenia	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)	0.333 (0.014, 8.139)	0.332 (0.013, 8.190)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Liver Test Elevations	226	6 (2.7%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.500 (0.429, 5.244)	1.514 (0.421, 5.438)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.7511
Bone Fractures	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)	0.333 (0.014, 8.139)	0.332 (0.013, 8.190)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Potential Abuse Liability	226	0	226	0				
Depression	226	2 (0.9%)	226	2 (0.9%)	1.000 (0.142, 7.038)	1.000 (0.140, 7.161)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	1.0000
Wakefulness	226	0	226	0				
Effect on Memory	226	0	226	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 17:18:53 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae07t.sas [Output: hta312_ae07t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	226	0	226	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	226	0	226	0				
Thrombocytopenia	226	0	226	0				
Liver Test Elevations	226	2 (0.9%)	226	0	5.000 (0.241, 103.567)	5.045 (0.241, 105.665)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.4989
Bone Fractures	226	0	226	0				
Potential Abuse Liability	226	0	226	0				
Depression	226	0	226	0				
Wakefulness	226	0	226	0				
Effect on Memory	226	0	226	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae07t.sas [Output: hta312_ae07t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	226	0	226	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	226	0	226	0				
Thrombocytopenia	226	0	226	0				
Liver Test Elevations	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0	3.000 (0.123, 73.254)	3.013 (0.122, 74.362)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Bone Fractures	226	0	226	0				
Potential Abuse Liability	226	0	226	0				
Depression	226	0	226	0				
Wakefulness	226	0	226	0				
Effect on Memory	226	0	226	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 17:19:58 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae07t.sas [Output: hta312_ae07t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12 – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	226	4 (1.8%)	226	7 (3.1%)	0.571 (0.170, 1.925)	0.564 (0.163, 1.953)	-0.013 (-0.107, 0.081)	0.5438
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	226	0	226	0				
Thrombocytopenia	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)	0.333 (0.014, 8.139)	0.332 (0.013, 8.190)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Liver Test Elevations	226	5 (2.2%)	226	4 (1.8%)	1.250 (0.340, 4.595)	1.256 (0.333, 4.738)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Bone Fractures	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)	0.333 (0.014, 8.139)	0.332 (0.013, 8.190)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Potential Abuse Liability	226	0	226	0				
Depression	226	2 (0.9%)	226	2 (0.9%)	1.000 (0.142, 7.038)	1.000 (0.140, 7.161)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	1.0000
Wakefulness	226	0	226	0				
Effect on Memory	226	0	226	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 17:22:40 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae07t.sas [Output: hta312_ae07t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.1 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	226	6 (2.7%)	226	10 (4.4%)	0.600 (0.222, 1.623)	0.589 (0.210, 1.649)	-0.018 (-0.112, 0.077)	0.4462
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	226	1 (0.4%)	226	2 (0.9%)	0.500 (0.046, 5.475)	0.498 (0.045, 5.529)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)	0.333 (0.014, 8.139)	0.332 (0.013, 8.190)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Liver Test Elevations	226	10 (4.4%)	226	6 (2.7%)	1.667 (0.616, 4.509)	1.698 (0.606, 4.752)	0.018 (-0.077, 0.112)	0.4462
Bone Fractures	226	1 (0.4%)	226	2 (0.9%)	0.500 (0.046, 5.475)	0.498 (0.045, 5.529)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Potential Abuse Liability	226	0	226	0				
Depression	226	3 (1.3%)	226	2 (0.9%)	1.500 (0.253, 8.892)	1.507 (0.249, 9.104)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Wakefulness	226	0	226	0				
Effect on Memory	226	0	226	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 17:25:32 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae07t.sas [Output: hta312_ae07t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.1 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg		Placebo		Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
	N	n(%)	N	n(%)				
Uterine Bleeding	226	0	226	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	226	0	226	0				
Thrombocytopenia	226	0	226	0				
Liver Test Elevations	226	2 (0.9%)	226	0	5.000 (0.241, 103.567)	5.045 (0.241, 105.665)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.4989
Bone Fractures	226	0	226	0				
Potential Abuse Liability	226	0	226	0				
Depression	226	0	226	0				
Wakefulness	226	0	226	0				
Effect on Memory	226	0	226	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 21Oct2023 17:26:06 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae07t.sas [Output: hta312_ae07t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.1 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	226	0	226	0				
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	226	0	226	0				
Thrombocytopenia	226	0	226	0				
Liver Test Elevations	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0	3.000 (0.123, 73.254)	3.013 (0.122, 74.362)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Bone Fractures	226	0	226	0				
Potential Abuse Liability	226	0	226	0				
Depression	226	1 (0.4%)	226	0	3.000 (0.123, 73.254)	3.013 (0.122, 74.362)	0.004 (-0.090, 0.099)	1.0000
Wakefulness	226	0	226	0				
Effect on Memory	226	0	226	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 17:27:07 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae07t.sas [Output: hta312_ae07t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.1 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24 – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]
Uterine Bleeding	226	6 (2.7%)	226	10 (4.4%)	0.600 (0.222, 1.623)	0.589 (0.210, 1.649)	-0.018 (-0.112, 0.077)	0.4462
Endometrial Hyperplasia/Cancer/ or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	226	1 (0.4%)	226	2 (0.9%)	0.500 (0.046, 5.475)	0.498 (0.045, 5.529)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Thrombocytopenia	226	0	226	1 (0.4%)	0.333 (0.014, 8.139)	0.332 (0.013, 8.190)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Liver Test Elevations	226	9 (4.0%)	226	6 (2.7%)	1.500 (0.543, 4.145)	1.521 (0.532, 4.345)	0.013 (-0.081, 0.107)	0.6010
Bone Fractures	226	1 (0.4%)	226	2 (0.9%)	0.500 (0.046, 5.475)	0.498 (0.045, 5.529)	-0.004 (-0.099, 0.090)	1.0000
Potential Abuse Liability	226	0	226	0				
Depression	226	2 (0.9%)	226	2 (0.9%)	1.000 (0.142, 7.038)	1.000 (0.140, 7.161)	0.000 (-0.094, 0.094)	1.0000
Wakefulness	226	0	226	0				
Effect on Memory	226	0	226	0				

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on an unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value based on a Fisher's exact test.
Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one treatment arm. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
Date 21Oct2023 17:30:04 Astellas Page 1 of 1

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	183	2 (1.1%)	183	4 (2.2%)					
	Not Europe	43	2 (4.7%)	43	3 (7.0%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	2 (1.9%)	125	5 (4.0%)					
	>=55	118	2 (1.7%)	101	2 (2.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	2 (3.0%)	85	3 (3.5%)					
	>=25	159	2 (1.3%)	141	4 (2.8%)					
	Race									0.5309
	White	217	4 (1.8%)	218	6 (2.8%)	0.670 (0.192, 2.340)	0.664 (0.185, 2.385)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.7510	
	Other	9	0	6	1 (16.7%)	0.233 (0.011, 4.934)	0.193 (0.007, 5.603)	-0.167 (-0.641, 0.362)	0.4000	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									0.6761
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)	0.324 (0.014, 7.702)	0.315 (0.012, 7.999)	-0.029 (-0.256, 0.202)	0.4930	
	Former/Never	190	4 (2.1%)	191	6 (3.1%)	0.670 (0.192, 2.337)	0.663 (0.184, 2.388)	-0.010 (-0.111, 0.090)	0.7506	

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	4 (1.8%)	223	7 (3.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	226	4 (1.8%)	225	6 (2.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	1 (0.5%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	1 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.8460
	Europe	183	6 (3.3%)	183	4 (2.2%)	1.500 (0.430, 5.227)	1.517 (0.421, 5.467)	0.011 (-0.094, 0.116)	0.7505	
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0	1.000 (0.020, 49.284)	1.000 (0.019, 51.542)			
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	4 (3.7%)	125	2 (1.6%)					
	>=55	118	2 (1.7%)	101	2 (2.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	2 (3.0%)	85	0					
	>=25	159	4 (2.5%)	141	4 (2.8%)					
	Race									0.7071
	White	217	6 (2.8%)	218	4 (1.8%)	1.507 (0.431, 5.265)	1.521 (0.423, 5.468)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.5436	
	Other	9	0	6	0	0.700 (0.016, 31.262)	0.684 (0.012, 39.072)			
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	5 (2.6%)	191	3 (1.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	6 (2.7%)	223	4 (1.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	6 (2.7%)	225	4 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	1 (1.2%)					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	1 (0.5%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	1 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	1 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	183	2 (1.1%)	183	2 (1.1%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	2 (1.7%)	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	1 (1.2%)					
	>=25	159	2 (1.3%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
	White	217	2 (0.9%)	218	2 (0.9%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	2 (1.1%)	191	1 (0.5%)					

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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	2 (0.9%)	223	2 (0.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	2 (0.9%)	225	2 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_1.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
Date 24Oct2023 13:25:55 Astellas Page 18 of 18

Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	183	2 (1.1%)	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	1 (0.9%)	125	0					
	>=55	118	1 (0.8%)	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	2 (1.3%)	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	2 (0.9%)	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	2 (0.9%)	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	2 (0.9%)	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_2.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	183	1 (0.5%)	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	1 (0.8%)	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	1 (0.6%)	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	1 (0.5%)	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	1 (0.4%)	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	1 (0.4%)	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_3.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	183	2 (1.1%)	183	4 (2.2%)					
	Not Europe	43	2 (4.7%)	43	3 (7.0%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	2 (1.9%)	125	5 (4.0%)					
	>=55	118	2 (1.7%)	101	2 (2.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	2 (3.0%)	85	3 (3.5%)					
	>=25	159	2 (1.3%)	141	4 (2.8%)					
	Race									0.5309
	White	217	4 (1.8%)	218	6 (2.8%)	0.670 (0.192, 2.340)	0.664 (0.185, 2.385)	-0.009 (-0.103, 0.085)	0.7510	
	Other	9	0	6	1 (16.7%)	0.233 (0.011, 4.934)	0.193 (0.007, 5.603)	-0.167 (-0.641, 0.362)	0.4000	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									0.6761
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)	0.324 (0.014, 7.702)	0.315 (0.012, 7.999)	-0.029 (-0.256, 0.202)	0.4930	
	Former/Never	190	4 (2.1%)	191	6 (3.1%)	0.670 (0.192, 2.337)	0.663 (0.184, 2.388)	-0.010 (-0.111, 0.090)	0.7506	

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	4 (1.8%)	223	7 (3.1%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	226	4 (1.8%)	225	6 (2.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	1 (0.5%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	1 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	183	5 (2.7%)	183	4 (2.2%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	4 (3.7%)	125	2 (1.6%)					
	>=55	118	1 (0.8%)	101	2 (2.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	2 (3.0%)	85	0					
	>=25	159	3 (1.9%)	141	4 (2.8%)					
	Race									
	White	217	5 (2.3%)	218	4 (1.8%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	4 (2.1%)	191	3 (1.6%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	5 (2.2%)	223	4 (1.8%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	5 (2.2%)	225	4 (1.8%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	1 (1.2%)					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	1 (0.5%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	1 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	1 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	183	2 (1.1%)	183	2 (1.1%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	2 (1.7%)	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	1 (1.2%)					
	>=25	159	2 (1.3%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
	White	217	2 (0.9%)	218	2 (0.9%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	2 (1.1%)	191	1 (0.5%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	2 (0.9%)	223	2 (0.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	2 (0.9%)	225	2 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_4.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.1.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 12, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.7847
	Europe	183	4 (2.2%)	183	6 (3.3%)	0.667 (0.191, 2.323)	0.659 (0.183, 2.376)	-0.011 (-0.116, 0.094)	0.7505	
	Not Europe	43	2 (4.7%)	43	4 (9.3%)	0.500 (0.097, 2.588)	0.476 (0.082, 2.745)	-0.047 (-0.264, 0.175)	0.6761	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6041
	<55	108	3 (2.8%)	125	7 (5.6%)	0.496 (0.131, 1.871)	0.482 (0.121, 1.910)	-0.028 (-0.156, 0.100)	0.3465	
	>=55	118	3 (2.5%)	101	3 (3.0%)	0.856 (0.177, 4.148)	0.852 (0.168, 4.318)	-0.004 (-0.136, 0.128)	1.0000	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.6381
	<25	67	2 (3.0%)	85	3 (3.5%)	0.846 (0.145, 4.918)	0.841 (0.136, 5.183)	-0.005 (-0.165, 0.154)	1.0000	
	>=25	159	4 (2.5%)	141	7 (5.0%)	0.507 (0.152, 1.695)	0.494 (0.142, 1.724)	-0.024 (-0.137, 0.089)	0.3587	
	Race									0.5205
	White	217	6 (2.8%)	218	9 (4.1%)	0.670 (0.243, 1.849)	0.660 (0.231, 1.888)	-0.014 (-0.107, 0.080)	0.6008	
	Other	9	0	6	1 (16.7%)	0.233 (0.011, 4.934)	0.193 (0.007, 5.603)	-0.167 (-0.641, 0.362)	0.4000	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.4033
	Current	36	0	35	2 (5.7%)	0.195 (0.010, 3.914)	0.184 (0.009, 3.964)	-0.057 (-0.283, 0.175)	0.2394	
	Former/Never	190	6 (3.2%)	191	8 (4.2%)	0.754 (0.267, 2.132)	0.746 (0.254, 2.192)	-0.010 (-0.111, 0.090)	0.7866	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	223	6 (2.7%)	223	9 (4.0%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	226	6 (2.7%)	225	9 (4.0%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	183	1 (0.5%)	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	2 (4.7%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	1 (0.9%)	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	0	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	1 (0.6%)	141	2 (1.4%)					
	Race									
	White	217	1 (0.5%)	218	2 (0.9%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	1 (0.5%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	1 (0.4%)	223	2 (0.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	1 (0.4%)	225	2 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	1 (0.5%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	1 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.8034
	Europe	183	10 (5.5%)	183	6 (3.3%)	1.667 (0.619, 4.491)	1.705 (0.607, 4.794)	0.022 (-0.083, 0.126)	0.4442	
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0	1.000 (0.020, 49.284)	1.000 (0.019, 51.542)			
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	6 (5.6%)	125	3 (2.4%)					
	>=55	118	4 (3.4%)	101	3 (3.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.3032
	<25	67	2 (3.0%)	85	0	6.324 (0.309, 129.533)	6.527 (0.308, 138.279)	0.030 (-0.130, 0.188)	0.1927	
	>=25	159	8 (5.0%)	141	6 (4.3%)	1.182 (0.420, 3.325)	1.192 (0.403, 3.523)	0.008 (-0.105, 0.121)	0.7910	
	Race									0.8397
	White	217	9 (4.1%)	218	6 (2.8%)	1.507 (0.546, 4.161)	1.529 (0.535, 4.371)	0.014 (-0.080, 0.107)	0.4459	
	Other	9	1 (11.1%)	6	0	2.100 (0.099, 44.404)	2.294 (0.080, 66.018)	0.111 (-0.414, 0.593)	1.0000	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.6784
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	1 (2.9%)	0.972 (0.063, 14.944)	0.971 (0.058, 16.163)	-0.001 (-0.229, 0.229)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	190	9 (4.7%)	191	5 (2.6%)	1.809 (0.618, 5.300)	1.850 (0.608, 5.625)	0.021 (-0.079, 0.121)	0.2920	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	223	10 (4.5%)	223	5 (2.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	10 (4.4%)	225	6 (2.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	2 (1.1%)					
	Not Europe	43	1 (2.3%)	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	1 (0.8%)	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	1 (1.5%)	85	2 (2.4%)					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	1 (0.5%)	218	2 (0.9%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	1 (0.5%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	1 (0.4%)	223	2 (0.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	1 (0.4%)	225	2 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	183	2 (1.1%)	183	2 (1.1%)					
	Not Europe	43	1 (2.3%)	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	1 (0.9%)	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	2 (1.7%)	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	1 (1.2%)					
	>=25	159	3 (1.9%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
	White	217	3 (1.4%)	218	2 (0.9%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	2 (1.1%)	191	1 (0.5%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	3 (1.3%)	223	2 (0.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	3 (1.3%)	225	2 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_11.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.7.2 Source: ADAE

Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	183	2 (1.1%)	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	1 (0.9%)	125	0					
	>=55	118	1 (0.8%)	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	2 (1.3%)	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	2 (0.9%)	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	2 (0.9%)	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	2 (0.9%)	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.

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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_12.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.8.2 Source: ADAE

Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
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AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

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NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									
	Europe	183	1 (0.5%)	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	1 (0.8%)	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	1 (0.6%)	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	1 (0.5%)	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	1 (0.4%)	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	1 (0.4%)	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	1 (2.3%)	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	1 (0.9%)	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	1 (0.6%)	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	1 (0.5%)	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	1 (0.4%)	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	1 (0.4%)	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					
	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_13.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.9.2 Source: ADAE

Severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup – DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Region									0.7847
	Europe	183	4 (2.2%)	183	6 (3.3%)	0.667 (0.191, 2.323)	0.659 (0.183, 2.376)	-0.011 (-0.116, 0.094)	0.7505	
	Not Europe	43	2 (4.7%)	43	4 (9.3%)	0.500 (0.097, 2.588)	0.476 (0.082, 2.745)	-0.047 (-0.264, 0.175)	0.6761	
	Age group category 1 (years)									0.6041
	<55	108	3 (2.8%)	125	7 (5.6%)	0.496 (0.131, 1.871)	0.482 (0.121, 1.910)	-0.028 (-0.156, 0.100)	0.3465	
	>=55	118	3 (2.5%)	101	3 (3.0%)	0.856 (0.177, 4.148)	0.852 (0.168, 4.318)	-0.004 (-0.136, 0.128)	1.0000	
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.6381
	<25	67	2 (3.0%)	85	3 (3.5%)	0.846 (0.145, 4.918)	0.841 (0.136, 5.183)	-0.005 (-0.165, 0.154)	1.0000	
	>=25	159	4 (2.5%)	141	7 (5.0%)	0.507 (0.152, 1.695)	0.494 (0.142, 1.724)	-0.024 (-0.137, 0.089)	0.3587	
	Race									0.5205
	White	217	6 (2.8%)	218	9 (4.1%)	0.670 (0.243, 1.849)	0.660 (0.231, 1.888)	-0.014 (-0.107, 0.080)	0.6008	
	Other	9	0	6	1 (16.7%)	0.233 (0.011, 4.934)	0.193 (0.007, 5.603)	-0.167 (-0.641, 0.362)	0.4000	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Uterine Bleeding	Smoking									0.4033
	Current	36	0	35	2 (5.7%)	0.195 (0.010, 3.914)	0.184 (0.009, 3.964)	-0.057 (-0.283, 0.175)	0.2394	
	Former/Never	190	6 (3.2%)	191	8 (4.2%)	0.754 (0.267, 2.132)	0.746 (0.254, 2.192)	-0.010 (-0.111, 0.090)	0.7866	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	223	6 (2.7%)	223	9 (4.0%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	1 (100.0%)					
	No	226	6 (2.7%)	225	9 (4.0%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Region									
	Europe	183	1 (0.5%)	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	2 (4.7%)					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	1 (0.9%)	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	0	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	1 (0.6%)	141	2 (1.4%)					
	Race									
	White	217	1 (0.5%)	218	2 (0.9%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Endometrial Hyperplasia/ Cancer/or Disordered Proliferative Endometrium	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	1 (0.5%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	1 (0.4%)	223	2 (0.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	1 (0.4%)	225	2 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	1 (0.5%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	1 (0.5%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Thrombocytopenia	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	1 (0.4%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	1 (0.4%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Region									0.8436
	Europe	183	9 (4.9%)	183	6 (3.3%)	1.500 (0.545, 4.129)	1.526 (0.532, 4.378)	0.016 (-0.089, 0.121)	0.5995	
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0	1.000 (0.020, 49.284)	1.000 (0.019, 51.542)			
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	6 (5.6%)	125	3 (2.4%)					
	>=55	118	3 (2.5%)	101	3 (3.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									0.2679
	<25	67	2 (3.0%)	85	0	6.324 (0.309, 129.533)	6.527 (0.308, 138.279)	0.030 (-0.130, 0.188)	0.1927	
	>=25	159	7 (4.4%)	141	6 (4.3%)	1.035 (0.356, 3.006)	1.036 (0.340, 3.159)	0.001 (-0.111, 0.115)	1.0000	
	Race									0.7846
	White	217	8 (3.7%)	218	6 (2.8%)	1.339 (0.473, 3.796)	1.352 (0.461, 3.965)	0.009 (-0.085, 0.103)	0.6008	
	Other	9	1 (11.1%)	6	0	2.100 (0.099, 44.404)	2.294 (0.080, 66.018)	0.111 (-0.414, 0.593)	1.0000	
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

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[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Liver Test Elevations	Smoking									0.7376
	Current	36	1 (2.8%)	35	1 (2.9%)	0.972 (0.063, 14.944)	0.971 (0.058, 16.163)	-0.001 (-0.229, 0.229)	1.0000	
	Former/Never	190	8 (4.2%)	191	5 (2.6%)	1.608 (0.536, 4.828)	1.635 (0.525, 5.092)	0.016 (-0.084, 0.116)	0.4151	
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	1 (33.3%)					
	No	223	9 (4.0%)	223	5 (2.2%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	9 (4.0%)	225	6 (2.7%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	2 (1.1%)					
	Not Europe	43	1 (2.3%)	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	1 (0.8%)	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	1 (1.5%)	85	2 (2.4%)					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	1 (0.5%)	218	2 (0.9%)					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Bone Fractures	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	1 (0.5%)	191	1 (0.5%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	1 (0.4%)	223	2 (0.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	1 (0.4%)	225	2 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Potential Abuse Liability	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Region									
	Europe	183	2 (1.1%)	183	2 (1.1%)					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	1 (0.8%)					
	>=55	118	2 (1.7%)	101	1 (1.0%)					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	1 (1.2%)					
	>=25	159	2 (1.3%)	141	1 (0.7%)					
	Race									
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Depression	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	1 (2.9%)					
	Former/Never	190	2 (1.1%)	191	1 (0.5%)					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	2 (0.9%)	223	2 (0.9%)					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	2 (0.9%)	225	2 (0.9%)					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
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Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
	<25	67	0	85	0					
	>=25	159	0	141	0					
	Race									
	White	217	0	218	0					
	Other	9	0	6	0					
	Missing	0	0	2	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
[1] OR, RR, RD based on unstratified Mantel-Haenszel approach. 95% CIs based on Wald (OR, RR) and Santner-Snell (RD).
[2] p-value within each subgroup based on a Fisher's exact test. [3] Interaction p-value based on a Cochran Q test with inverse-variance weighting on the log(RR)-scale. Continuity correction applied for OR/RR in case of zero/100% events in one or both treatment arms. No correction applied for RD.
AESI = adverse event of special interest; CI = confidence interval; N = total number of subjects; n = number of subjects with event;
NC = not calculated; OR = odds ratio; RD = risk difference; RR = risk ratio. AESIs with missing severity are excluded from this analysis.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_14.lst] Final
Study: 2693-CL-312 AMNOG Table 3.4.2.10.2 Source: ADAE

Non-severe Adverse Events of Special Interest up to Week 24, by Subgroup - DAYLIGHT
(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Wakefulness	Smoking									
	Current	36	0	35	0					
	Former/Never	190	0	191	0					
	Isolated non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)									
	Yes	3	0	3	0					
	No	223	0	223	0					
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)									
	Yes	0	0	1	0					
	No	226	0	225	0					

Subjects with multiple events for a given AESI are counted only once. Subgroup analyses are performed only when the following conditions are fulfilled 1) at least 10 subjects in each subgroup factor/level, and 2) at least 10 subjects with events occurred in at least one of the subgroup factors/levels.
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Program: /sas/projects/2693/2693_ma/progs/prod/tables/amnog_312/hta312_ae08t.sas [Output: hta312_ae08t_14.lst] Final
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(Safety Analysis Set, Hormone Therapy-Unsuitable Subjects)

Adverse Event of Special Interest	Subgroup Level	Fezolinetant 45 mg N	Fezolinetant 45 mg n(%)	Placebo N	Placebo n(%)	Risk Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Odds Ratio [1] (95% CI)	Risk Difference [1] (95% CI)	p-value [2]	Interaction p-value [3]
Effect on Memory	Region									
	Europe	183	0	183	0					
	Not Europe	43	0	43	0					
	Age group category 1 (years)									
	<55	108	0	125	0					
	>=55	118	0	101	0					
	BMI (kg/m^2)									
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