
Statistical Analysis Plan

A PHASE II, DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, MULTICENTER STUDY TO ASSESS THE SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF VM202 IN SUBJECTS WITH CRITICAL LIMB ISCHEMIA

Protocol VMCLI-II-09-002
July 28, 2011

Sponsor:

A series of five horizontal black bars of varying lengths, representing redacted sponsor information.

Prepared by:

A series of two horizontal black bars of varying lengths, representing redacted prepared by information.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABI	ankle-brachial index
AE	adverse event
ALT	alanine transaminase (SGPT)
ANOVA	analysis of variance
AST	aspartate transaminase (SGOT)
BP	blood pressure
BUN	blood urea nitrogen
CBC	complete blood count
CI	confidence interval
CLI	critical limb ischemia
cm	centimeter(s)
CSR	clinical study report
CRF	case report form
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
D	day(s)
DSMB	Data Safety Monitoring Board
HGF	hepatocyte growth factor
IM	intra-muscular
ITT	intent-to-treat
IRB	Institutional Review Board
LSD	least significant difference
MedDra	Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities
mg	Milligrams
mmHg	milligrams of mercury
MRA	magnetic resonance angiography
N	Number
Ng	nanogram(s)
O ₂	Oxygen
PAD	peripheral artery disease
pH	hydrogen ion concentration
PP	per-protocol
PTA	percutaneous transluminal angioplasty
RBC	red blood count
SAE	serious adverse event
SAP	Statistical Analysis Plan
sDBP	sitting diastolic blood pressure
SGPT	serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase (same as ALT)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS (CONTINUED)

SOC	System Organ Class
SVR	systemic vascular resistance
TBI	toe-brachial index
TcPO ₂	Transcutaneous Oxygen Pressure Assessment
VAS	visual analog scale
VEGF	vascular endothelial growth factor
vs.	Versus
WBC	white blood count
WFI	water for injection

DEFINITIONS

Adverse Event	An adverse event (AE) is the development of an undesirable medical condition following or during exposure to a pharmaceutical product, whether or not it is considered causally related to the product.
Baseline	The last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.
Serious AE	An AE occurring at any dose that: results in death; is a life-threatening experience; requires hospitalization or prolongation of an existing hospitalization; results in a persistent or significant disability/incapacity; or is a congenital anomaly/birth defect in the offspring of a subject who received study drug.
Treatment-emergent AE	AEs with an onset time after the initial dose of study drug.

1. INTRODUCTION

This document outlines the statistical methods to be implemented during the analyses of data collected within the scope of VM BioPharma Protocol VMCLI-II-09-002 [A Phase II, Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Multi-center Study to Assess the Safety and Efficacy of VM202 in Subjects with Critical Limb Ischemia]. The purpose of this plan is to provide specific guidelines from which the analysis will proceed. Any deviations from these guidelines will be documented in the clinical study report (CSR).

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1. Primary Objective

The primary objective of this analysis is to evaluate the safety of IM administration of VM202 in subjects with moderate or high-risk CLI (Rutherford Clinical Severity Score equal to 4 or 5) who are poor or non-candidates for surgical or percutaneous revascularization.

2.2. Secondary Objectives

The secondary objective of the study is to evaluate potential bioactivity of IM administration of VM202 in subjects with CLI, when compared to placebo, on:

- Change in VAS for pain at rest
- Leg ulcer healing (as assessed by ulcer surface area and time to complete healing)
- Hemodynamic assessment (ABI/TBI)
- Tissue oxygenation ($TcPO_2$)
- Incidence and extent of lower leg amputation, limb salvage or other surgical interventions
- VascuQoL
- Perfusion (MRA)

3. STUDY OVERVIEW

This is a 12 month Phase II, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, multi-center study designed to assess the safety and efficacy of VM202 in subjects with critical limb ischemia.

Subjects who meet the eligibility criteria will be randomized in a 2:2:1 ratio to one of three treatment arms: Low Dose (8 mg VM202), High Dose (16 mg VM202) or placebo, respectively.

Subjects in the Low Dose Group (8 mg VM202) will receive:

- Day 0: 4 mg of VM202 (16 injections of 0.5 ml of VM202)
- Day 14: 4 mg of VM202 (16 injections of 0.5 ml of VM202)
- Day 28: Placebo only (16 injection of 0.5 ml normal saline)
- Day 42: Placebo only (16 injection of 0.5 ml normal saline)

Subjects in the High Dose Group (16 mg VM202) will receive:

- Day 0: 4 mg of VM202 (16 injections of 0.5 ml of VM202)
- Day 14: 4 mg of VM202 (16 injections of 0.5 ml of VM202)
- Day 28: 4 mg of VM202 (16 injections of 0.5 ml of VM202)
- Day 42: 4 mg of VM202 (16 injections of 0.5 ml of VM202)

Subjects in the placebo control group will receive 16 injections of 0.5 ml normal saline at each visit.

Table 1 lists the final dose and dose per visit to be administered by study arm.

Table 1. VM202 administration for each study arm

TREATMENT GROUP	FINAL DOSE VM202	DOSE VM202 (MG) PER VISIT			
		DAY 0	DAY 14	DAY 28	DAY 42
Low Dose	8 mg	4	4	0	0
High Dose	16 mg	4	4	4	4
Placebo	0	0	0	0	0

The schedule of study visits and the clinical parameters that will be measured at the visits are summarized in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2 SCHEDULE OF EVALUATIONS AND VISITS

PROCEDURE	Screening / Baseline (-30 – 0 D)	1 st Injection Day 0		2 nd Injection Day 14 ± 3 D		3 rd Injection Day 28 ± 3 D		4 th Injection Day 42 ± 3 D		Day 49 ± 3 D	Day 90 ± 7 D	6 mo ± 1 mo	9 mo ± 1 mo	12 mo ± 1 mo	Early Withdrawal
		Pre-dose	Post-dose	Pre-dose	Post-dose	Pre-dose	Post-dose	Pre-dose	Post-dose						
Baseline Evaluation															
Informed Consent	✓														
Complete Medical History	✓														
Complete Physical Exam	✓														
Cancer screening [†]	✓														
Viral screening – HIV, HTLV, HBV, HCV	✓														
Urinalysis	✓														
ECG	✓														
Pregnancy test	✓														
Safety and Efficacy Parameters															
Retinal Fundoscopy	✓													✓	✓
Vital Signs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Concomitant Medications	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Serum Chemistry and hematology	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Photograph and measurement of ulcer(s) ^{††}	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Visual Analog Scale (VAS) score	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
ABI/TBI	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
TcPO ₂	✓	✓									✓	✓	✓	✓	
VascuQol		✓									✓		✓	✓	
Copies of VM202 in whole blood		✓	✓**					✓	✓**	✓	✓	✓			✓ ¹
Rutherford Classification	✓										✓	✓	✓	✓	
Serum HGF		✓						✓		✓	✓				✓ ¹
MRA (at designated site(s) only)		✓									✓	✓			
Treatment															
Injection site reaction assessment			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓ ²
Adverse Events			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

† Includes: cancer markers (carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), alpha fetoprotein (AFP), CA19-9, and CA125 (females only)); chest X-ray or CT scan of the chest (if subject has a previous history of tobacco use, a CT scan will be performed instead of the chest X-ray) within 3 months; pap smear and mammogram if not performed within past 12 months (females only); PSA (males only); for subjects ≥ 50 years old, colonoscopy within past 10 years

†† If present prior to first study drug administration

** 2 hours after injection (± 1 hour)

1 If withdrawal occurred before Day 90 Visit

2 If withdrawal occurred before Day 49 Visit

4. SAMPLE SIZE JUSTIFICATION

The sample size for this Phase 2 study was chosen to estimate effect sizes and variability for a pivotal study. Assuming a standard deviation for change in VAS scores of 25, a mean change of 30 in the high dose group, 28 in the low dose group, and 10 in the placebo group, an Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) F-test at alpha of 5%, a sample size of 20:20:10 for high dose, low dose and placebo, respectively, will have 49% power to detect an overall difference among treatment groups.

5. GENERAL ANALYSIS CONSIDERATIONS

The statistical analyses will be reported using summary tables, figures, and data listings. Continuous variables will be summarized with means, standard deviations, standard error, medians, minimums, and maximums for each treatment arm. Categorical variables will be summarized by counts and by percentage of subjects in corresponding categories.

All analyses and tabulations will be performed using SAS[®] Version 9.1 or higher on a PC platform. Tables and listings will be presented in RTF format.

5.1. Visit Windows

Data at each scheduled follow up visit will be analyzed according to the nominal visit identified on the CRF, regardless of the actual elapsed time since treatment.

5.2. Statistical Methods

Two-sided p -values < 0.05 will be considered statistically significant, unless otherwise stated.

Separate statistical tests will be performed at each time point for key endpoints of interest.

In general, an overall test to determine if there is a statistically significant difference among the three treatment arms will be conducted first. Further comparisons will be made to determine if either the low or high dose groups are significantly different from the placebo group.

For continuous variables, a one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group (high dose, low dose, and placebo) as a factor will be used to determine if there is a significant difference among the groups. The low and high dose groups will each be compared against the placebo group using Dunnett's test. The mean difference between the VM202 groups versus placebo along with 95% confidence intervals for the mean difference will also be presented. To be viewed as secondary, an additional set of analyses will be run using non-parametric tests. A Jonckheere-Tepstra test will be applied to the VAS change from baseline results to detect overall trend differences. Non-parametric pairwise treatment comparisons versus placebo will also be made using Wilcoxon Rank Sum test. Within each treatment group for each endpoint, both a paired t-test (parametric) and Wilcoxon Signed Rank test will be run to test for differences comparing baseline to each post-baseline assessment.

For categorical variables, Fisher's exact test will be used to determine if there is a significant difference among the three treatment groups. Separate Fisher's exact tests will be used to compare the low and high dose groups to the placebo group.

For time-to-event variables (such as amputation, limb salvage and mortality), Kaplan-Meier estimates will be used to estimate survival times. Differences in survival times will be compared among groups using the log-rank test.

5.3. Unmasking of the Randomization Codes

The complete randomization code will be unmasked after all the data queries related to the efficacy and safety outcomes have been resolved and the corresponding data revisions have been completed in the database. The DSMB Chair will review a limited set of unblinded tables and listings through DSMB meetings. The analyses for the DSMB meeting will be performed by an independent clinical research organization

6. ANALYSIS POPULATIONS

The following subject populations will be used for analysis:

The Intent-to-Treat (ITT) population will include all subjects who were randomized regardless of whether treatment was received. Subjects will be analyzed according to the treatment to which they were randomized.

The Safety population will include all subjects who receive at least one dose of study drug medication and data will be analyzed according to the treatment actually received. The safety analyses will be performed on the Safety population.

The per-protocol (PP) population will include all subjects who received the correct dose of study drug medication, have the 9-month VAS assessment, and do not have any protocol violations or major deviations as determined by Medical Monitoring. The per-protocol population will be determined in a blinded review before database lock. Subjects will be analyzed according to the treatment to which they were randomized. Primary efficacy analyses will be performed on the PP population.

7. SUBJECT DISPOSITION

Subject disposition information will be summarized for all subjects by dose cohort. Summaries will include the number of subjects:

- enrolled (overall)
- in each analysis population
- who received all planned doses of VM202
- last visit attended (Note: subject considered to have attended a visit if at least one assessment was reported for that visit)
- who completed the study (as determined by Study Exit Status page)
- primary reason for discontinuation for those who did not complete the study

8. DEMOGRAPHIC AND BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

Demographic and baseline characteristics will be summarized for the ITT, Safety and PP analysis populations. Demographic variables include:

- age at informed consent
- sex
- race

Baseline variables will include height, weight, and incidence of diabetes mellitus and renal dysfunction. Age, height and weight will be compared among treatment groups (overall

comparison) using the method for continuous variables. All other variables will be compared among groups (overall comparison) using the method for categorical variables.

9. MEDICAL HISTORY

Medical history will be categorized by body system. Medical history and peripheral vascular disease intervention history at baseline will be summarized by frequencies and rates on the Safety population.

10. EFFICACY ANALYSES

The primary efficacy analysis will be based on the PP analysis population. Additional efficacy analyses will be performed on the ITT population.

10.1. Primary Efficacy Variable

Subjects will be asked to assess the level of pain they feel by placing a perpendicular line on a scale of 0 (No Pain) to 100 (Pain as bad as it can be) at each visit. The subject's Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) score will be determined by where the subject places the perpendicular line by two independent readers. The average scores from the two readers will be used as the pain score for the corresponding subject. If a score is reported by only one reader, then that score will be assigned as the pain score. The primary efficacy endpoint is the change in pain level between baseline and the 9-month follow-up as determined by VAS. The change in pain will be calculated for each subject as follows:

$$\text{Change} = 9\text{-month VAS} - \text{Baseline VAS}$$

Since higher VAS indicates worse pain, a negative value of change means an improvement, and a positive value of change means deterioration.

The mean change in pain will be compared among the three treatment groups. The statistical null and alternative hypotheses for the primary efficacy endpoint are:

$$\begin{aligned} H_0: \mu_H &= \mu_L = \mu_P \text{ and} \\ H_a: \text{at least one of the three } \mu's &\text{ is different,} \end{aligned}$$

where μ_H , μ_L , and μ_P are mean change in pain from baseline to 9-month follow-up for VM202 high dose, VM202 low dose, and placebo groups, respectively.

One-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) with treatment (VM202 high dose, VM202 low dose, and placebo) as the factor will be used to compare the mean change in pain among the three treatment groups. Dunnett's test will be used to compare the mean change in pain level between VM202 high dose to placebo and between VM202 low dose to placebo. This analysis will be repeated using Percent (%) Change from Baseline, where Percent Change from Baseline is defined as:

- % Change from Baseline = [(9 month VAS – Baseline VAS)/Baseline VAS]* 100

An additional set of analyses will be run using non-parametric tests as described in Section 5.2 for continuous variables.

10.1.1. Subgroup Analysis

It is clinically considered that sex and co-morbidities (diabetes or renal dysfunction) can affect the change in pain. A two-factor ANOVA with treatment and one of the covariates (sex, diabetes, or renal dysfunction) as the factors will be used to analyze the primary endpoint. For each analysis, treatment group, covariate, and treatment group by covariate interaction will be included in the model. If the treatment by covariate interaction is judged to be insignificant ($p > 0.10$) then the interaction term will be removed from the model and pairwise treatment comparisons of adjusted means vs. Placebo using Dunnett's test will be presented. If the treatment by covariate interaction term is significant, then separate analyses will be performed for the different levels of the covariate of consideration.

10.1.2. Imputation Methods of VAS Results for the ITT Population

In order to include all subjects in the ITT population, the following imputation rules will be applied for analysis of the ITT population.

For subjects without the primary efficacy endpoint (VAS change from baseline to 9 months), the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For missing Baseline VAS, assign the VAS score at Screening if the VAS score at Day 0 is missing.
- For missing 9 month VAS, assign the 12 month VAS score if the 9 month VAS is missing.

- For missing 9 month VAS, assign the last reported VAS prior to the 9 month VAS visit if both the 9 month and 12 month VAS assessments are missing.

For subjects who had a major amputation or limb procedure carried out, the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For subjects with a major amputation, assign the post baseline VAS score prior to the amputation.
- For subjects with a limb salvage, assign the post baseline VAS score prior to the intervention.

10.2. Secondary Efficacy Variables

The analyses for the secondary efficacy variables will be performed based on the Per-Protocol Population and ITT Populations. The secondary efficacy endpoints include:

10.2.1. VISUAL ANALOGUE SCALE FOR PAIN (VAS)

The VAS measurements, change from baseline and percent change from baseline will be summarized at each visit by treatment arm using the methods described in Section 10.1.

Categorical analysis of VAS measurements will be performed by visit. Each VAS measurement will be assigned to one of the following 4 categories: 0-4 mm, 5-44 mm, 45-74 mm and 75-100 mm. Incidence and percentage of each VAS category will be presented for Baseline and each post baseline visit. Testing for treatment differences versus placebo will be carried out using a CMH test (Row Means Score).

10.2.1.1 Imputation Methods of VAS Results for the ITT Population

For subjects without the efficacy endpoint (VAS change from baseline to any post baseline result), the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For missing Baseline VAS, assign the VAS score at Screening if the VAS score at Day 0 is missing.
- For any post baseline VAS, assign the post baseline VAS score prior to the missing post baseline VAS via the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method.

For subjects who had a major amputation or limb procedure carried out, the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For subjects with a major amputation, assign the VAS score prior to the amputation.
- For subjects with a limb salvage, assign the VAS score prior to the intervention.

10.2.2. TRANSCUTANEOUS OXYGEN PRESSURE ASSESSMENT (TcPO₂, MMHG)

Transcutaneous oxygen pressure measurements (tissue oxygenation) will be measured at the anterior calf, posterior calf, dorsum foot and chest. TcPO₂ measurements and change from baseline (= post-treatment – baseline) for each body region will be summarized by study visit and treatment arm using the method for continuous variables. The baseline value is the measurement taken at the Day 0 (Pre-Dose) Visit if the percent difference ($=|Day\ 0 - Screening|/Screening \times 100\%$) between the measurements taken at the Screening Visit and the Day 0 Visit is $\leq 15\%$. Otherwise, the baseline value is the average of the measurements taken at Screening and Day 0 Visits.

Additionally, TcPO₂ ratio for each of the body region (anterior calf, posterior calf, and dorsum foot) to chest will be calculated for each subject as TcPO₂ at each body region divided by the TcPO₂ at chest. The chest value to be used as the denominator when generating the TcPO₂ ratio for each of the body region will be by subject and calculated by taking the average of that subject's non-missing chest results reported at Day 0, Day 180, Day 270 and Day 365. Note: based on clinical input, chest values of less than 30 mmHg and greater than 95 mmHg should not be used for the purpose of assigning chest value averages. Therefore, such values will not be considered for TcPO₂ ratio determination. Supplemental analyses using such values may be generated for exploratory purposes. The change in the TcPO₂ ratio from baseline will also be calculated. The TcPO₂ ratio and the change in TcPO₂ from baseline will be summarized by study visit and study arm using the method for continuous variables.

10.2.2.1 Imputation Methods of TcPO₂ Results for the ITT Population

For subjects without the efficacy endpoint (TcPO₂ change from baseline to any post baseline result), the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For missing Baseline TcPO₂, assign the TcPO₂ score at Screening if the TcPO₂ score at Day 0 is missing.
- For any post baseline TcPO₂, assign the post baseline TcPO₂ score prior to the missing post baseline TcPO₂ via the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method.

For subjects who had a major amputation or limb procedure carried out, the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For subjects with a major amputation, assign the TcPO₂ score prior to the amputation.
- For subjects with a limb salvage, assign the TcPO₂ score prior to the intervention.

10.2.3. HEMODYNAMIC ASSESSMENTS (ABI/TBI)

Hemodynamic assessments taken on the index limb and contra-lateral limb include the following:

- Resting Ankle Brachial-Index (ABI) – measurements taken on both legs.
- Resting Toe Brachial-Index (TBI) – measurements taken on toe of right and left foot.

Resting ABI and TBI and the change from baseline (= post-treatment – baseline) will be summarized by index/non-index limb, study visit, and treatment arm using the method for continuous variables. A value of 0 will be assigned if no pulse is reported. Same as the transcutaneous oxygen pressure measurements described in Section 10.2.2, the baseline value is the measurement taken at the Day-0 (Pre-Dose) Visit if the percent difference between the measurements taken at the Screening Visit and the Day-0 Visit is $\leq 15\%$. Otherwise, the baseline value is the average of the measurements taken at Screening and Day-0 Visits. The change in ABI and TBI from baseline will be summarized by study visit and study arm using the method for continuous variables. Supplemental analysis for exploratory purposes may be generated that does not consider subjects who have a baseline TBI/ABI between .9-1.3 mmHg.

10.2.3.1 Imputation Methods of ABI/TBI Results for the ITT Population

For subjects without the efficacy endpoint (ABI/TBI change from baseline to any post baseline result), the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For missing Baseline ABI/TBI, assign the ABI/TBI score at Screening if the ABI/TBI score score at Day 0 is missing.
- For any post baseline ABI/TBI, assign the post baseline ABI/TBI score prior to the missing post baseline ABI/TBI via the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method.

For subjects who had a major amputation or limb procedure carried out, the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For subjects with a major amputation, assign the ABI/TBI score prior to the amputation.
- For subjects with a limb salvage, assign the ABI/TBI score prior to the intervention.

10.2.4. HIGH RESOLUTION MRA

The quantitative blood flow of the occluded target artery and the volumetric analysis of the newly developed artery will be recorded on a CRF for selected sites. The perfusion data at baseline, 6 months, and 9 months, and the change in perfusion from baseline to 6 and 9 months will be summarized descriptively using method for continuous variables at baseline, 6 months, and 9 months. The descriptive summaries will be provided by the independent laboratory. No statistical tests will be performed.

10.2.5. WOUND HEALING AND ULCER MEASUREMENT

Based on photographs and measurements of ulcers, the length and width (in cm) of the ulcer will be recorded by the wound core lab. Additionally, the area of the open ulcer (in cm^2) will be measured by the wound core lab. If an ulcer is determined to be 100% healed, the area of the ulcer will be set to 0. Descriptive statistics of the sum of ulcer areas and change from baseline will be performed by treatment arm and visit. The number of subjects with a 100% healed ulcer will be summarized by visit and treatment arm using the method for categorical variables.

10.2.6. QUALITY OF LIFE (VASCUQoL)

The VascuQoL contains five domains (activity, symptom, pain, emotion and social functioning). Each domain is scored on a scale from 1 to 7 based on the VascuQoL manual.

Scores will be assigned to responses according to the following table:

VascuQoL Question(s)	Score Assigned= Response
1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25	1= All of the time; 2= Most of the time; 3= Much of the time; 4= Some of the time; 5= A little of the time; 6= Hardly any of the time; 7= None of the time
3, 8, 20	1= A very great deal of discomfort or distress; 2= A great deal of discomfort or distress; 3= A good deal of discomfort or distress; 4= A moderate amount of discomfort or distress; 5= Some discomfort or distress; 6= Very little discomfort or distress; 7= No discomfort or distress
4	1= Total limited, couldn't exercise at all; 2= Extremely limited; 3= Very limited; 4= Moderately limited; 5= A little limited; 6= Only very slightly limited; 7= Not at all limited
9	1= Not at all; 2= A little; 3= Somewhat; 4= Moderately; 5= A good deal; 6= A great deal; 7= A very great deal
10	1= Total limited, couldn't walk at all; 2= Extremely limited; 3= Very limited; 4= Moderately limited; 5= A little limited; 6= Only very slightly limited; 7= Not at all limited
11, 24	1= A very great deal; 2= A great deal; 3= A good deal; 4= Moderately; 5= Somewhat; 6= A little; 7= Not at all
14	1= Total limited, couldn't climb stairs at all; 2= Extremely limited; 3= Very limited; 4= Moderately limited; 5= A little limited; 6= Only very slightly limited; 7= Not at all limited
15	1= Total limited, couldn't socialize at all; 2= Extremely limited; 3= Very limited; 4= Moderately limited; 5= A little limited; 6= Only very slightly limited; 7= Not at all limited
16	1= Total limited, couldn't perform housework; 2= Extremely limited; 3= Very limited; 4= Moderately limited; 5= A little limited; 6= Only very slightly limited; 7= Not at all limited
18	1= Severely limited; 2= Very limited; 3= Moderately limited; 4= Slightly limited; 5= Very slightly limited; 6= Hardly limited at all; 7= Not limited at all
22	1= Total limited, couldn't go shopping at all; 2= Extremely limited; 3= Very limited; 4= Moderately limited; 5= A little limited; 6= Only very slightly limited; 7= Not at all limited

The domain score is the total of the non-missing scores in the domain divided by the number of responded questions in the domain. The total King's College Hospital's VascuQol score is the total non-missing score divided by the total number of responded questions.

The following question numbers represent the various domains.

Domain	VascuQoL Questions
Activity	4, 9, 10, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24
Symptom	3, 5, 8, 17
Pain	1, 7, 13, 20
Emotional	2, 11, 12, 19, 21, 23, 25
Social	6, 15

Each QoL domain , the King's College Hospital's VascuQol score and each individual question will be summarized by treatment arm and study visit by the methods for continuous variables. Change from baseline will be also be summarized .

10.2.6.1 Imputation Methods of VASCUQOL Results for the ITT Population

For subjects without the efficacy endpoint (VASCUQOL change from baseline to any post baseline result), the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For missing Baseline VASCUQOL, assign the VASCUQOL score at Screening if the VASCUQOL score score at Day 0 is missing.
- For any post baseline VASCUQOL, assign the post baseline VASCUQOL score prior to the missing post baseline VASCUQOL via the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method.

For subjects who had a major amputation or limb procedure carried out, the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For subjects with a major amputation, assign the VASCUQOL score prior to the amputation.
- For subjects with a limb salvage, assign the VASCUQOL score prior to the intervention.

10.2.7. Amputation and Mortality Rate

The rates of amputation, limb salvage and mortality will be analyzed for all treated subjects per actual treatment using the method for time-to-event variables. The probability of being event-free at 6 and 12 months will be summarized for each treatment arm and compared vs. Placebo using a Log Rank test.

The duration of time to amputation will be defined as the number of days between the day of amputation – the first dose date + 1. If a subject does not report amputation, then the date that the subject will be censored at the date of study discontinuation. If the date of study discontinuation is not available, then the subject's censor date will be the last known visit the subject attended. The same calculation will be repeated for limb salvage and mortality (time to death).

10.2.8. Rutherford Classification

The Rutherford Classification measurement (which characterizes peripheral arterial disease severity using a discrete 7 point scale from 0-6) and change from baseline will be summarized at each visit by treatment arm using method for continuous variables.

10.2.8.1 Imputation Methods of Rutherford Results for the ITT Population

For subjects without the efficacy endpoint (Rutherford Classification change from baseline to any post baseline result), the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For missing Baseline Rutherford Classification, assign the Rutherford Classification score at Screening if the Rutherford Classification score score at Day 0 is missing.
- For any post baseline Rutherford Classification, assign the post baseline Rutherford Classification score prior to the missing post baseline Rutherford Classification via the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method.

For subjects who had a major amputation or limb procedure carried out, the following imputation methods will be applied:

- For subjects with a major amputation, assign the Rutherford Classification score prior to the amputation.

- For subjects with a limb salvage, assign the Rutherford Classification score prior to the intervention.

10.3. Baseline Values

Unless specified otherwise, the baseline value for each variable is the last non-missing value recorded at the last visit on or before start of dosing. In most cases, baseline values are expected to be based on the assessment collected at the Day 0 (Pre-Dose) visit.

10.4. Multiplicity Adjustments

Pairwise comparisons using Dunnett's test adjust for multiple comparisons. Otherwise, there will be no adjustments for multiple comparisons or interim analyses.

11. SAFETY ANALYSES

All subjects who received study drug will be included in the safety analyses, analyzed according to the study treatment actually received.

11.1. Study Drug Exposure

Study drug exposure will be summarized descriptively by treatment arm for Day 0, Day 14, Day 28 and Day 42. Categorical variables to be summarized using counts and percentages include "Was dose administered?" (Yes, No), the zone of the dose administration (I, II, III, IV) and "Was the total volume (8 mL) administered?" (Yes, No). In addition, the elapsed time of study drug administered (continuous variable) will be summarized in minutes using descriptive statistics.

11.2. Adverse Events

All adverse event summaries will be restricted to Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE), which are defined as those AEs that occurred on or after first dosing date and those existing AEs that worsened during the study. Verbatim terms on case report forms

will be mapped to preferred terms and system organ classes using the MedDRA dictionary (version 14.0).

Each adverse event summary will be displayed by treatment arm. Summaries that are displayed by system organ class and preferred terms will be ordered by descending order of incidence of system organ class and preferred term within each system organ class. The number of subjects experiencing a particular event, the percentage of subjects experiencing the event will be presented. The total number of events will be presented for a select set of summaries. The following summaries will be created:

- TEAE by MedDRA system organ class and preferred term;
- TEAE by MedDRA system organ class, preferred term, and maximum severity. At each level of subject summarization a subject is classified according to the highest severity if the subject reported one or more events. AEs with missing severity will be considered severe for this summary;
- TEAE by MedDRA system organ class, preferred term, and closest relationship to study drug (Related/Unrelated). At each level of subject summarization a subject is classified according to the closest relationship if the subject reported one or more events. AEs with a missing relationship will be considered related for this summary; Events classified as ‘possibly’, ‘probably’ or ‘definitely’ will be considered ‘related’;
- Serious TEAEs by MedDRA system organ class and preferred term.

11.3. Clinical Laboratory Evaluation

Shift tables (i.e., low-normal-high at baseline versus low-normal-high at follow-up in a 3-by-3 contingency table) will be provided to assess changes in laboratory values from baseline to each planned post-baseline visit. The counts and percentage of subjects with each of the 9 possible “shift” outcomes will be calculated by treatment arm.

11.4. Vital Signs

Vital signs and change from baseline will be summarized descriptively at each visit by treatment arm. Changes from baseline will also be summarized. Baseline is defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

11.5. Retinal Fundoscopy

A retinal fundoscopy of each eye will be performed at Screening and at 12 Months. In the case of an early withdrawal, a retinal fundoscopy may be performed prior to 12 Months. Each eye will be given one of the following assignments: Normal, Abnormal-Not Clinically Significant, and Abnormal-Clinically Significant. Shift tables will be provided to assess changes in retinal fundoscopy. Shift tables will summarize changes from Screening to 12 Months. If a 12 Month assessment was not performed, the last post-baseline assessment reported will be used. For each of the three treatment groups, counts and percentage of subjects will be calculated for each of the 9 possible “shift” outcomes.

11.6. Injection Site Reaction

Assessments of the existence of an injection site reaction (Yes or No) are planned for Day 0 (post-dose), Day 14 (pre and post dose), Day 28 (pre and post dose), Day 42 (pre and post dose) and Day 49. The number and percentage of subjects with and without an injection site reaction will be summarized descriptively by treatment arm and study visit.

11.7. Prior and Concomitant Medications

Verbatim terms on case report forms will be mapped to Anatomical/Therapeutic/Chemical (ATC) Level 4 categories and Drug Reference Names using the World Health Organization (WHO) dictionary (March 1, 2011).

Prior medications are those medications taken within 30 days prior to the initial dose of study drug. Concomitant medications are those medications taken after the initial dose of study drug. Prior and concomitant medications will be summarized for each treatment by WHO ATC class and medication name. These summaries will present the number and percentage of subjects using each medication. Subjects may have more than one medication per ATC category and medication. At each level of subject summarization, a subject is counted once if he/she reported one or more medications at that level. Each summary will be ordered by descending order of incidence of ATC class and medication within each ATC class.

11.8. Interim Analyses

An interim analysis of key safety data will be performed when approximately half of the subjects (n=25) have 6 month data. The primary objective of this analysis will be to evaluate the accumulating data for an unacceptably high frequency of negative clinical outcomes in either active treatment arm. An independent data safety monitoring board (DSMB) will review a limited set of un-blinded tables and listings, including all reported SAEs. There will be no adjustment for multiple testing because the results of the interim analysis will not be used to declare the study a success.

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APPENDIX B: TABLE LAYOUTS

Table 1
Subject Disposition
All Subjects

	Placebo	VM202- 8 mg	VM202- 16 mg
Subjects Enrolled	n (Overall)		
ITT Population ^[1]	n	n	n
Safety Population ^[2]	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Per-Protocol Population ^[3]	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Received All Planned Doses of VM202?			
Yes	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
No	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Last Visit Attended			
Any Visit Prior to Visit- Day 0	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Visit- Day 0	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Visit- Day 14	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Visit- Day 28	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Visit- Day 42	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Visit- Day 49	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Visit- Day 90	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Visit- 6 Months	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Visit- 9 Months	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Visit- 12 Months	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Completed Study?			
Yes	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
No	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)

Note: Percentages based on number of subjects in the ITT population.

[1] All subjects who were randomized regardless of whether treatment was received.

[2] All subjects who received at least one dose of study drug.

[3] All subjects who received the correct dose of study drug medication, have the 9-month VAS assessment, and do not have any protocol violations or major deviations.

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Table 1
Subject Disposition
All Subjects

	Placebo	VM202- 8 mg	VM202- 16 mg
Primary Reason for Discontinuation			
Screen failure	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Lost to Follow-up	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Adverse Event	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Non-compliance	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Subject withdrew consent	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Principal Investigator decision	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Subject requires intervention for treatment of acute limb ischemia	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Death	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Other	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)

Note: Percentages based on number of subjects in the ITT population.

[1] All subjects who were randomized regardless of whether treatment was received.

[2] All subjects who received at least one dose of study drug.

[3] All subjects who received the correct dose of study drug medication, have the 9-month VAS assessment, and do not have any protocol violations or major deviations.

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Table 2.1
Demographic and Baseline Characteristics
ITT Population

	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)	p-value
Age (years) ^[1]				
N	n	n	n	
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	x.XXXX ^[2]
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	
Sex				x.XXXX ^[3]
Male	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
Female	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
Race				x.XXXX ^[3]
Caucasian	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
Black or African American	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
Asian	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
Hispanic or Latino	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
Other	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
Height (in)				
N	n	n	n	
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	x.XXXX ^[2]
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	

^[1] Age calculated by determining the number of years between the date of informed consent and the date of birth.

^[2] P-value tests for treatment difference using a one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA).

^[3] P-value tests for treatment difference using a Fisher's exact test.

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Programmer note Table 2.2 will be identical to Table 2.1 for the Safety Population. Table 2.3 will be identical to Table 2.1 for the Per-Protocol Population.

Table 2.1
Demographic and Baseline Characteristics
ITT Population

	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)	p-value
Weight (lb)				
N	n	n	n	
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	x.XXXX ^[2]
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	
Does the subject have diabetes mellitus?				x.XXXX ^[3]
Yes	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
No	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
Does the subject have renal dysfunction?				x.XXXX ^[3]
Yes	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	
No	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	

^[1] Age calculated by determining the number of years between the date of informed consent and the date of birth.

^[2] P-value tests for treatment difference using a one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA).

^[3] P-value tests for treatment difference using a Fisher's exact test.

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Programmer note Table 2.2 will be identical to Table 2.1 for the Safety Population. Table 2.3 will be identical to Table 2.1 for the Per-Protocol Population.

Table 3
Medical History
Safety Population

Body System	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
Respiratory	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Cardiovascular	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Gastrointestinal	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Hepatic	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Endocrine/Metabolic	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Central Nervous System	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Hematopoietic/Lymphatic	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Dermatological	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Musculoskeletal	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Genitourinary/Reproductive	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Psychiatric	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Alcohol/Drug Abuse	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Drug Allergy	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Non-Drug Allergy	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Other	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)

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Table 4
Peripheral Vascular Disease Intervention History
Safety Population

Intervention	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
PTA	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Peripheral bypass	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Amputation above the knee	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Amputation below the knee	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Atherectomy	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Surgical bypass	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Endarterectomy	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Thrombectomy	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Stent placement	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Other	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)

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Table 5.1.1
Visual Analogue Scale for Pain (mm)
Per-Protocol Population

	----- Placebo (N=) -----		--- VM202- 8 mg (N=) ---		--- VM202- 16 mg (N=) --	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Baseline ^[1]						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
Day 14						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
Comparison vs. Placebo						
Model 1 ^[3]						
LS Means (SE)			xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)	
LS Mean Differences (SE)				xx.x (xx)		xx.x (xx)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences				(xx.x, x.xx)		(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall <i>p</i> -value for Treatment Differences						x.XXXX
Pairwise <i>p</i> -value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day 14 (Paired t-test)			x.XXXX	x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Model 2 ^[4]						
Overall <i>p</i> -value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)						x.XXXX
Pairwise <i>p</i> -value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day 14 (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)			x.XXXX	x.XXXX		x.XXXX

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment groups as a factor.

^[4] Nonparametric tests for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

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Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points, Day14, Day 28, Day 42, Day 90, 6mo, 9mo, and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 5.1.2 will be identical to Table 5.1.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.1.2 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Table 5.2.1
Visual Analogue Scale for Pain- Percent (%) Change from Baseline
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=) Change ^[2]	VM202- 8 mg (N=) Change ^[2]	VM202- 16 mg (N=) Change ^[2]
Day 14- Percent (%) Change from Baseline ^[1]			
N	n	n	n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Comparison vs. Placebo			
Model 1 ^[3]			
LS Means (SE)	xx.x (xx.x)	xx.x (xx.x)	xx.x (xx.x)
LS Mean Differences (SE)	xx.x (xx.x)	xx.x (xx.x)	xx.x (xx.x)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences	(xx.x, x.xx)	(xx.x, x.xx)	(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences			x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)		x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day 14 (Paired t-test)	x.XXXX	x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Model 2 ^[4]			
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)			x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)		x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day14 (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)	x.XXXX	x.XXXX	x.XXXX

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment groups as a factor.

^[4] Nonparametric test for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

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Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points, Day14, Day 28, Day 42, Day 90, 6mo, 9mo, and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 5.2.2 will be identical to Table 5.2.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.1.2 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Table 5.3.1.1
Visual Analogue Scale for Pain (mm) at 9 Months by Sex
Per-Protocol Population

	----- Placebo (N=) -----	--- VM202- 8 mg (N=) ---	--- VM202- 16 mg (N=) --			
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
All Subjects:						
Model 1 ^[3]						x.XXXX
Overall p-value for Treatment-by-Sex Factor						
Model 2 ^[4]						
LS Means (SE)		xx.x (xx.x)	xx.x (xx.x)	xx.x (xx.x)	xx.x (xx.x)	
LS Mean Differences (SE)		xx.x (xx)	xx.x (xx)	xx.x (xx)	xx.x (xx)	
95% CI for LS Mean Differences		(xx.x, x.xx)	(xx.x, x.xx)	(xx.x, x.xx)	(xx.x, x.xx)	
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's t-test)			x.XXXX		x.XXXX	

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] Analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group, sex and treatment-by-sex interaction as factors.

^[4] Analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group and sex as factors.

^[5] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment groups as a factor.

^[6] Nonparametric test for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

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Programmer Note Tables 5.3.1.2 will be identical to Table 5.3.1.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.1.2 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Programmer Note Table 5.3.2 and Table 5.3.3 will be identical to Table 5.3.1, except Renal Dysfunction and Diabetes will be used as factors instead of sex, respectively.

Table 5.3.1.1
Visual Analogue Scale for Pain (mm) at 9 Months by Sex
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Males:						
Baseline ^[1]						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)	
Median	xx.x		xx.x		xx.x	
Min, Max	xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx	
9 Months						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)	
Median	xx.x		xx.x		xx.x	
Min, Max	xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx	
Model 3 ^[5]						
LS Means (SE)		xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)
LS Mean Differences (SE)				xx.x (xx)		xx.x (xx)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences				(xx.x, x.xx)		(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences						
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 9 Months (Paired t-test)		x.XXXX		x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Model 4 ^[6]						
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 9 Months (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)		x.XXXX		x.XXXX		x.XXXX

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] Analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group, sex and treatment-by-sex interaction as factors.

^[4] Analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group and sex as factors.

^[5] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment groups as a factor.

^[6] Nonparametric test for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Tables 5.3.1.2 will be identical to Table 5.3.1.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.1.2 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.
Programmer Note Table 5.3.2 and Table 5.3.3 will be identical to Table 5.3.1, except Renal Dysfunction and Diabetes will be used as factors instead of sex, respectively

Table 5.3.1.1
Visual Analogue Scale for Pain (mm) at 9 Months by Sex
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=) Result	Placebo (N=) Change ^[2]	VM202- 8 mg (N=) Result	VM202- 8 mg (N=) Change ^[2]	VM202- 16 mg (N=) Result	VM202- 16 mg (N=) Change ^[2]
Females:						
Baseline ^[1]						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
9 Months						
N		n	n	n	n	n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Model 3 ^[5]						
LS Means (SE)		xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)
LS Mean Differences (SE)				xx.x (xx)		xx.x (xx)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences				(xx.x, x.xx)		(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall <i>p</i> -value for Treatment Differences						x.XXXX
Pairwise <i>p</i> -value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 9 Months (Paired t-test)		x.XXXX		x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Model 4 ^[6]						
Overall <i>p</i> -value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)						x.XXXX
Pairwise <i>p</i> -value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 9 Months (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)		x.XXXX		x.XXXX		x.XXXX

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] Analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group, sex and treatment-by-sex interaction as factors.

^[4] Analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group and sex as factors.

^[5] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment groups as a factor.

^[6] Nonparametric test for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Tables 5.3.1.2 will be identical to Table 5.3.1.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.1.2 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.
Programmer Note Table 5.3.2 and Table 5.3.3 will be identical to Table 5.3.1, except Renal Dysfunction and Diabetes will be used as factors instead of sex, respectively

Table 5.4.1
Categorical Analysis of Visual Analogue Scale for Pain (mm)
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
Baseline [1]			
0-4 mm	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
5-44 mm	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
45-74 mm	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
75-100 mm	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Pairwise <i>p</i> -value vs. Placebo [2]		.XXXX	.XXXX
Day 14			
0-4 mm	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
5-44 mm	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
45-74 mm	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
75-100 mm	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Pairwise <i>p</i> -value vs. Placebo [2]		.XXXX	.XXXX
....			

Note: Only subjects with ulcers at baseline are considered for analysis.

[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

[2] Pairwise *p*-value tests for treatment group difference using CMH test (Row Mean Scores).

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points, Day14, Day 28, Day 42, Day 90, 6mo, 9mo, and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 5.4.2 will be identical to Table 5.4.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.1.2 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Table 6.1.1.1
Transcutaneous Oxygen Pressure Assessment- TcPO₂ (mmHg) – Anterior Calf
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Baseline ^[1]						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
6 Months						
N		n	n	n	n	n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Comparison vs. Placebo						
Model 1 ^[3]						
LS Means (SE)			xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)	
LS Mean Differences (SE)				xx.x (xx)		xx.x (xx)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences				(xx.x, x.xx)		(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences						x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)					x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 6 Months (Paired t-test)			x.XXXX		x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Model 2 ^[4]						
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)						x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 6 Months (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)			x.XXXX		x.XXXX	x.XXXX

^[1] Baseline value is the ratio taken at the Day 0 (Pre-Dose) Visit if the percent difference ($=|Day 0 - Screening|/Screening \times 100\%$) between the ratios taken at the Screening Visit and the Day-0 Visit is $\leq 15\%$. Otherwise, the baseline value is the average of the ratios at Screening and Day 0 Visits.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment groups as a factor.

^[4] Nonparametric tests for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points, 6mo, 9mo and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 6.1.1.2 will be identical to Table 6.1.1.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.2.2 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Programmer Note Tables 6.1.2, 6.1.3 and 6.1.4 will be identical to Table 6.1.1 for the Posterior Calf, Dorsum Foot and Chest.

Table 6.2.1.1
Transcutaneous Oxygen Pressure Assessment- TcPO₂ Ratio – Anterior Calf
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Baseline ^[1]						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
6 Months						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
Comparison vs. Placebo						
Model 1 ^[3]						
LS Means (SE)			xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)	
LS Mean Differences (SE)				xx.x (xx)		xx.x (xx)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences				(xx.x, x.xx)		(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences						x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)					x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 6 Months (Paired t-test)			x.XXXX		x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Model 2 ^[4]						
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)						x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 6 Months (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)			x.XXXX		x.XXXX	x.XXXX

Note: TcPO₂ Ratio = Anterior Calf TcPO₂ / Chest TcPO₂.

^[1] Baseline value is the ratio taken at the Day 0 (Pre-Dose) Visit if the percent difference ($=|Day 0 - Screening|/Screening \times 100\%$) between the ratios taken at the Screening Visit and the Day-0 Visit is $\leq 15\%$. Otherwise, the baseline value is the average of the ratios at Screening and Day 0 Visits.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group as a factor.

^[4] Nonparametric tests for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points, 6mo, 9mo and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 6.2.1.2 will be identical to Table 6.2.1.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.2.2 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Programmer Note Tables 6.2.2 and 6.2.3 will be identical to Table 6.2.1 for the TcPO₂ Ratios- Posterior Calf and Dorsum Foot.

Table 7.1.1
Ankle Brachial-Index (mmHg) – Index Leg
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Baseline ^[1]						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
Day 28						
N		n	n	n	n	n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Comparison vs. Placebo						
Model 1 ^[3]						
LS Means (SE)			xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)	
LS Mean Differences (SE)				xx.x (xx)		xx.x (xx)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences				(xx.x, x.xx)		(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences						x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)					x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day 28 (Paired t-test)			x.XXXX		x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Model 2 ^[4]						
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)						x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)					x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day 28 (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)			x.XXXX		x.XXXX	x.XXXX

^[1] Baseline value is the measurement taken at the Day-0 (Pre-Dose) Visit if the percent difference ($=|Day-0 - Screening|/Screening \times 100\%$) between the measurements taken at the Screening Visit and the Day-0 Visit is $\leq 15\%$. Otherwise, the baseline value is the average of the measurements taken at Screening and Day-0 Visits.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group as a factor.

^[4] Nonparametric tests for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points, Day 28, Day 90, 6mo, 9mo and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 7.1.2 will be identical to Table 7.1.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.2.3 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Programmer Note Tables 7.2 will be identical to Table 7.1 for the ABI – Non-Index Leg.

Table 8.1.1
Toe Brachial-Index (mmHg) – Index Leg
Per-Protocol Population

	----- Placebo (N=) -----		--- VM202- 8 mg (N=) ---		--- VM202- 16 mg (N=) --	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Baseline ^[1]						
N		n xx.x (xx.xx)		n xx.x (xx.xx)		n xx.x (xx.xx)
Mean (SD)		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Median		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
Min, Max						
Day 28						
N		n xx.x (xx.xx)	n xx.x (xx.xx)	n xx.x (xx.xx)	n xx.x (xx.xx)	n xx.x (xx.xx)
Mean (SD)		xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Median		xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Min, Max						
Comparison vs. Placebo						
Model 1 ^[3]						
LS Means (SE)			xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)	
LS Mean Differences (SE)				xx.x (xx)		xx.x (xx)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences				(xx.x, x.xx)		(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall <i>p</i> -value for Treatment Differences						x.XXXX
Pairwise <i>p</i> -value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)					x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day 28 (Paired t-test)			x.XXXX		x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Model 2 ^[4]						
Overall <i>p</i> -value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)						x.XXXX
Pairwise <i>p</i> -value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day 28 (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)			x.XXXX		x.XXXX	x.XXXX

^[1] Baseline value is the measurement taken at the Day-0 (Pre-Dose) Visit if the percent difference ($=|Day-0 - Screening|/Screening \times 100\%$) between the measurements taken at the Screening Visit and the Day-0 Visit is $\leq 15\%$. Otherwise, the baseline value is the average of the measurements taken at Screening and Day-0 Visits.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group as a factor.

^[4] Nonparametric tests for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points, Day 28, Day 90, 6mo, 9mo and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 8.1.2 will be identical to Table 8.1.1 for the ITT Population using imputation rules specified in Section 10.2.3 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Programmer Note Tables 8.2 will be identical to Table 8.1 for the TBI – Non-Index Leg.

Table 9.1.1
Wound Area (cm²)
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Baseline ^[1]						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
Day 14						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points, Day 14, Day 28, Day 42, Day 49, Day 90, 6mo, 9mo, and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 9.1.2 will be identical to Table 9.1.1 for the ITT Population.

Table 9.2.1
Categorical Analysis of Wound Healing
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
No Ulcers are Reported at Baseline	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
100% Healed Ulcer Post Baseline?			
Yes	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
No	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Overall <i>p</i> -value ^[1]			X.XXXX
<i>p</i> -value vs. Placebo ^[1]		X.XXXX	X.XXXX

Note: Only subjects with ulcers at baseline are considered for analysis.

[1] *p*-value for treatment group difference from Fisher's exact test.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Tables 9.2.2 will be identical to Table 9.2.1 for the ITT Population.

Programmer Note Repeat for all available visit.

Table 10.1.1
VascuQoL – Activity Domain
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Baseline ^[1]						
N		n		n		n
Mean (SD)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)
Median		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Min, Max		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
Day 90						
N	n	n	n	n	n	n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Comparison vs. Placebo						
Model 1 ^[3]						
LS Means (SE)			xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)	xx.x (xx.x)
LS Mean Differences (SE)				xx.x (xx)		xx.x (xx)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences				(xx.x, x.xx)		(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences						x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day 90 (Paired t-test)		x.XXXX		x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Model 2 ^[4]						
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)						x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)				x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Baseline vs. Day 90 (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)		x.XXXX		x.XXXX		x.XXXX

Note: VascuQoL Activity domain score is the total of the non-missing scores (from questions 4, 9, 10, 14, 16, 18, 22, and 24) divided by the number of responded questions in the domain.

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group as a factor.

^[4] Nonparametric tests for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points, 3mo, 9mo and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 10.1.2 will be identical to Table 10.1.1 for the ITT Population.

Programmer Note Tables 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6 will be identical to Table 10.1 for the other domain scores (Symptom, Pain, Emotional, and Social), Total score and Resting Pain Please make change to the footnote for the score definition accordingly.

Programmer Note Table 10.7 will be identical to Table 10.1 for each individual question.

Table 11.1.1
Amputation– Event Free Probability
Per-Protocol Population

Amputation	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
Number (%) of Subjects Who Had Amputation	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Number (%) of Subjects Censored	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Quartiles [95% CI] (days)			
25 th Percentile	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)
50 th Percentile	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)
75 th Percentile	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)
p-value ^[1]		xxxx	xxxx
Kaplan Meier Estimate (# at Risk)			
6 Months	x.xxxx (n)	x.xxxx (n)	x.xxxx (n)
12 Months	x.xxxx (n)	x.xxxx (n)	x.xxxx (n)
Range (days)			
Subjects with an Event	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
All Subjects	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx

^[1] P-value tests for treatment difference using log rank test.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Tables 11.1.2 will be identical to Table 11.1.1 for the ITT Population.
Programmer Note For censoring rules, see Section 10.2.7 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Table 11.2.1
Limb Salvage – Event Free Probability
Per-Protocol Population

Limb Salvage	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
Number (%) of Subjects Who Had a Limb Salvage Procedure Performed	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Number (%) of Subjects Censored	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Quartiles [95% CI] (days)			
25 th Percentile	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)
50 th Percentile	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)
75 th Percentile	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)
p-value ^[1]		x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Kaplan Meier Estimate (# at Risk)			
6 Months	x.XXXX (n)	x.XXXX (n)	x.XXXX (n)
12 Months	x.XXXX (n)	x.XXXX (n)	x.XXXX (n)
Range (days)			
Subjects with an Event	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
All Subjects	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx

^[1] P-value test for treatment difference using log rank test.

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Programmer Note Tables 11.1.2 will be identical to Table 11.1.1 for the ITT Population.

Programmer Note For censoring rules, see Section 10.2.7 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Table 11.3.1
Mortality – Event Free Probability
Per-Protocol Population

Mortality	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
Number (%) of Subjects Who Expired	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Number (%) of Subjects Censored	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Quartiles [95% CI] (days)			
25 th Percentile	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)
50 th Percentile	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)
75 th Percentile	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)	xx (xx.x, xx.x)
p-value ^[1]		x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Kaplan Meier Estimate (# at Risk)			
6 Months	x.XXXX (n)	x.XXXX (n)	x.XXXX (n)
12 Months	x.XXXX (n)	x.XXXX (n)	x.XXXX (n)
Range (days)			
Subjects with an Event	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
All Subjects	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx

^[1] P-value test for treatment difference using log rank test.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Tables 11.1.2 will be identical to Table 11.1.1 for the ITT Population.
Programmer Note For censoring rules, see Section 10.2.7 of the Statistical Analysis Plan.

Table 12.1
Rutherford Classification of Disease Severity
Per-Protocol Population

	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Baseline^[1]						
N		n xx.x (xx.xx)		n xx.x (xx.xx)		n xx.x (xx.xx)
Mean (SD)		xx.x		xx.x		xx.x
Median		xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx
Min, Max						
6 Months						
N		n xx.x (xx.xx)	n xx.x (xx.xx)	n xx.x (xx.xx)	n xx.x (xx.xx)	n xx.x (xx.xx)
Mean (SD)		xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Median		xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Min, Max						
Comparison vs. Placebo						
Model 1^[3]						
LS Means (SE)			xx.x (xx.x)		xx.x (xx.x)	xx.x (xx.x)
LS Mean Differences (SE)					xx.x (xx)	xx.x (xx)
95% CI for LS Mean Differences					(xx.x, x.xx)	(xx.x, x.xx)
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences						
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Dunnett's test)					x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 6 Months (Paired t-test)		x.XXXX		x.XXXX		x.XXXX
Model 2^[4]						
Overall p-value for Treatment Differences (Jonckherre-Terpstra test)					x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Pairwise p-value vs. Placebo (Wilcoxon Rank Sum test)					x.XXXX	x.XXXX
Baseline vs. 6 Months (Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)		x.XXXX		x.XXXX		x.XXXX

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

^[3] One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with treatment group as a factor.

^[4] Nonparametric tests for differences across a one-way classification of treatment.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time point, 6mo, 9mo and 12mo.

Programmer Note Tables 12.2 will be identical to Table 12.1 for the ITT Population.

Table 13
Study Drug Exposure
Safety Population

	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
Day 0			
Dose Administered?			
Yes	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
No	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Zone of Injections ^[1]			
I	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
II	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
III	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
IV	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total Volume Administered per Protocol?			
Yes	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
No	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Duration of Dose Administration (min)			
N	n	n	n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Day 14			
Dose Administered?			
Yes	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
No	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Etc.

^[1] Percentage may add up to more than 100% because more than 1 zone can be reported per subject.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time point, Day 14, Day 28, and Day 42.

Table 14
Treatment Emergent Adverse Events by System Organ Class and Preferred Term
Safety Population

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	-Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Number of Subjects ^[1]	Number of Events	Number of Subjects ^[1]	Number of Events	Number of Subjects ^[1]	Number of Events
Subjects Reporting at Least One Adverse Event	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
System Organ Class 1	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Preferred Term 1	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Preferred Term 2	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
.
System Organ Class 2	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Preferred Term 1	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Preferred Term 2	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Etc.						

^[1] At each level of summation (overall, system organ class, preferred term), subjects reporting more than one adverse event are counted only once.
path\t_program.sas date time

Table 15
Treatment Emergent Adverse Events by Maximum Severity
Safety Population

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Placebo (N=)			VM202- 8 mg (N=)			VM202- 16 mg (N=)		
	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Subjects Reporting at Least One Adverse Event	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
System Organ Class 1	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Preferred Term 1	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Preferred Term 2	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
.									
.									
System Organ Class 2	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Preferred Term 1	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Preferred Term 2	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)

Etc.

Note: At each level of summation (overall, system organ class, preferred term), subjects reporting more than one adverse event are counted only once using the highest severity.
path\t_program.sas date time

Table 16
Treatment Emergent Adverse Events by Relationship to Study Drug
Safety Population

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Related ^[1]	Unrelated ^[2]	Related ^[1]	Unrelated ^[2]	Related ^[1]	Unrelated ^[2]
Subjects Reporting at Least One Adverse Event	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
System Organ Class 1	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Preferred Term 1	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Preferred Term 2	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
System Organ Class 2	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Preferred Term 1	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Preferred Term 2	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)

Note: At each level of summation (overall, system organ class, preferred term), subjects reporting more than one adverse event are counted only once using the closest relationship to study drug.

^[1] Includes all events reported as "Possibly," "Probably," "Definitely" or with missing relationship to study drug.

^[2] Includes all events reported as "Not Related" relationship to study drug.

path\t_program.sas date time

Table 17
Treatment Emergent Serious Adverse Events by System Organ Class and Preferred Term
Safety Population

System Organ Class / Preferred Term	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Number of Subjects ^[1]	Number of Events	Number of Subjects ^[1]	Number of Events	Number of Subjects ^[1]	Number of Events
Subjects Reporting at Least One Serious Adverse Event	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
System Organ Class 1	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Preferred Term 1	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Preferred Term 2	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
System Organ Class 2	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Preferred Term 1	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Preferred Term 2	n (%)	n	n (%)	n	n (%)	n
Etc.						

^[1] At each level of summation (overall, system organ class, preferred term), subjects reporting more than one adverse event are counted only once.
path\t_program.sas date time

Table 18
Hematology - Shift from Baseline
Safety Population
Analyte #1

Time Point	Baseline ^[1]								
	Placebo (N=)			VM202- 8 mg (N=)			VM202- 16 mg (N=)		
	High	Normal	Low	High	Normal	Low	High	Normal	Low
Day 14									
High	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Normal	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Low	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Day 28									
High	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Normal	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Low	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Etc.									

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Analytes to be shown include Hematocrit, Hemoglobin, RBC, WBC, Platelets, Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils, Basophils, MCV, MCHC, MCH.

Table 19
Serum Chemistry - Shift from Baseline
Safety Population
Analyte #1

Time Point	Baseline ^[1]								
	Placebo (N=)			VM202- 8 mg (N=)			VM202- 16 mg (N=)		
	High	Normal	Low	High	Normal	Low	High	Normal	Low
Day 14									
High	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Normal	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Low	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Day 28									
High	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Normal	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Low	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Etc.									

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Analytes to be shown include Albumin, Alkaline Phosphate, ALT, AST, Bicarbonate, BUN, Calcium, Chloride, Creatinine, GGT Glucose, LDH, Phosphorus, Sodium, Total Bilirubin, Total Protein, Uric Acid.

Table 20
Vital Signs
Safety Population

Vital Sign	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)	
	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]	Result	Change ^[2]
Heart Rate (bpm)						
Baseline ^[1]						
N	n		n		n	
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)		xx.x (xx.xx)	
Median	xx.x		xx.x		xx.x	
Min, Max	xx, xx		xx, xx		xx, xx	
Day 0 (Post Dose)						
N	n	n	n	n	n	n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Day 14 (Pre- Dose)						
N	n	n	n	n	n	n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Day 14 (Post-Dose)						
N	n	n	n	n	n	n
Mean (SD)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)	xx.x (xx.xx)
Median	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
Min, Max	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx	xx, xx
Etc.						

^[1] Baseline defined as the last non-missing value prior to first dose of study drug.

^[2] Change = Change from Baseline

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time points and vital signs.

Table 21
Retinal Fundoscopy- Shift from Baseline
Safety Population

	Screening/Baseline								
	Placebo (N=)		VM202- 8 mg (N=)		VM202- 16 mg (N=)				
	Normal	Abn, Not CS ^[1]	Abn, CS ^[2]	Normal	Abn, Not CS ^[1]	Abn, CS ^[2]	Normal	Abn, Not CS ^[1]	Abn, CS ^[2]
12 Months									
Right		n			n			n	
Normal	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Abnormal, Not Clinically Significant	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Abnormal, Clinically Significant	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Left		n			n			n	
Normal	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Abnormal, Not Clinically Significant	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Abnormal, Clinically Significant	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)

Note: In the case of an early withdrawal, the result from the last retinal fundoscopy is considered for the 12 Months visit.

[¹] Abn, Not CS= Abnormal, Not Clinically Significant

[²] Abn, CS= Abnormal, Clinically Significant

path\t_program.sas date time

Table 22
Injection Site Reaction
Safety Population

	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
Subject reported an Injection Site Reaction?			
Day 0 (Post-Dose)			
Yes	n n (%)	n n (%)	n n (%)
No	n n (%)	n n (%)	n n (%)
Day14 (Pre-Dose)			
Yes	n n (%)	n n (%)	n n (%)
No	n n (%)	n n (%)	n n (%)
Day14 (Post-Dose)			
Yes	n n (%)	n n (%)	n n (%)
No	n n (%)	n n (%)	n n (%)
Etc.			

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Repeat for all available time point, Day 28(pre- and post-dose), Day 42(pre- and post-dose), and Day 49(pre- and post-dose).

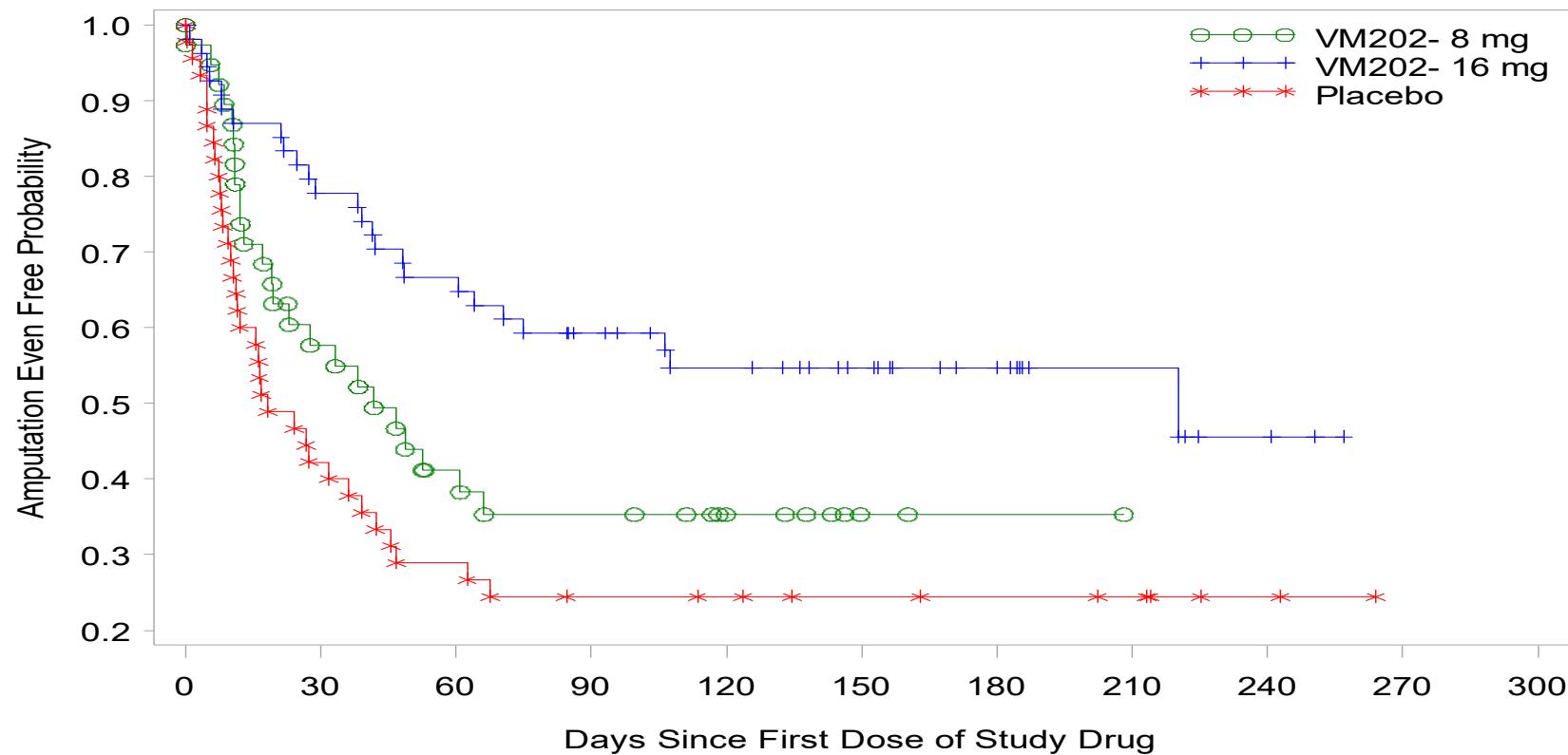
Table 23
Prior and Concomitant Medications
Safety Population

ATC Drug Class / Medication Term	Placebo (N=)	VM202- 8 mg (N=)	VM202- 16 mg (N=)
Subjects Receiving any Concomitant Medications	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Drug Class 1	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Medication Term 1	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Medication Term 2	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
.	.	.	.
Drug Class 2	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Medication Term 1	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Medication Term 2	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
.	.	.	.
Etc.			

Note: At each level of summation (overall, ATC drug class, medication term), subjects reporting more than medication are counted only once.
path\t_program.sas date time

APPENDIX C: FIGURE LAYOUTS

Figure 1
Amputation– Event Free Probability
Safety Population



path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Figure 2 and Figure 3 will be identical to Figure 1 for Limb Salvage and Mortality Event free Probability.

APPENDIX D: LISTING LAYOUTS

Listing 1
Subject Disposition

Treatment Group	Subject ID	ITT Population ^[1]	Safety Population ^[2]	Per-Protocol Population ^[3]	Informed Consent date (Study Day)	Date of First Dose (Study Day)	Date of Exit (Study Day)	Completed the Study?	If No, Primary Reason for Premature Discontinuation
Placebo	xxxx	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Yes/No	Reason
	xxxx	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Yes/No	Reason
	...								
VM202- 8 mg	xxxx	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Yes/No	Reason
	xxxx	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Yes/No	Reason
	...								
VM202- 16 mg	xxxx	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Yes/No	Reason
	xxxx	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Date9. (x)	Yes/No	Reason
	...								

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

^[1] All subjects who were randomized regardless of whether treatment was received.

^[2] All subjects who received at least one dose of study drug.

^[3] All subjects who received the correct dose of study drug medication, have the 9-month VAS assessment, and do not have any protocol violations or major deviations.

path\t_program.sas date time

Listing 2
Protocol Deviations

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Date of Deviation (Study Day)	Deviation Classification	Deviation	Action Taken	IRB Notification Date (Study Day)
Placebo	xxxx	Date9. (x) Date9. (x)	Deviation Type Deviation Type	Deviation Description Deviation Description	Inclusion/Exclusion # Inclusion/Exclusion #	Date9. (x) Date9. (x)
VM202- 8 mg	xxxx	Date9. (x) Date9. (x)	Deviation Type Deviation Type	Deviation Description Deviation Description	Inclusion/Exclusion # Inclusion/Exclusion #	Date9. (x) Date9. (x)
VM202-16 mg	xxxx	Date9. (x) Date9. (x)	Deviation Type Deviation Type	Deviation Description Deviation Description	Inclusion/Exclusion # Inclusion/Exclusion #	Date9. (x) Date9. (x)
		...				

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note Data comes from external excel spreadsheet. Protocol Deviations will not be directly recorded onto CRFs.

Listing 3
Eligibility Criteria

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Met All Eligibility Criteria?	Criteria Not Met	Date Waiver Granted	Exemption Explanation	Exemption Granted By
Placebo	xxxx	Yes/No	Inclusion/Exclusion #	Date9.	Explanation.	Name
	xxxx	Yes/No	Inclusion/Exclusion #	Date9.	Explanation.	Name
	...					
VM202- 8 mg	xxxx	Yes/No	Inclusion/Exclusion #	Date9.	Explanation.	Name
	xxxx	Yes/No	Inclusion/Exclusion #	Date9.	Explanation.	Name
	...					
VM202- 16 mg	xxxx	Yes/No	Inclusion/Exclusion #	Date9.	Explanation.	Name
	xxxx	Yes/No	Inclusion/Exclusion #	Date9.	Explanation.	Name
	...					

path\t_program.sas date time

Listing 4
Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Date of Birth	Age (years) ^[1]	Sex	Race	Weight (lb) ^[2]	Height (in) ^[3]
Placebo	XXXX	Date9.	xx	Sex	Race	xx.x	xxx.x
	XXXX	Date9.	xx	Sex	Race	xx.x	xxx.x
	...						
VM202- 8 mg	XXXX	Date9.	xx	Sex	Race	xx.x	xxx.x
	XXXX	Date9.	xx	Sex	Race	xx.x	xxx.x
	...						
VM202- 16 mg	XXXX	Date9.	xx	Sex	Race	xx.x	xxx.x
	XXXX	Date9.	xx	Sex	Race	xx.x	xxx.x
	...						

^[1] Age calculated by determining the number of years between the date of informed consent and the date of birth.

^[2] Result collected at Day 0. If Day 0 result not collected, then the Screening result will be displayed.

^[3] Result collected at Screening.

path\t_program.sas date time

Listing 5
Medical History

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Diabetes Mellitus	Renal Dysfunction	MH #	Body System	Description	Year of Onset	Ongoing
Placebo	xxxx	Yes/No	Yes/No	1 2	Body System Body System	Description Description	Year4. Year4.	Yes/No Yes/No
VM202- 8 mg	xxx... VM202- 8 mg	Yes/No	Yes/No	1 2	Body System Body System	Description Description	Year4. Year4.	Yes/No Yes/No
VM202- 16 mg	xxx... VM202- 16 mg	Yes/No	Yes/No	1 2	Body System Body System	Description Description	Year4. Year4.	Yes/No Yes/No
	...							

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Listing should be sorted by MH # within a subject.

Listing 6
Peripheral Vascular Disease Intervention History

Treatment Group	Subject ID	PVDIH #	Date of Intervention (Study Day)	Type	Surgical Site	Surgical Materials Used	Leg
Placebo	xxxx	1	date9. (xx)	Description	Description	Description	left/right
		2	date9. (xx)	Description	Description	Description	left/right
VM202- 8 mg	xxxx	1	date9. (xx)	Description	Description	Description	left/right
		2	date9. (xx)	Description	Description	Description	left/right
VM202- 16 mg	xxxx	1	date9. (xx)	Description	Description	Description	left/right
		2	date9. (xx)	Description	Description	Description	left/right
...							

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Listing should be sorted by PVDIH # within a subject.

Listing 7
Physical Examination at Screening

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Date of Examination (Study Day)	Any Abnormal Findings on the Physical Examination?	Body System	Description of Abnormality
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Body system Body system Body system	description description description
			...			
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Body system Body system Body system	description description description
			...			
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Body system Body system Body system	description description description
			...			

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by date of assessment within each subject

Programmer note Height is collected on Physical Examination page, but is reported in the Demographic and Baseline Listing.

Listing 8
Chest X-Ray/CT Scan

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Date of Scan (Study Day)	Scan Type	Result	If Abnormal, Specify:
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	description
	xxxxxx		date9. (xx)	x	result#	
	...					
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result*	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	
	...					
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	
	...					

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal - Not Clinically Significant. * Abnormal - Clinically Significant.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Normal or Abnormal.

Listing 9
Infection Screening

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Collection Date (Study Day)	HIV	HBsAg	HBcAb; IgG and IgM	HBsAb	Anti-HCV	HTLV
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	result	result	result	result
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	result	result	result	result
	...								
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	result	result	result	result
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	result	result	result	result
	...								
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	result	result	result	result
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	x	result	result	result	result	result
	...								

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Negative, Positive, or Not Done.

Listing 10
Urine Pregnancy Test

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Was a Urine Pregnancy Test Performed?	If No, Specify Reason	Collection Date (Study Day)	Result
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	reason	date9. (xx)	result
	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	reason	date9. (xx)	result
	...					
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	reason	date9. (xx)	result
	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	reason	date9. (xx)	result
	...					
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	reason	date9. (xx)	result
	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	reason	date9. (xx)	result
	...					

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Negative or Positive.

**Listing 11
Mammogram**

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Has the Subject Had a Mammogram in the Past 12 Months? ^[1]	Has the Subject Had a Mammogram in the Past 24 Months? ^[2]	If No, specify:	Date of Mammogram (Study Day)	Result	If Abnormal, Specify:
Placebo	xxxxxx xxxxxx ...	Visit Visit	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	description description	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	result Result#	description
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx xxxxxx ...	Visit Visit	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	description description	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Result* result	description
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx xxxxxx ...	Visit Visit	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	description description	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	result result	

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; * Abnormal - Clinically Significant.

^[1] For subjects in the US.

^[2] For subjects in Korea.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Normal or Abnormal.

Listing 12
PAP Smear

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Has the Subject Had a PAP Smear in the Past 12 Months? ^[1]	Has the Subject Had a PAP Smear in the Past 24 Months? ^[2]	If No, Specify Reason:	Date of PAP Smear (Study Day)	Result	If Abnormal, Specify:
Placebo	xxxxxx xxxxxx ...	Visit Visit	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	description description	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	result result#	description
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx xxxxxx ...	Visit Visit	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	description description	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	result* result	description
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx xxxxxx ...	Visit Visit	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	description description	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	result result	

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; * Abnormal - Clinically Significant.

^[1] For subjects in the US.

^[2] For subjects in Korea.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Normal or Abnormal.

Listing 13
12-Lead Electrocardiogram

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Date of ECG (Study Day)	Result	If Abnormal, Specify:
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	result	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	result*	
	...				
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	result#	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	result	
	...				
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	result	
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	result	
	...				

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; * Abnormal - Clinically Significant.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Normal or Abnormal.

Programmer note If No or Not Done is recorded on the CRF to indicate that ECG measurements were not collected, show "Not Done" under the Date of ECG column.

Listing 14
Fecal Occult Blood Test

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Has the Subject Had a Fecal Occult Blood Test in the Past 12 Months?	If NO, Specify:	Date of Fecal Occult Blood Test (Study Day)	Result	If Abnormal, Specify:
Placebo	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	description
	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result*	
	...						
VM202- 8 mg	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result#	description
	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	
	...						
VM202- 16 mg	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	description
	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	
	...						

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: NA=Subject is < 50 years old. # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; * Abnormal - Clinically Significant.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Normal or Abnormal.

Listing 15
Gastroscopy

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Has the Subject Had a Gastroscopy in the Past 24 Months?	If NO, Specify:	Date of Gastroscopy (Study Day)	Result	If Abnormal, Specify:
Placebo	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	description
	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result*	
	...						
VM202- 8 mg	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result#	description
	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	
	...						
VM202- 16 mg	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	description
	Xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	
	...						

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: NA=Subject is < 40 years old, has a normal result of CEA (Carcinoembryonic Antigen) and CA (Cancer Antigen) 19-9 and/or does NOT have a family history of gastric cancer.

Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; * Abnormal - Clinically Significant.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Normal or Abnormal.

Listing 16
Colonoscopy

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Has the Subject Had a Colonoscopy in the Past 10 Years? ^[1]	Has the Subject Had a Colonoscopy in the Past 12 Months? ^[2]	If No, Specify Reason:	Date of Colonoscopy (Study Day)	Result	If Abnormal, Specify:
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	
	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result#	description
	...							
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result*	
	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	description
	...							
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	
	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA	Yes/No/NA	description	date9. (xx)	result	
	...							

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: For subjects in the US, NA=Subject is < 50 years old.

For subjects in Korea, NA=Subject is < 50 years old, has a normal result of fecal occult blood test and/or NOT have a family history of colon cancer

Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; * Abnormal - Clinically Significant.

^[1] For subjects in the US.

^[2] For subjects in Korea.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Normal or Abnormal.

Listing 17
Tumor Markers

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Collection Date (Study Day)	PSA (ng/mL)	CEA (ng/mL)	AFP (ng/mL)	CA 19-9 (U/mL)	Ca 125 (U/mL)
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]
	...							
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]
	...							
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]	xxx.x[1/2/3]/NA[4/5/6]
	...							

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: PSA=Prostate Specific Antigen; CEA=Carcinoembryonic Antigen; AFP=Alpha Fetoprotein; CA=Cancer Antigen. [1] Normal.

Note: Codes for Numeric Results- [1]= Normal;[2] Abnormal-Not Clinically Significant.; [3] Abnormal - Clinically Significant.

Note: Codes for NA Results- [4] Subject is female - for subject in the US and Korea.;[5] Subject is < 40 years old - for subject in Korea only.;[6] Subject is male - for subject in Korea only.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note Results presented as Negative, Positive, or Not Done.

Listing 18
Visual Analog Scale (VAS) for Pain

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Assessment Date (Study Day)	Reader 1 Score (mm)	Reader 2 Score (mm)	Comments
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx	xxx	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx	xxx	description
	...					
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx	xxx	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx	xxx	description
	...					
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx	xxx	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xxx	xxx	description
	...					

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by assessment date within each subject.

Listing 19
Resting Transcutaneous Oxygen Pressure (TcPO₂) Measurements

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Date of Assessment (Study Day)	Anterior Chest (mmHg)	Dorsal Surface of Foot (mmHg)	Anterior Surface of Calf (mmHg)	Posterior Surface of Calf (mmHg)	Comments
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	result	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	comments
		Visit	date9. (xx)	result	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	comments
			...					
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	result	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	comments
		Visit	date9. (xx)	result	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	comments
			...					
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	result	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	comments
		Visit	date9. (xx)	result	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	result/Not Done	comments
			...					

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by date of assessment within each subject

Programmer note If No or Not Done is recorded on the CRF to indicate that TcPO2 measurements were not collected, show "Not Done" under the Date of Assessment column.

Listing 20
Resting Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) Measurements

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Date of Assessment (Study Day)	Brachial Systolic Pressure			Ankle Systolic Pressure - Right						Ankle Systolic Pressure - Left					
				Right/Left	Highest Average Pressure (mmHg)	DP Average Pressure (mmHg)	PT Average Pressure (mmHg)	Highest Average Pressure (mmHg)	Resting [DP/PT] ^[1]	Determined, Explain:	Could not be	DP Average Pressure (mmHg)	PT Average Pressure (mmHg)	Highest Average Pressure (mmHg)	Resting [DP/PT] ^[1]	Determined, Explain:	Could not be	
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	Date9. (xx)	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]	x.xx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]	x.xx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	
		Visit	Date9. (xx)	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]				xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]				
			...															
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Date9. (xx)	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]		xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]		xxxxxx	xxxxxx	
		Visit	Date9. (xx)	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]	x.xx			xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]	x.xx			
			...															
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Date9. (xx)	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]	x.xx			xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]	x.xx			
		Visit	Date9. (xx)	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]	x.xx			xxx.x	xxx.x	xxx.x[x]	x.xx			
			...															

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

^[1] 1=DP, 2=PT.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by date of assessment within each subject

Programmer note listing may need to be split over 2 pages.

Listing 21
Resting Toe Brachial Index (TBI) Measurements

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Date of Assessment (Study Day)	Type of Equipment Used	Right/Left	Brachial Systolic Pressure		Toe Pressure - Right		Toe Pressure - Left		Comments
						Highest Pressure (mmHg)	Average (mmHg)	TBI	Could not be Determined, Explain:	Average (mmHg)	TBI	
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	Date9. (xx)	PPG/Doppler	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x		xxxxxx	xxx.x	x.xx	
		Visit	Date9. (xx)	PPG/Doppler	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	x.xx		xxx.x	x.xx	xxxxxx
			...									
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Date9. (xx)	PPG/Doppler	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	x.xx		xxx.x	x.xx	
		Visit	Date9. (xx)	PPG/Doppler	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	x.xx		xxx.x	x.xx	
			...									
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Date9. (xx)	PPG/Doppler	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	x.xx		xxx.x	x.xx	
		Visit	Date9. (xx)	PPG/Doppler	right/left	xxx.x	xxx.x	x.xx		xxx.x	x.xx	
			...									
			...									

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by date of assessment within each subject
Programmer note listing may need to be split over 2 pages.

Listing 22
Ulcer and Wound Assessment / Skin Condition Assessment

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Assessment Date (Study Day)	Does the Subject Have	Does the Subject Have	Skin Condition Assessment		
				Ulcers Present/Same Ulcer Still Existing?	New Ulcers NOT Present at Screening/Day 0?	Not Done	Scaling	Erythema
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Yes/No		result	result
		Visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Yes/No		result	result
			...					
			...					
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Yes/No		result	result
		Visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Yes/No		result	result
			...					
			...					
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Yes/No		result	result
		Visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Yes/No	Not Done		
			...					
			...					

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: 0 = No Scaling/Erythema, 1 = Very Slight, 2 = Well-defined, 3 = Moderate to Severe, 4 = Severe.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by date of assessment within each subject

Listing 23
Ulcer Assessment

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Anatomical Location ^[1]	Visit Date (Study Day)	Visit	Ulcer Status			Comments
					Photo and Tracings Submitted to CPC	100% Healed		
Placebo	xxxxxx	1 or 2	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Screen Day 0 ...	result result	result result		comment comment
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	1 or 2	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Screen Day 0 ...	result result	result result		comment comment
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	1 or 2	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Screen Day 0 ...	result result	result result		comment comment

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

^[1] 1 = Vascular, 2 = Non-Vascular.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by time point within each subject.

Time points include Screen, Day 0, Day 14, Day 28, Day 42, Day 49, Day 90, 6 Month, 9 Month, 12 Month, USV #1, USV #2, USV #3, Early Exit.

Listing 24
Vascular Quality of Life (VascuQoL)
Part 1 of 2

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Was the VascuQoL Completed this Visit?	If Yes, Assessment Date (Study Day)	If No, Specify Reason:
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	date9. (xx)	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	date9. (xx)	description
	...				
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	date9. (xx)	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	date9. (xx)	description
	...				
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	date9. (xx)	description
	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	date9. (xx)	description
	...				

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by assessment date within each subject.

Listing 24
Vascular Quality of Life (VascuQoL)
Part 2 of 2

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Assessment Date (Study Day)	Question Number	Question	Question Answer	Score ^[1]
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	1	During the past two weeks, I have had pain in my leg (or foot) when walking ...	description	1-7
				2	During the past two weeks, I have been worried that I might injure my leg ...	description	1-7
			
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	1	During the past two weeks, I have had pain in my leg (or foot) when walking ...	description	1-7
				2	During the past two weeks, I have been worried that I might injure my leg ...	description	1-7
			
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	1	During the past two weeks, I have had pain in my leg (or foot) when walking ...	description	1-7
				2	During the past two weeks, I have been worried that I might injure my leg ...	description	1-7
			
			

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

^[1] Each question is scored on a scale from 1 to 7, with 1 indicating poor quality of life and 7 indication maximum health.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by assessment date within each subject.

Listing 25
High Resolution Magnetic Resonance Angiography (MRA)

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Was a High Resolution MRA Performed?	If Yes, Date Obtained (Study Day)	If No, Explain:
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA Yes/No/NA ...	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	description description
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA Yes/No/NA ...	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	description description
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No/NA Yes/No/NA ...	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	description description
			...		

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

NA=MRA not performed at this site.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by assessment date within each subject.

Listing 26
Rutherford Classification

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Date of Assessment (Study Day)	Rutherford Classification	Comments
Placebo	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)		
		visit	date9. (xx)	x	comments
				...	comments
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	x	comments
		visit	date9. (xx)	x	comments
				...	comments
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	x	comments
		visit	date9. (xx)	x	comments
				...	comments

Note: Scale for Rutherford Classification-

0= Asymptomatic - No hemodynamically
1= Mild Claudication
2= Moderate Claudication
3= Severe Claudication
4= Ischemic Rest Pain

5= Minor Tissue Loss - Non-healing ulcer, focal gangrene with diffuse pedal ischemia

6= Major Tissue Loss - Extending above the TM level, functional foot no longer salvageable

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by date of assessment within each subject

Listing 27
Study Drug Administration

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit Date (Study Day)	Was a Dose Administered?	Study Leg Assignment	Kit #	Start Time of First Injection	Stop Time of Last Injection	Was Total Volume (8mL) Administered?	Reason Total Volume Not Administered	Total Volume Administered (mL)	Injection Zones
						If No,					
Placebo	xxxx	Date9.	Yes/No	left/right	xxxx	time5.	time5.	Yes/No	xxxxxx	xx	I/II/II/IV
	xxxx	Date9.	Yes/No	left/right	xxxx	time5.	time5.	Yes/No	xxxxxx	xx	I/II/II/IV
VM202- 8 mg	xxxx	Date9.	Yes/No	left/right	xxxx	time5.	time5.	Yes/No	xxxxxx	xx	I/II/II/IV
	xxxx	Date9.	Yes/No	left/right	xxxx	time5.	time5.	Yes/No	xxxxxx	xx	I/II/II/IV
VM202- 16 mg	xxxx	Date9.	Yes/No	left/right	xxxx	time5.	time5.	Yes/No	xxxxxx	xx	I/II/II/IV
	xxxx	Date9.	Yes/No	left/right	xxxx	time5.	time5.	Yes/No	xxxxxx	xx	I/II/II/IV
...											

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by visit date within each subject

Listing 28
Adverse Events

Treatment Group	Subject ID	AE #	Adverse Event// Preferred Term	Start Date (Study Day)	End Date (Study Day)	Severity	Treatment	Study Drug Action	Relationship To Study Drug	Relationship To Procedure	Relationship To Underlying Disease	Outcome	Serious?
Placebo	xxxx	1	Adverse Event// Preferred Term	Date9.	Date9.	Severity	Treatment	SDA	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship	Outcome	Yes/No
		...											
VM202- 8 mg	xxxx	1	Adverse Event// Preferred Term	Date9.	Date9.	Severity	Treatment	SDA	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship	Outcome	Yes/No
		...											
VM202- 16 mg	xxxx	1	Adverse Event// Preferred Term	Date9.	Date9.	Severity	Treatment	SDA	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship	Outcome	Yes/No
		...											

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note for each subject, sort by AE #

Listing 29
Serious Adverse Events

Treatment Group	Subject ID	AE #	Adverse Event// Preferred Term	Start Date (Study Day)	End Date (Study Day)	Severity	Treatment	Study Drug Action	Relationship To Study Drug	Relationship To Procedure	Relationship To Underlying Disease	Outcome
Placebo	xxxx	1	Adverse Event// Preferred Term	Date9.	Date9.	Severity	Treatment	SDA	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship	Outcome
		...										
VM202- 8 mg	xxxx	1	Adverse Event// Preferred Term	Date9.	Date9.	Severity	Treatment	SDA	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship	Outcome
		...										
VM202- 16 mg	xxxx	1	Adverse Event// Preferred Term	Date9.	Date9.	Severity	Treatment	SDA	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship	Outcome
		...										

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note for each subject, sort by AE #

Listing 30
Hematology
Part 1 of 2

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Collection Date (Study Day)	WBC (10 ⁹ /L)	Neutrophils (%)	Lymphocytes (%)	Monocytes (%)	Eosinophils (%)	Basophils (%)
Placebo	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xx	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xx	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...						
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xx#	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xx*	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...						
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xx	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xx	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...						

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; as reported by the investigator . * Abnormal - Clinically Significant; as reported by the investigator.

Note: H= Result above normal range; L= Result below normal range.

RBC=Red Blood Cells. WBC=White Blood Cells.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by collection date within each subject.

Listing 30
Hematology
Part 2 of 2

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Collection Date (Study Day)	Platelets (10 ⁹ /L)	RBC (10 ¹² /L)	Hemoglobin (g/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	MCHC (g/dL)	MCH (pg)	MCV (fL)
Placebo	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.xx	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.xx	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...							
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.xx	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.xx	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...							
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.xx#	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.xx*	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...							
			...							

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; as reported by the investigator . * Abnormal - Clinically Significant; as reported by the investigator.

Note: H= Result above normal range; L= Result below normal range.

RBC=Red Blood Cells. WBC=White Blood Cells.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by collection date within each subject

Listing 31
Serum Chemistry
Part 1 of 2

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Collection Date (Study Day)	Albumin (g/dL)	ALT (U/L)	AST (U/L)	ALK (U/L)	Total Bilirubin (mg/dL)	LDH (U/L)	GGT (U/L)	Total Protein (g/dL)	Bicarbonate (mEq/L)	Glucose (mg/dL)
Placebo	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...										
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...										
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...										
			...										

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; as reported by the investigator . * Abnormal - Clinically Significant; as reported by the investigator.

Note: H= Result above normal range; L= Result below normal range.

ALT = alanine aminotransferase; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; ALK = alkaline phosphatase; LDH = lactate dehydrogenase; GGT = gamma-glutamyl transferase. BUN = blood urea nitrogen.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by collection date within each subject

Listing 31
Serum Chemistry
Part 2 of 2

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Collection Date (Study Day)	Sodium (mEq/L)	Potassium (mEq/L)	Chloride (mmol/L)	Calcium (m/dL)	Phosphorus (m/dL)	BUN (mg/dL)	Creatinine (mg/dL)	Uric Acid (mg/dL)
Placebo	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...								
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...								
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
		visit	date9. (xx)	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x	xx.x
			...								
			...								

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; as reported by the investigator . * Abnormal - Clinically Significant; as reported by the investigator.

Note: H= Result above normal range; L= Result below normal range.

ALT = alanine aminotransferase; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; ALK = alkaline phosphatase; LDH = lactate dehydrogenase; GGT = gamma-glutamyl transferase. BUN = blood urea nitrogen.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by collection date within each subject

Listing 32
Urinalysis
Part 1 of 2

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Collection Date (Study Day)	Specific Gravity	pH	Protein	Glucose	Ketone	Bilirubin	Blood	Nitrite	Leukocyte	Urobilinogen
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xxx	xx.x	Result#	result	result	result	result	result	result	result
		Visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xxx	xx.x	Result*	result	result	result	result	result	result	result
			...										
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xxx#	xx.x	result	result	result	result	result	result	result	result
		Visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xxx*	xx.x	result	result	result	result	result	result	result	result
			...										
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xxx	xx.x	result	result	result	result	result	result	result	result
		Visit	date9. (xx)	xx.xxx	xx.x	result	result	result	result	result	result	result	result
			...										
			...										

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: H= Result above normal range; L= Result below normal range. High/Low flags are only assigned to analytes with numeric results.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by collection date within each subject

Listing 32
Urinalysis
Part 2 of 2

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Collection Date (Study Day)	Was Microscopic Exam Performed?	RBC (/hpf)	WBC (/hpf)	Casts (/hpf)
Placebo	xxxxxx	visit visit	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Yes/No Yes/No	result result	result# result*	result result
		...					
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	visit visit	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Yes/No Yes/No	result result	result result	result result
		...					
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	visit visit	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Yes/No Yes/No	result result	result result	result result
		...					

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant; as reported by the investigator. * Abnormal - Clinically Significant as reported by the investigator.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by collection date within each subject

Listing 33
Vital Signs

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit/Time Point	Visit Date (Study Day)	Time of Measurement	Vital Signs Collected?	Weight (lb)	Blood Pressure (mmHg)	Temperature (F)	Respiration Rate (breaths/min)	Heart Rate (beats/min)
Placebo	xxxxxx	Screening Day xx Day xx/ Pre Drug	date9. (xx) date9. (xx) ...	Yes/No Yes/No	Time5. Time5.	xxx.x	systolic/diastolic systolic/diastolic	xxx.x xxx.x	xxx xxx	xxx xxx
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Screening Day xx Day xx/ Pre Drug	date9. (xx) date9. (xx) ...	Yes/No Yes/No	Time5. Time5.	xxx.x	systolic/diastolic systolic/diastolic	xxx.x xxx.x	xxx xxx	xxx xxx
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Screening Day xx Day xx/ Pre Drug	date9. (xx) date9. (xx) ...	Yes/No Yes/No	Time5. Time5.	xxx.x	systolic/diastolic systolic/diastolic	xxx.x xxx.x	xxx xxx	xxx xxx

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by visit date within each subject

Programmer note If No or Not Done is recorded on the CRF to indicate that vital signs were not collected, show "Not Done" under the Visit Date column.

Listing 34
Copies of VM202 in Whole Blood

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Pre/Post Injection	Visit Date (Study Day)	Was a Sample to Test VM202 Obtained? ^[1]	Time Obtained
Placebo	xxxxxx	visit visit	Pre/Post Pre/Post	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Yes/No Yes/No	Time5. Time5.
				...		
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	visit visit	Pre/Post Pre/Post	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Yes/No Yes/No	Time5. Time5.
				...		
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	visit visit	Pre/Post Pre/Post	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Yes/No Yes/No	Time5. Time5.
				...		

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

^[1] For Post Injection time points, result shown is to the question "Was a sample to test VM202 obtained (required between 1-3 hours post injection)?"

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by visit date within each subject

Listing 35
Serum Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF)

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Visit Date (Study Day)	Was a Sample to Test Serum HGF Obtained?	Time Obtained
Placebo	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Time5.
		visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Time5.
			...		
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Time5.
		visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Time5.
			...		
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Time5.
		visit	date9. (xx)	Yes/No	Time5.
			...		

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by visit date within each subject

Listing 36
Eye Examination - Retinal Fundoscopy

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Examination Performed?	Date of Examination (Study Day)		Results		
				Retinal Fundoscopy	Fluorescein Angiography	OD (Right)	If Abnormal, describe:	OS(Left)
Placebo	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	Date9. (xx)	Date9. (xx)	Result		Result
		Visit	Yes/No	Date9. (xx)	Date9. (xx)	Result#	xxxxxxxx	Result*
				...				xxxxxxxx
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	Date9. (xx)	Date9. (xx)	Result		Result
		Visit	Yes/No	Date9. (xx)	Date9. (xx)	Result		Result
				...				
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	Visit	Yes/No	Date9. (xx)	Date9. (xx)	Result		Result
		Visit	Yes/No	Date9. (xx)	Date9. (xx)	Result		Result
				...				

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

Note: # Abnormal – Not Clinically Significant. * Abnormal - Clinically Significant.

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by date of exam within each subject (sort by variable OSDT1). Results presented as Normal or Abnormal.

Listing 37
Injection Site Reaction

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Visit	Pre/Post Injection	Visit Date (Study Day)	Was There an Injection Site Reaction? ^[1]	If YES, AE #
Placebo	xxxxxx	visit visit	Pre/Post Pre/Post	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Yes/No Yes/No	x x
			
VM202- 8 mg	xxxxxx	visit visit	Pre/Post Pre/Post	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Yes/No Yes/No	x x
			
VM202- 16 mg	xxxxxx	visit visit	Pre/Post Pre/Post	date9. (xx) date9. (xx)	Yes/No Yes/No	x x
			

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.

^[1] For Pre Injection time Points, response shown is to the question "If an injection site reaction occurred at the previous visit, is it still present?"

path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by visit date within each subject

Listing 38
Prior and Concomitant Medications

Treatment Group	Subject ID	CM #	Medication// Drug Name	Start Date (Study Day)	Stop Date (Study Day)	Dose	Units	Route	Regimen	Indication
Placebo	xxxx	1	Medication/Drug Name	Date9.(xx)	Date9.(xx)	xxxx	unit	route	regimen	Medical History #/ Adverse Event #/ Other: specify
		2	Medication/Drug Name	Date9.(xx)	Ongoing	xxxx	unit	route	regimen	Medical History #/ Adverse Event #/ Other: specify
VM202- 8 mg	... xxxx	1	Medication/Drug Name	Date9.(xx)	Date9.(xx)	xxxx	unit	route	regimen	Medical History #/ Adverse Event #/ Other: specify
		2	Medication/Drug Name	Date9.(xx)	Ongoing	xxxx	unit	route	regimen	Medical History #/ Adverse Event #/ Other: specify
VM202- 16 mg	... xxxx	1	Medication/Drug Name	Date9.(xx)	Date9.(xx)	xxxx	unit	route	regimen	Medical History #/ Adverse Event #/ Other: specify
		2	Medication/Drug Name	Date9.(xx)	Date9.(xx)	xxxx	unit	route	regimen	Medical History #/ Adverse Event #/ Other: specify
...										

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer Note sort by CM #.

Programmer Note If Ongoing is marked, then show "Ongoing" in the Stop Date column.

Listing 39
Prior and Concomitant Procedures

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Procedure #	Procedure Name	Date of Procedure (Study Day)	For Procedures Related to Peripheral Vascular Disease	
					Surgical Site	Leg
Placebo	xxxx	1	xxxx unit	date9. (xx)	description	left/right
		2	xxxx unit	date9. (xx)	description	left/right
VM202- 8 mg	xxxx	1	xxxx unit	date9. (xx)	description	left/right
		2	xxxx unit	date9. (xx)	description	left/right
VM202- 16 mg	xxxx	1	xxxx unit	date9. (xx)	description	left/right
		2	xxxx unit	date9. (xx)	description	left/right
...						

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note sort by date of procedure within each subject

Listing 40
Death Report

Treatment Group	Subject ID	Date of Death (Study Day)	Cause of Death	Comments
Placebo	xxxx	Date9. (Study Day)	Description	Yes/No
	xxxx	Date9. (Study Day)	Description	Yes/No
	...			
VM202- 8 mg	xxxx	Date9. (Study Day)	Description	Yes/No
	xxxx	Date9. (Study Day)	Description	Yes/No
	...			
VM202- 16 mg	xxxx	Date9. (Study Day)	Description	Yes/No
	xxxx	Date9. (Study Day)	Description	Yes/No
	...			

Note: Study Day = [(Date of Event) - (Treatment Start Date)]; 1 is added to the difference when 'Date of Event' is greater than or equal to 'Treatment Start Date'.
path\t_program.sas date time

Programmer note cause of death description includes AE#, for SAE, and specification for Other.