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<b>Division</b> : Worldwide Development		Worldwide Development
Information Type	:	Clinical Pharmacology Reporting and Analysis Plan (RAP)

Title	:	Reporting and analysis plan for a single dose study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of GSK1550188 in Chinese subjects with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
Compound Number	:	GSK1550188
Effective Date	:	02-MAY-2017

#### **Description:**

- The purpose of this reporting and analysis plan (RAP) is to describe the planned analyses and output to be included in the Clinical Pharmacology Study Report for Protocol 200909.
- This RAP is intended to describe some of the pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic analyses required for the study.
- This RAP will be provided to the study team members to convey the content of the final Statistical Analysis Complete (SAC) deliverable.

**Subject:** Belimumab, intravenous, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, Chinese subject.

#### **Author's Name and Functional Area:**

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# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.	INTRO	DUCTION	N	4
2.	REPO	RTING &	ANALYSIS PLAN SYNPOSIS	4
3.	SUMM 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 3.4.	Changes Study Ok Study De	KEY PROTOCOL INFORMATIONs to the Protocol Defined Statistical Analysis Plan	6 6 7
4.	PLANN 4.1. 4.2.	Interim A	LYSESalysesalyses	<mark>7</mark>
5.	ANALY 5.1.		PULATIONS Deviations	
6.			SIDERATIONS FOR DATA ANALYSES AND HANDLING	8
7.	STUD 7.1.		ATION ANALYSESv of Planned Analyses	
8.	PRIM <i>A</i> 8.1.		TISTICAL ANALYSES cokinetic Analyses Overview of Planned Pharmacokinetic Analyses Drug Concentration Measures Pharmacokinetic Parameters Statistical Analyses	10 10 10
9.	SECO 9.1. 9.2.	Safety And 9.1.1. 9.1.2. Pharmac	TATISTICAL ANALYSES	12 12 12 14
10.	REFE	RENCES.		15
11.	APPEN 11.1. 11.2. 11.3.	Appendix 11.1.1. Appendix 11.2.1. 11.2.2.	C 1: Time & Events	1720202121

#### CONFIDENTIAL

		11.3.2.2.	Derivations and Handling of Missing Baseline	
			Data	21
	11.3.3.	Reporting	Process & Standards	22
11.4.	Appendi	x 4: Derive	d and Transformed Data	25
	11.4.1.	General		25
	11.4.2.	Study Pop	oulation	25
	11.4.3.			
	11.4.4.		kinetic	
	11.4.5.		odynamic or Biomarker	
	11.4.6.		kinetic/Pharmacodynamic	
11.5.			ture Withdrawals & Handling of Missing Data	
	11.5.1.		e Withdrawals	
	11.5.2.	Handling of	of Missing Data	28
		11.5.2.1.	Handling of Missing Dates	29
			Handling of Partial Dates	
11.6.			Laboratory Evaluations	
11.7.			riations & Trade Marks	
	11.7.1.		ons	
			ks	
11.8.	• •		Data Displays	
	11.8.1.		lay Numbering	
	11.8.2.		mple Referencing	
	11.8.3.		le [Priority]	
	11.8.4.		pulation Tables	
	11.8.5.		bles	
	11.8.6.		okinetic Tables	
	11.8.7.		odynamic Tables	
	11.8.8.		jures	
	11.8.9.		okinetic Figures	
	11.8.10.		odynamic Figures	
	11.8.11.		gs	
			Listings	
11.9.	Appendi	x 9: Examp	le Mock Shells for Data Displays	46

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this reporting and analysis plan (RAP) is to describe the analyses to be included in the Clinical Pharmacology Study Report for Protocol:

All decisions regarding key analysis, as defined in this RAP document, have been made prior to first subject first visit (FSFV).

# 2. REPORTING & ANALYSIS PLAN SYNPOSIS

Overview	Key Elements of the Reporting and Analysis Plan
Purpose	The purpose of this Reporting and Analysis Plan (RAP) is to describe:
	All planned analyses and outputs required for the final Clinical Pharmacology Study Report (CPSR) of study 200909
Protocol	This RAP is based on the protocol (Dated: 26/JAN/2016) of study 200909 (GSK Document Number 2013N175219_00).
Primary Objective	To investigate the pharmacokinetics (PK) of intravenously (IV) administered GSK1550188 10 mg/kg in Chinese subjects with SLE.
Secondary Objective	To evaluate the safety and tolerability of GSK1550188 in Chinese subjects with SLE.
	• To investigate the effect of GSK1550188 on pharmacodynamics (PD) of B cell subsets.
Primary Endpoint	• Serum concentrations and the derived pharmacokinetic parameters of GSK1550188: Cmax, t1/2, AUC(0-t), AUC(0-∞), λz, CL and Vz.
Secondary Endpoint	• Safety and tolerability endpoints: adverse events, vital sign, 12-lead ECG, and clinical laboratory safety tests
	B cell subsets (CD20+, CD20+/27+ memory, CD20+/27-naïve, CD20+/69+ activated, CD20+/138+ plasmacytoid, CD19+/27BRIGHT/38BRIGHT SLE subset and CD20-/138+ plasma cells)
Study Design	Multicenter, single dose study of intravenous GSK1550188 at a dose of 10 mg/kg Chinese subjects with SLE.
	• A medical screen within 30 days prior to the first dose.
	• Subjects will receive the dose on Day 0 and be kept in the study center up to 24 hours post dosing with subsequent outpatient visits occurring on Days 1, 7, 14, 21, 28, 42, 56, and 84.
Planned	No interim analyses are planned.
Analyses	The final planned analyses will be performed after all subjects have completed the study and after database freeze (both the CRF data and PK data).
Analysis	The 'Safety' Population (Comprised of subjects who receive at least

Overview	Key Elements of the Reporting and Analysis Plan		
Population	one dose of study medication) will be used to evaluate Study Population and Safety.		
	• The 'Pharmacokinetic Concentration Population' (Comprised of subjects who receive the study medication and for whom a pharmacokinetic sample is obtained and analysed).		
	• The 'Pharmacokinetic Parameter Population' is defined as all subjects who receive a dose of GSK1550188 and for whom pharmacokinetic parameters can be calculated.		
	• The 'Pharmacodynamic Population' is defined as all subjects who receive the study medication and for whom pharmacodynamic data is available.		
Hypothesis	There is no formal hypothesis being tested in this study.		
Primary Analyses	• Pharmacokinetics: Pharmacokinetic data will be presented in graphical and/or tabular form and will be summarized descriptively.		
Secondary Analyses  • Safety data will be presented in tabular and/or graphical formation summarized descriptively according to GSK's Integrated Data Standards Library (IDSL) standards.			
	Pharmacodynamics data of B cell subsets will be listed and summarized.		
	• Other exploratory PK-PD analyses will be considered, when appropriate. These include exposure (PK parameters and concentrations)-response (B-cell subsets) analyses using linear and nonlinear mixed effect modelling methods. The results may be summarized in a report, separate from the main CPSR.		

# 3. SUMMARY OF KEY PROTOCOL INFORMATION

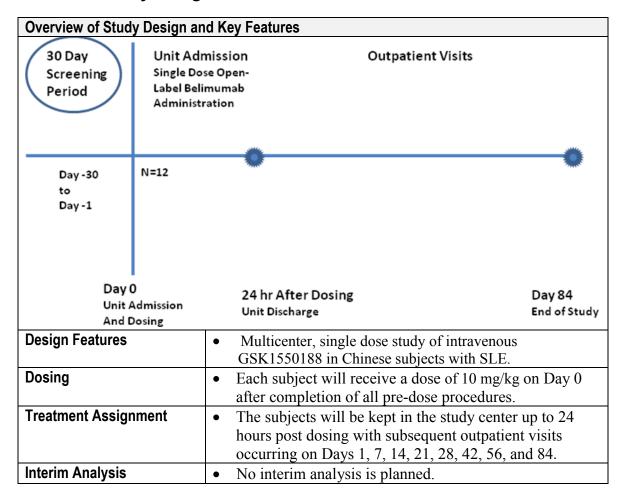
# 3.1. Changes to the Protocol Defined Statistical Analysis Plan

There were no changes or deviations to the originally planned statistical analysis specified in the protocol (Dated: 26/JAN/2016).

# 3.2. Study Objective(s) and Endpoint(s)

Ob	jectives	Endpoints		
Pri	mary	Primary		
•	To investigate the pharmacokinetics (PK) of intravenously (IV) administered GSK1550188 10 mg/kg in Chinese subjects with SLE	• Serum concentrations and the derived pharmacokinetic parameters of GSK1550188: Cmax, t1/2, AUC(0-t), AUC(0-∞), λz, CL and Vz.		
Sec	condary Objectives	Secondary Endpoints		
•	To evaluate the safety and tolerability of GSK1550188 in Chinese subjects with SLE.	• Safety and tolerability endpoints: adverse events, vital sign, 12-lead ECG, and clinical laboratory safety tests.		
•	To investigate the effect of GSK1550188 on the pharmacodynamics (PD) of B cell subsets.	B cell subsets (CD20+, CD20+/27+ memory, CD20+/27-naïve, CD20+/69+ activated, CD20+/138+ plasmacytoid, CD19+/27BRIGHT/38BRIGHT SLE subset and CD20-/138+ plasma cells).		

### 3.3. Study Design



# 3.4. Statistical Hypotheses

No formal hypothesis is being tested in the study.

#### 4. PLANNED ANALYSES

### 4.1. Interim Analyses

No interim analyses are planned.

# 4.2. Final Analyses

The final planned analyses will be performed after all subjects have completed the study and after database freeze (both the CRF data and PK data).

#### 5. ANALYSIS POPULATIONS

Population	Definition / Criteria Analyses Evalua	
Safety	Subjects who receive at least one dose	Study Population
	of study medication.	• Safety
Pharmacokinetic	Subjects who receive the study	PK Analyses
Concentration	medication and for whom a	
Population	pharmacokinetic sample is obtained	
	and analysed.	
Pharmacokinetic	Subjects who receive a dose of	PK Analyses
Parameter	GSK1550188 and for whom	
Population	pharmacokinetic parameters can be	
	calculated.	
Pharmacodynamic	Subjects who receive the study	PD Analyses
Population	medication and for whom	
	pharmacodynamic data are available.	

#### 5.1. Protocol Deviations

- A listing of the inclusion/exclusion criteria deviation record for all subjects with deviations will be provided.
- Important protocol deviations (including deviations related to study inclusion/exclusion criteria, conduct of the trial, patient management or patient assessment) will be summarized and listed.
- Other deviations will be noted as applicable, including use of prohibited concomitant medications during the study, incorrect study drug administration, and any other deviations deemed to have the potential for notably influencing the study results.
- Protocol deviations will be tracked by the study team throughout the conduct of the study in accordance with the Protocol Deviation Management Plan.
  - o Data will be reviewed prior to freezing the database to ensure all important deviations are captured and categorised on the protocol deviations dataset.
  - o This dataset will be the basis for listing of protocol deviations.

For details of important protocol deviations criteria please refer to protocol deviation management plan.

# 6. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR DATA ANALYSES AND HANDLING CONVENTIONS

Table 1 provides an overview of appendices within the RAP for outlining general considerations for data analyses and data handling conventions.

Table 1 Overview of Appendices

Section	Component	
Section 11.1	Appendix 1: Time & Events	
Section 11.2	Appendix 2: Treatment States	
Section 11.3	ection 11.3 Appendix 3: Data Display Standards & Handling Conventions	
Section 11.4 Appendix 4: Derived and Transformed Data		
Section 11.5	Appendix 5: Premature Withdrawals & Handling of Missing Data	
Section 11.6	Appendix 6: Clinical Laboratory Evaluations	

#### 7. STUDY POPULATION ANALYSES

### 7.1. Overview of Planned Analyses

The Safety Analyses will be based on the Safety population, unless otherwise specified. Screen failures will be listed and summarized for all 'Screened' subjects.

The Pharmacokinetic Analyses will be based on the Pharmacokinetic concentration population and Pharmacokinetic parameter population.

The Pharmacodynamic Analyses will be based on the Pharmacodynamic population.

Table 2 provides an overview of the planned study population analyses, with full details of data displays being presented in Appendix 8 (Section 11.8): List of Data Displays.

Table 2 Overview of Planned Study Population Analyses

Display Type	Data	Data Display's Generated		
	Figure	Table	Listing	
Subject Disposition				
Subject Disposition		Υ		
Reasons for Screening Failures		Υ	Y	
Reasons for Withdrawals			Υ	
Study Analysis Populations		Υ	Y	
Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria Deviations			Y	
Important Protocol Deviations		Υ	Υ	
Other Protocol Deviations		Υ	Υ	
Demography			•	
Demographics Characteristics		Υ	Y	
Race and Racial Combinations			Υ	

Display Type	Data Display's Generated						
	Figure	Table	Listing				
Medical Condition & Concomitant Medications							
Concomitant Medication			Y				
Medical Conditions (Current/Past)			Y				

#### NOTES:

• Y = Yes display generated.

#### 8. PRIMARY STATISTICAL ANALYSES

# 8.1. Pharmacokinetic Analyses

### 8.1.1. Overview of Planned Pharmacokinetic Analyses

The pharmacokinetic (PK) concentration and parameter analyses will be based on the PK concentration and parameter population, unless otherwise specified.

Table 3 provides an overview of the planned analyses, with full details being presented in Appendix 8: List of Data Displays.

Table 3 Overview of Planned Pharmacokinetic Analyses

[Endpoint /		Untrans	sformed		Log-Transformed							
Parameter/ Display	Sumr	mary	Indiv	<i>r</i> idual	Sum	nmary	Individual					
Type]	T	F	F	L	T	F	F	L				
PK Concentration Data	PK Concentration Data											
Plasma Drug	V	V	V	V		V	V					
Concentrations	I	I	I	I		I	I					
PK Parameter Data												
Parameters	Υ			Y	Υ			Υ				

#### NOTES:

- T = Table, F = Figure, L = Listings, Y = Display generated.
- Stats Analysis = Represents TFL related to any formal statistical analyses (i.e. modelling) conducted.
- Summary = Represents TFL related to any summaries (i.e. descriptive statistics) of the observed raw data.
- Individual = Represents FL related to any displays of individual subject observed raw data.

#### 8.1.2. Drug Concentration Measures

Refer to Appendix 3: Data Display Standards & Handling Conventions (Section 11.3.3 Reporting Process & Standards).

#### 8.1.3. Pharmacokinetic Parameters

• Refer to Appendix 3: Data Display Standards & Handling Conventions (Section 11.3.3 Reporting Process & Standards).

- The pharmacokinetic parameters will be calculated by standard noncompartmental analysis according to current working practices and usingWinNonlin6.3 or above.
- All calculations of non-compartmental parameters will be based on actual sampling times.
- If data permits, population PK modelling will be conducted and independent PK modelling plan document may be provided.
- Pharmacokinetic parameters described as following and in Table 4 will be determined from intravenously (IV) administered GSK1550188, as data permits.

Parameter	Parameter Description
AUC(0−∞)	Area under the concentration-time curve from time zero (pre-dose) extrapolated to infinite time
AUC(0-t)	Area under the concentration-time curve from time zero (pre-dose) to last time of quantifiable concentration
CL	Clearance
Cmax	Maximum observed concentration
λz	Terminal phase rate constant
t <sub>1/2</sub>	Terminal phase half-life
Vz	Volume of distribution after intravenous administration

#### 8.1.4. Statistical Analyses

Pharmacokinetic concentration and parameter data will be summarized descriptively and presented in tabular and/or graphic formats per GSK IDSL standard.

All derived pharmacokinetic parameters described above will be summarised and listed according to the Pharmacokinetic Parameter Population defined in Section 5. For each of these parameters the following summary statistics will be calculated: arithmetic mean, 95% confidence interval for the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, median, minimum, maximum, between coefficient of variation, geometric mean, 95% confidence interval for the geometric mean and standard deviation of log-transformed data.

For the purposes of calculating summary statistics and for statistical analysis, all PK parameters will be log-transformed.

Between subjects coefficient of variation (%CVb) for log-transformed data will be calculated according to the following methods:

$$%CVb = SORT(exp(SD^2)-1) * 100$$

where SD is the standard deviation of the log-transformed data.

Between subjects coefficient of variation (%CVb) for untransformed data will be calculated according to the following methods:

%CVb = (SD/Mean) \* 100

#### 9. SECONDARY STATISTICAL ANALYSES

#### 9.1. Safety Analyses

#### 9.1.1. Overview of Adverse Events

The CRF texts for adverse events (AEs) will be coded using MedDRA version 19.0 or above, and will be reported using the System Organ Class (SOC) and Preferred Term (PT). In the summary of AEs, the incidence of AEs will be the number of subjects reporting AEs and not the number of AEs reported. Multiple occurrences of the same AE in one individual will be counted only once when calculating the number and percentage of subjects.

The following AEs will be summarized and listed:

- All AEs;
- All AEs by maximum intensity
- All drug-related AEs
- All drug-related AEs by maximum intensity
- All Serious AEs
- All AEs leading to study withdrawals

More details can be found in Section 9.1.2.

#### 9.1.2. Overview of Planned Safety Analyses

The safety analyses will be based on the "Safety population", unless otherwise specified. Table 5 provides an overview of the planned analyses, with further details of data displays being presented in Appendix 8: List of Data Displays.

Table 5 Overview of Planned Safety Analyses

[Endpoint / Parameter/		Abso	olute		Change from Baseline				
Display Type]	Sum	ımary	Indiv	/idual	Sum	mary	Indiv	/idual	
	Т	F	F	L	Т	F	F	L	
Exposure									
Exposure				Υ					
Adverse Events									
All AEs [1]	Υ			Υ					
AEs – Max Intensity	Υ			Υ					
Drug Related AEs	Y			Y					
Drug Related AEs – Max	Y			Y					
Intensity									
Serious AEs				Υ					
AEs leading to study				Υ					
Withdrawal									
Laboratory Values	1		1	T	1		T	T	
Clinical Chemistry	Y			Υ	Υ				
Hematology	Υ			Y	Υ				
Urinalysis	Υ			Υ					
Immunoglobulin	Y			Υ	Y				
Toxicity Grade <sup>[2]</sup> :	Y				Υ				
Chemistry									
Toxicity Grade:	Y				Υ				
Hematology									
Toxicity Grade: Urinalysis	Y				Υ				
Toxicity Grade:	Y				Υ				
Immunoglobulin									
ECG		T	I	T	T	T	T	T	
ECG Parameters	Y								
ECG Values				Y	Y				
Abnormal ECG	Υ			Υ					
Vital Signs					1		ı	T	
Vital Values	Υ			Υ	Υ				
Liver Events	1		1					T	
Liver Events				Υ					

#### NOTES:

- T = Table, F = Figure, L = Listing, Y = Yes display generated, PCI=Potential Clinical Importance
- Summary = Represents TFL related to any summaries (i.e. descriptive statistics) of the observed raw data.
- Individual = Represents FL related to any displays of individual subject observed raw data.
- 1. Listing will include subject's numbers for individual AE's & the table includes AE system organ classes and preferred terms.
- 2. Toxicity grades are defined in Appendix 3 of the protocol.

### 9.2. Pharmacodynamic Analyses

#### 9.2.1. Overview of Planned Pharmacodynamic Analyses

The pharmacodynamic analyses will be based on the "pharmacodynamic population", unless otherwise specified. Table 6 provides an overview of the planned analyses, with further details of data displays being presented in Appendix 8: List of Data Displays.

Table 6 Overview of Planned Pharmacodynamic Analyses

[Endpoint /		Absolute		Change from Baseline				
Parameter/ Display Type]	Figure	Table	Listing	Figure	Table	Listing		
B Cell Subsets	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ			

#### NOTES:

T = Table, F = Figure, L = Listings, Y = Display generated.

### 9.2.2. Pharmacokinetic-Pharmacodynamic Modelling Analyses

Supplemental compartmental PK modelling and additional PK/PD modelling analyses may be conducted to characterize the relationship between Belimumab exposure and the B cell subsets profile. These supplemental analyses, as feasible, will be outlined and reported in a separate document.

# 10. REFERENCES

Human Genome Sciences Clinical Pharmacokinetics Report HGS1006-POPPK. Population pharmacokinetics of belimumab (monoclonal anti-BLyS antibody) following intravenous administration in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. March, 2010.

# 11. APPENDICES

Section	Appendix
RAP Section 6	: General Considerations for Data Analyses & Data Handling Conventions
Section 11.1	Appendix 1: Time and Events
Section 11.2	Appendix 2: Treatment States
Section 11.3	Appendix 3: Data Display Standards & Handling Conventions
	Study Treatment & Sub-group Display Descriptors
	Baseline Definitions & Derivations
	Reporting Process & Standards
Section 11.4	Appendix 4: Derived and Transformed Data
	General, Study Population & Safety
	Pharmacokinetic
	Pharmacodynamic or Biomarkers
	Pharmacokinectic/Pharmacodynamic
Section 11.5	Appendix 5: Premature Withdrawals & Handling of Missing Data
	Premature Withdrawals
	Handling of Missing Data
Section 11.6	Appendix 6: Clinical Laboratory Evaluations
Other RAP App	endices
Section 11.7	Appendix 7: Abbreviations & Trade Marks
Section 11.8	Appendix 8: List of Data Displays

# 11.1. Appendix 1: Time & Events

# 11.1.1. Protocol Defined Time & Events

Visit	1				2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Day	Screening Day -30 to -1	Pre	0	Da 5m	ay 0 1h	6h	24h	Day 1	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	Day 28	Day 42	Day 56	Day 84	Discontinuation <sup>9</sup>
Informed consent <sup>1</sup>	x															
Medical History	х	х														
Demography	х															
Complete physical examination, including Height	х															
Inclusion/Exclusion criteria	х															
Body weight		х														
Vital signs <sup>2</sup>	х	х		Х	Х	Х	х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	х
Record Concomitant Medications	Х	х	х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	х	Х	х
Clinical Laboratory test <sup>3</sup>	Х	х					х			х		х		х	х	х
Spot urine (protein to	х															

Visit	1				2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Day	Screening				ay O	1	ı	Day	Discontinuation <sup>9</sup>							
	Day -30 to -1	Pre	0	5m	1h	6h	24h	1	7	14	21	28	42	56	84	
creatinine ratio)																
Urine drug/alcohol screen	Х															
HIV, Hepatitis B, C4	Х															
Pregnancy test (women) <sup>5</sup>	х	х										Х			Х	Х
Chest X ray	х															
12 lead ECG	Х	х					х								Х	х
Biological Markers <sup>6</sup>	X <sup>7</sup>	х								Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	
Blood PK sampling		Х		х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
AE/SAE Review <sup>8</sup>	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
Admission to Unit		Х														
Dosing			х													
Discharge							х									
Outpatient Visit	Х							Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х

- 1. Each subject must sign an informed consent form prior to undergoing any Screening assessments.
- 2. Vital signs include temperature, sitting blood pressure and heart rate.
- 3. Clinical Laboratory test include hematology, chemistry and urinalysis (including CRP and Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate on screening). ALT and/or AST elevations of greater than 2.5 x ULN will require additional Hepatitis B assessment, see Section 6.2.1.1 in protocol.
- 4. HIV antibody, Hepatitis B surface antigen, anti-HBc and Hepatitis C antibody.
- 5. Pregnancy should be assessed with a blood test at Screening and with a urine test during the treatment period.
- 6. Biomarkers include immunoglobulins B cell subsets (CD20+, CD20+/27+ memory, CD20+/27-naïve, CD20+/69+ activated, CD20+/138+ plasmacytoid, CD19+/27BRIGHT/38BRIGHT SLE subset and CD20-/138+ plasma cells).
- 7. Only immunoglobulins (IgG, IgM and IgA) and autoantibodies (anti-dsDNA, ANA).
- 8. Includes subject history to be reported on CRF regarding any general signs or symptoms of infection.
- 9. If a subject prematurely withdraws for any reason, the investigator must make every effort to assess the items specified on discontinuation test.

# 11.2. Appendix 2: Treatment States

Assessments and events will be classified according to time of occurrence relative to the start and/or stop date of the study treatment.

#### 11.2.1. Treatment States for Concomitant Medications Data

No definition of treatment states for concomitant medications in this study.

#### 11.2.2. Treatment States for AE Data

Treatment State	Definition
Onset Time Since start time of dosing	AE Onset Date – Dosing Start Date + 1
Duration (Days)	AE Resolution Date – AE Onset Date + 1
Drug-related	If relationship is marked 'YES' on Inform/CRF OR value is missing.

#### NOTES:

• If the study treatment stop date is missing then the AE will be considered to be On-Treatment.

# 11.3. Appendix 3: Data Display Standards & Handling Conventions

### 11.3.1. Study Treatment & Sub-group Display Descriptors

Treatment Group Descriptions								
Description	Description Data Displays for Reporting							
Belimumab 10 mg/kg	Belimumab 10 mg/kg							

#### 11.3.2. Baseline Definition & Derivations

#### 11.3.2.1. Baseline Definitions

For all endpoints (expect as noted in the table) the baseline value will be the last pre-dose assessment. The change from baseline will be calculated by subtracting the baseline values from the individual post-baseline values. If either the baseline or post-baseline value is missing, the change from baseline is set to missing as well.

Table 7 Baseline Definitions

Devemeter	Study Asse	essments As Baselin	Baseline Used in	
Parameter	Screening	Day -1	Day 0 (Pre-Dose)	Data Display
Safety				
LAB	Х		Х	Day 0(Pre Dose)[1]
Vital Signs	Х		Х	Day 0 (Pre Dose)
12 Lead ECG	X		Х	Day 0 (Pre Dose)

#### NOTES:

- Unless otherwise stated, the mean of replicate assessments at any given time point will be used as the value for that time point.
- 1. For baseline value, if it is missing at baseline visit, then the latest non-missing value of screening will be used to replace.

#### 11.3.2.2. Derivations and Handling of Missing Baseline Data

Definition	Reporting Details
Change from Baseline	= Post-Dose Visit Value – Baseline
% Change from Baseline	= 100 x [(Post-Dose Visit Value – Baseline) / Baseline]

#### NOTES:

- Unless otherwise specified, the baseline definitions specified in Section 11.3.2.1. Baseline Definitions will be used for derivations for endpoints / parameters and indicated on summaries and listings.
- Unless otherwise stated, if baseline data is missing no derivation will be performed and will be set to missing.
- The baseline definition will be footnoted on all change from baseline displays.

#### 11.3.3. Reporting Process & Standards

Reporting Process			
Software			
The currently supported versions of SAS software will be used.			
Reporting Area			
HARP Server	US		
HARP Area	: \ARPROD\GSK1550188\200909\Final		
QC Spreadsheet : \ARWORK\GSK1550188\200909\Final\Documents			
Analysis Datasets			

- Analysis datasets will be created according to CDISC standards (SDTM IG Version 3.1.3 & AdaM IG Version 1.0).
- For creation of ADaM datasets (ADCM/ADAE), the same version of dictionary datasets will be implemented for conversion from SI to SDTM.

#### **Generation of RTF Files**

RTF files will be generated.

#### **Reporting Standards**

#### General

- The current GSK Integrated Data Standards Library (IDSL) will be applied for reporting, unless otherwise stated:
  - 4.03 to 4.23: General Principles
  - 5.01 to 5.08: Principles Related to Data Listings
  - 6.01 to 6.11: Principles Related to Summary Tables
  - 7.01 to 7.13: Principles Related to Graphics

#### **Formats**

- All data will be reported according to the actual treatment the subject received unless otherwise stated.
- GSK IDSL Statistical Principles (5.03 & 6.06.3) for decimal places (DP's) will be adopted for reporting of data based on the raw data collected.
- Numeric data will be reported at the precision collected on the eCRF.
- The reported precision from non eCRF sources will follow the IDSL statistical principles but may be adjusted to a clinically interpretable number of DP's.

#### **Planned and Actual Time**

- Reporting for tables, figures and formal statistical analyses :
  - Planned time relative to dosing will be used in figures, summaries, statistical analyses and calculation of any derived parameters, unless otherwise stated.
  - The impact of any major deviation from the planned assessment times and/or scheduled visit days on the analyses and interpretation of the results will be assessed as appropriate.

### **Reporting Standards**

- Reporting for Data Listings:
  - Planned and actual time relative to study drug dosing will be shown in listings (Refer to IDSL Statistical Principle 5.05.1).
  - Unscheduled or unplanned readings will be presented within the subject's listings.
  - Visits outside the protocol defined time-windows (i.e. recorded as protocol deviations) will be included in listings but omitted from figures, summaries and statistical analyses.

#### **Unscheduled Visits**

- Unscheduled visits will not be included in summary tables.
- Unscheduled visits will not be included in figures.
- All unscheduled visits will be included in listings.

Descriptive Summary Statistics		
Continuous Data	Refer to IDSL Statistical Principle 6.06.1	
Categorical Data	N, n, frequency, %	

#### **Reporting of Pharmacokinetic Concentration Data**

Descrip	tive Summary	
Statistic	s	

Refer to IDSL Statistical Principle 6.06.1

Refer to GUI\_51487

Any plasma concentrations below the assay lower limit of quantification (NQ) will be imputed using the following rules:

- NQs at the beginning of a subject profile (i.e. before the first incidence of a measurable concentration) are deemed to be zero as it is assumed that in this circumstance no drug is yet measurable in the plasma.
- For NQs at the end of the subject profile (i.e. after the last incidence of a measurable concentration):
  - (1) for individual plots and pharmacokinetic analyses these are dropped (set to missing) as they do not provide any useful information (and can erroneously indicate that absolutely no drug is present)
  - (2) for summary statistics these are set to 0 (to avoid skewing of the summary statistics)
- Individual NQs which fall between two measurable concentrations are set to missing (individual values of this nature are assumed to be an anomaly)
- More than one consecutive NQ between measurable concentrations are set to 0.
- Measurable concentrations after more than one consecutive midprofile NQ (a mid-profile NQ is defined as any NQ where measurable concentrations exist both before and after that NQ in the profile):

For summary, these will be set to missing.

For individual plot, no action will be done.

All NQs will remain as "NQ" in listings.

Reporting Standards			
Reporting of Pharmacokinetic Parameters			
Descriptive Summary Statistics. (Log Transformed)	N, n, arithmetic mean, median, min, max, SD, 95% CI of arithmetic mean will be provided for non-logged data.  For logged data, N, n, geometric mean, 95% CI of geometric mean,		
( 3	standard deviation (SD) of logged data and between geometric coefficient of variation (CVb (%)) will be reported.		
	[1] CVb (%) = $\sqrt{(\exp(SD^2) - 1) * 100}$ [NOTE: SD = SD of log transformed data]		
Reporting of Pharmacodynamic Data			
Descriptive Summary Statistics. (Not Being Log Transformed)	B cell subsets (CD20+, CD20+/27+ memory, CD20+/27–naïve, CD20+/69+ activated, CD20+/138+ plasmacytoid, CD19+/27BRIGHT/38BRIGHT SLE subset and CD20-/138+ plasma cells)		
Graphical Displays			
Refer to IDSL Statistical Principals 7.01 to 7.13.			

### 11.4. Appendix 4: Derived and Transformed Data

#### 11.4.1. General

#### **Multiple Measurements at One Time Point**

- Where multiple measurements are recorded for a particular time point, the mean of the measurements will be calculated and used in any derivation of summary statistics. However all available data will be listed.
- Where more than the specified number of measurements has been taken, the recorded values nearest to the scheduled time will be used in the derivation of the appropriate summary measure (i.e. mean or maximum).

#### **Study Day**

- The Study day will be provided on the listings to show the relative date to a reference date. In this study, the reference date will be defined as the date of visit on Day 0 (i.e. start date of dosing). The study day will be calculated by:
  - Date of interest ≥ Date of visit on Day 0
     Study Day = Date of interest –Date of visit on Day 0+1
  - Date of interest < Date of visit on Day 0</li>
     Study Day = Date of interest –Date of visit on Day 0

### 11.4.2. Study Population

#### **Demographics**

#### Age

- GSK standard IDSL algorithms will be used for calculating age where birth date will be imputed as follows:
  - Any subject with a missing day will have this imputed as day '15'.
  - Any subject with a missing date and month will have this imputed as '30th June'.
- Birth date will be presented in listings as 'YYYY'.
- Use informed consent date as Reference for age calculation.

#### **Body Mass Index (BMI)**

Calculated as Weight (kg) / [Height (m)]<sup>2</sup>

### 11.4.3. Safety

#### **Laboratory Parameters**

- If a laboratory value which is expected to have a numeric value for summary purposes, has a non-detectable level reported in the database, where the numeric value is missing, but typically a character value starting with '<x' or '>x' (or indicated as less than x or greater than x in the comment field) is present, the number of significant digits in the observed values will be used to determine how much to add or subtract in order to impute the corresponding numeric value.
  - $\circ$  Example 1: 2 Significant Digits = '< x ' becomes x 0.01
  - Example 2: 1 Significant Digit = '> x' becomes x + 0.1
  - Example 3: 0 Significant Digits = '< x' becomes x 1

#### 11.4.4. Pharmacokinetic

#### PK

Descriptive statistics (N, mean, SD, median, minimum, and maximum) will be used to summarize the concentration values of belimumab in plasma at each sampling time point / collection interval for each profile day. Individual subject concentration data will be listed.

Individual plasma concentration-time profiles and median/mean profiles will be plotted. Each of the figures will contain one plot on the untransformed scale (i.e. a linear plot) and one plot on the log transformed scale (i.e. log-linear plot).

The concentration data described above will be summarised, listed and plotted based on Pharmacokinetic Concentration Population defined in Section 5.

The pharmacokinetic parameters (AUC(0- $\infty$ ), AUC(0-t), C<sub>max</sub>, t<sub>½</sub>,  $\lambda z$ , CL, Vz) will be determined from the plasmaconcentration-time data for belimumab. The pharmacokinetic parameters will be calculated by standard non-compartmental analysis according to current working practices and using WinNonlin6.3 or above. All calculations of non-compartmental parameters will be based on actual sampling times.

All the derived parameters described above will be summarised and listed. For each of these parameters the following summary statistics will be calculated: arithmetic mean, 95% confidence interval for the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, median, minimum, maximum, between coefficient of variation, geometric mean, 95% confidence interval for the geometric mean and standard deviation of log-transformed data.

All derived pharmacokinetic parameters described above will be summarised and listed according to the Pharmacokinetic Parameter Population defined in Section 5.

### 11.4.5. Pharmacodynamic or Biomarker

#### PD

The central laboratory will transmit the following results electronically to GlaxoSmithKline:

 B cell subsets (CD20+, CD20+/27+ memory, CD20+/27- naïve, CD20+/69+activated, CD20+/138+ plasmacytoid, CD19+/27BRIGHT/38BRIGHT SLE subset and CD20-/138+ plasma cells).

Estimates of percent change from baseline for B cell subsets will be performed in the PD population. The 6-point summary, n, mean, median, standard deviation, minimum and maximum will be used for analysis. All derived parameters will be listed and summarized.

The mean and median profile of raw data of B cell subsets will be figured using line plots by treatment. The plots with the level of B cell subsets on y-axis and the planned time on x-axis will be prepared.

# 11.4.6. Pharmacokinetic/Pharmacodynamic

### PK/PD

Other exploratory PK-PD analyses will be considered, when appropriate. These include exposure (PK parameters and concentrations)-response (B-cell subsets) analyses using linear and nonlinear mixed effect modelling methods. The results may be summarized in a report, separate from the main CPSR.

# 11.5. Appendix 5: Premature Withdrawals & Handling of Missing Data

# 11.5.1. Premature Withdrawals

Element	Reporting Detail
General	<ul> <li>Subject study completion (i.e. as specified in the protocol) was defined as completion of all the phases of the study including the follow up visit.</li> <li>Withdrawn subjects were not replaced in the study.</li> <li>All subjects who withdraw prematurely from the study will be documented and the reason for their withdrawal recorded in the final Clinical Pharmacology Study</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Report (CPSR).</li> <li>All available data from subjects who were withdrawn from the study will be listed and all available planned data will be included in summary, tables and figures, unless otherwise specified.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In the event that the study is prematurely discontinued, all available data will be listed and a review carried out by the study team to assess which statistical analyses are still considered appropriate and population approach may be used to deal with such situations as appropriate.</li> </ul>

# 11.5.2. Handling of Missing Data

Element	Reporting Detail
General	<ul> <li>Missing data occurs when any requested data is not provided, leading to blank fields on the collection instrument:</li> <li>These data will be indicated by the use of a "blank" in subject listing displays. Unless all data for a specific visit are missing in which case the data is excluded from the table.</li> <li>Answers such as "Not applicable" and "Not evaluable" are not considered to be missing data and should be displayed as such.</li> </ul>
Outliers	Any subjects excluded from the summaries and/or statistical analyses will be documented along with the reason for exclusion in the clinical study report.

# 11.5.2.1. Handling of Missing Dates

Element	Reporting Detail		
General	Partial dates will be displayed as captured in subject listing displays.		
Adverse Events	Completely missing start or end dates will remain missing, with no imputation applied. Consequently, time to onset and duration of such events will be missing.		

# 11.5.2.2. Handling of Partial Dates

Element	Reporting Detail		
General	Partial dates will be displayed as captured in subject listing displays.		
Concomitant Medications	<ul> <li>imputed using the following convention:</li> <li>If the partial date is a start date, a '01' will be used for the day If the partial date is a stop date, a '28/29/30/31' will be used for the day (dependent on the month and year).</li> </ul>		
	The recorded partial date will be displayed in listings.		
Adverse Events	<ul> <li>Any partial dates for adverse events will be raised to data management. If the full date cannot be ascertained, the following assumptions will be made: <ul> <li>If the partial date is a start date, a '01' will be used for the day.</li> <li>However, if these results in a date prior to start date of study treatment and the event could possibly have occurred on treatment from the partial information, then the start date of study treatment will be assumed to be the start date.</li> <li>The AE will then be considered to start on-treatment (worst case).</li> <li>If the partial date is a stop date, a '28/29/30/31' will be used for the day (dependent on the month and year).</li> </ul> </li> <li>The recorded partial date will be displayed in listings.</li> </ul>		

# 11.6. Appendix 6: Clinical Laboratory Evaluations

#### **Character Values**

For laboratory values that are above or below the lower limit of quantification, having only character values starting with "<" or ">," numeric values will be derived using the following rules, where LRESSI is the character result in standard units, and LNRES is the numeric version of the result:

- If LRESSI > x then LNRES = x + 1, where x is an integer >= 1.
   If LRESSI > x.y then LNRES = x.y +0.1, where x, y are integers.
   If LRESSI > x.yz then LNRES = x.yz + 0.01, where x, y, z are integers.
   Etc.
- If LRESSI "< x" then LNRES = x 1, where x is an integer >= 1.
   If LRESSI "< x.y" then LNRES = x.y 0.1, where x, y are integers.</li>
   If LRESSI "< x.yz" then LNRES = x.yz 0.01, where x, y, z are integers.</li>
   Etc.

#### **Severity Grade**

The laboratory value severity grade tables are showed in Appendix 3 of protocol. Laboratory toxicity will be graded using Adverse Event Severity Grading Tables when possible. Note that four analytes, potassium, glucose, calcium, and sodium, have toxicities in both the high and low directions, and both will be presented in toxicity displays by the name of the toxicity. For example, calcium will have two toxicity sections, one for hypocalcaemia and one for hypercalcaemia. These toxicities will be mapped to their high or low form by using the following formulae:

RESULT 
$$<$$
 (LLN+ULN)/2 = "Hypo" toxicity

RESULT 
$$> (LLN+ULN)/2 = "Hyper" toxicity$$

where LLN is Lower Limit of Normal and ULN is Upper Limit of Normal.

# 11.7. Appendix 7: Abbreviations & Trade Marks

# 11.7.1. Abbreviations

AE	Adverse event		
ALT	Alanine aminotransferase		
AST	Aspartate aminotransferase		
AUC	Area under concentration-time curve		
AUC(0-∞)	Area under the concentration-time curve from time zero (pre-dose) extrapolated to infinite time		
AUC(0-t)	Area under the concentration-time curve from time zero (pre-dose) to last time of quantifiable concentration		
BMI	Body mass index		
BP	Blood pressure		
CL	Clearance		
Cmax	Maximum observed concentration		
CRF	Case report form		
%CV	Coefficient of variation		
ECG	Electrocardiogram		
GSK	GlaxoSmithKline		
HBsAg	Hepatitis B surface antigen		
hr	hour		
IV	Intravenous		
kg	Kilogram		
mg	Milligram		
mL	Millilitre		
msec	Millisecond		
ng	Nanogram		
PK	Pharmacokinetics		
RBC	Red blood cell		
SAE	Serious adverse event(s)		
SD	Standard deviation		
λz	Terminal phase rate constant		
t½	Terminal phase half-life		
ULN	Upper limit of normal		
WBC	White blood cell		
Vz	Volume of distribution after intravenous administration		
	Volume of distribution after intravenous administration at steady state		

### 11.7.2. Trademarks

Trademarks of the GlaxoSmithKline Group of Companies

BELIMUMAB

Trademarks not owned by the GlaxoSmithKline Group of Companies

SAS

WinNonlin

# 11.8. Appendix 8: List of Data Displays

#### 11.8.1. Data Display Numbering

The following numbering will be applied for RAP generated displays:

Section	Tables	Figures
Study Population	1.01 to 1.07	N/A
Safety	2.01 to 2.26	2.2 to 2.4
Pharmacokinetic	3.1 to 3.3	3.1 to 3.3
Pharmacodynamics	4.1 to 4.2	4.1 to 4.4
Section	Listings	
ICH Listings	1 to 30	
Other Listings	31 to 33	

### 11.8.2. Mock Example Referencing

Non IDSL specifications will be referenced as indicated and if required an example mock-up displays provided in Appendix 9: Example Mock Shells for Data Displays.

Section	Figure	Table	Listing
Study Population	POP_Fn	POP_Tn	POP_Ln
Safety	SAFE_Fn	SAFE_Tn	SAFE_Ln
Pharmacokinetic	PK_Fn	PK_Tn	PK_Ln
Pharmacodynamics	PD_Fn	PD_Tn	PD_Ln

#### NOTES:

Non-Standard displays are indicated in the 'IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell' or 'Programming Notes' column as '[Non-Standard] + Reference.'

# 11.8.3. Deliverable [Priority]

Delivery [Priority] [1]	Description
SAC[1]	Final Statistical Analysis Complete

#### NOTES:

1. Indicates priority (i.e. order) in which displays will be generated for the reporting effort.

# 11.8.4. Study Population Tables

Study Pop	Study Population Tables							
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]			
Subject D	Subject Disposition							
1.01	Safety	ES1	Summary of Subject Disposition		SAC [1]			
1.02	Screened	ES6	Summary of Screening Failures		SAC [1]			
1.03	Screened	POP_T1	Summary of Study Analysis Populations		SAC [1]			
1.04	Safety	DV1A	Summary of Important Protocol Deviations		SAC [1]			
1.05	Safety	DV1A	Summary of Other Protocol Deviation		SAC [1]			
Demograp	ohics							
1.06	Safety	DM1	Summary of Demographic Characteristics	Include BMI	SAC [1]			
1.07	Safety	DM5	Summary of Race and Racial Combinations		SAC [1]			

# 11.8.5. Safety Tables

Safety	Safety Tables							
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]			
Adver	se Events							
2.01	Safety	CP_AE1p	Summary of All Adverse Events		SAC [1]			
2.02	Safety	CP_AE1p	Summary of all adverse events by maximum intensity		SAC [1]			
2.03	Safety	CP_AE1p	Summary of Drug-Related Adverse Events		SAC [1]			
2.04	Safety	CP_AE1p	Summary of all drug-related adverse events by maximum intensity		SAC [1]			
2.05	Safety	CP_AE1p	Summary of Serious Adverse Events		SAC [1]			
2.06	Safety	CP_AE1p	Summary of Adverse Events Leading to Withdrawals from Study		SAC [1]			
Labs					•			
2.07	Safety	LB1	Summary of Chemistry Laboratory Values		SAC [1]			
2.08	Safety	LB1	Summary of Hematology Laboratory Values		SAC [1]			
2.09	Safety	UR3	Summary of Urinalysis Dipstick Results		SAC [1]			
2.10	Safety	LB1	Summary of Immonoglobulin		SAC [1]			
2.11	Safety	LB1	Summary of Change from Baseline in Chemistry Laboratory Values		SAC [1]			

Safety	Safety Tables							
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]			
2.12	Safety	LB1	Summary of Change from Baseline in Hematology Laboratory Values		SAC [1]			
2.13	Safety	LB1	Summary of Percent Change from Baseline in Immonoglobulin	Including the mean of baseline value	SAC [1]			
2.14	Safety	SAFE_T1	Worst Laboratory Toxicity Grade: Chemistry		SAC [1]			
2.15	Safety	SAFE_T1	Worst Laboratory Toxicity Grade: Hematology		SAC [1]			
2.16	Safety	SAFE_T1	Worst Laboratory Toxicity Grade: Urinalysis		SAC [1]			
2.17	Safety	SAFE_T1	Worst Laboratory Toxicity Grade: Immonoglobulin		SAC [1]			
2.18	Safety	SAFE_T2	Laboratory Toxicity Grade Worsening of at Least 2 Grades from Baseline: Chemistry		SAC [1]			
2.19	Safety	SAFE_T2	Laboratory Toxicity Grade Worsening of at Least 2 Grades from Baseline: Hematology		SAC [1]			
2.20	Safety	SAFE_T2	Laboratory Toxicity Grade Worsening of at Least 2 Grades from Baseline: Urinalysis		SAC [1]			
2.21	Safety	SAFE_T2	Laboratory Toxicity Grade Worsening of at Least 2 Grades from Baseline: Immunoglobulin		SAC [1]			

Safety	Safety Tables						
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]		
ECG							
2.22	Safety	EG2	Summary of ECG Parameter	Use latest assessment in case of multiple assessments at any given time point	SAC [1]		
2.23	Safety	EG2	Summary of Mean Change from Baseline in ECG Values		SAC [1]		
2.24	Safety	EG1	Summary of the Number and Percentage of Subjects Who Had Abnormal ECG Findings	Including 'Clinically Significant' and 'Not Clinically Significant'	SAC [1]		
Vital S	igns						
2.25	Safety	VS1	Summary of Vital Signs	Including systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure and pulse, respiratory Rate, temperature	SAC [1]		
2.26	Safety	VS1	Summary of Change from Baseline in Vital Signs		SAC [1]		

# 11.8.6. Pharmacokinetic Tables

Phari	Pharmacokinetic : Tables						
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]		
PK C	oncentration Da	ta					
3.1	PK Concentration	PKCT1/PK01	Summary of Belimumab Plasma Pharmacokinetic Concentration-Time Data		SAC [1]		
PK P	arameter Data						
3.2	PK Parameter	PKPT1/PK03	Summary of Derived Belimumab Plasma Pharmacokinetic Parameters	Including: arithmetic mean, 95% confidence interval for the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, median, minimum, maximum, between coefficient of variation, geometric mean and 95% confidence interval	SAC [1]		
3.3	PK Parameter	PKPT3/PK05	Summary of Derived Belimumab Plasma Pharmacokinetic Parameters Based on Log- Transformation		SAC [1]		

# 11.8.7. Pharmacodynamic Tables

Phari	Pharmacodynamic : Tables						
No. Population   IDSL / TST ID   Frogramming Notes   Delive   Delive   Programming Notes   Delive   Programming Notes   Delive   Delive   Programming Notes   Delive   Delive				Deliverable [Priority]			
PD P	PD Parameter Data						
4.1	PD	PKPT1/PK03	Summary of B Cell Subsets		SAC [1]		
4.2	PD	PKPT1/PK03	Summary of Percent Change from Baseline in B Cell Subsets	Including the mean of baseline value	SAC [1]		

# 11.8.8. Safety Figures

Safet	Safety: Figures						
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Responsibility Deliverable [Priority]		
Labs							
2.1	Safety	SAFE_F1	Mean Profile of Immunoglobulin		SAC [1]		
2.2	Safety	SAFE_F1	Median Profile of Immunoglobulin		SAC [1]		
2.3	Safety	SAFE_F2	Mean Profile of Percent Change from Baseline in Immunoglobulin		SAC [1]		
2.4	Safety	SAFE_F2	Median Profile of Percent Change from Baseline in Immunoglobulin		SAC [1]		

Note: Use consistent colour for treatments in all figures

# 11.8.9. Pharmacokinetic Figures

Phari	Pharmacokinetic : Figures						
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Responsibility Deliverable [Priority]		
Indiv	dual Concentra	tion Plots					
3.1	PK Concentration	PKCF1P/ PK16a	Individual Belimumab Plasma Concentration-Time Plot (Linear and Semi-Log)		SAC [1]		
Mean	Concentration	Plots					
3.2	PK Concentration	PKCF2/ PK17	Mean (+SD) Belimumab Plasma Concentration-Time Plot (Linear and Semi-Log)		SAC [1]		
Media	Median Concentration Plots						
3.3	PK Concentration	PKCF3/ PK18	Median (Range) Belimumab Plasma Concentration- Time Plot (Linear and Semi-Log)		SAC [1]		

Note: Use consistent colour for treatments in all figures

# 11.8.10. Pharmacodynamic Figures

Phari	Pharmacodynamic : Figures						
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]		
PD P	PD Parameter Data						
4.1	PD	PD_F1	Mean Profile of B Cell Subsets		SAC [1]		
4.2	PD	PD_F1	Median Profile of B Cell Subsets		SAC [1]		
4.3	PD	PD_F2	Mean Profile of Percent Change from Baseline in B Cell Subsets		SAC [1]		
4.4	PD	PD_F2	Median Profile of Percent Change from Baseline in B Cell Subsets		SAC [1]		

# 11.8.11. ICH Listings

ICH Lis	ICH Listings							
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]			
Subjec	Subject Disposition							
1	Screened	ES7	Listing of Reasons for Screening Failure		SAC [1]			
2	Safety	ES2	Listing of Reasons for Study Withdrawal		SAC [1]			
3	Safety	DV2	Listing of Important Protocol Deviations		SAC [1]			
4	Safety	IE3	Listing of Subjects with Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria Deviations		SAC [1]			
5	Safety	DV2	Listing of Other Protocol Deviations		SAC [1]			

ICH Li	ICH Listings					
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]	
Demo	graphics					
6	Safety	DM2	Listing of Demographic Characteristics		SAC [1]	
7	Safety	DM9	Listing of Race and Racial Combinations		SAC [1]	
Medic	al Conditions & C	oncomitant Medica	tions			
8	Safety	CM3	Listing of Concomitant Medications by Generic Term		SAC [1]	
9	Safety	MH2	Listing of Medical Conditions		SAC [1]	
Expos	ure					
10	Safety	EX3	Listing of Exposure		SAC [1]	
Adver	se Events					
11	Safety	AE7	Listings of Subject Numbers for Individual Adverse Events		SAC [1]	
12	Safety	AE2	Relationship between System Organ Class and Verbatim Text		SAC [1]	
13	Safety	CP_AE8	Listing of All Adverse Events		SAC [1]	
14	Safety	CP_AE8	Listing of All Adverse Events by Maximum Intensity		SAC [1]	
15	Safety	CP_AE8	Listing of Drug-Related Adverse Events		SAC [1]	

ICH Lis	ICH Listings						
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]		
16	Safety	CP_AE8	Listing of Drug-Related Adverse Events by Maximum Intensity		SAC [1]		
17	Safety	CP_AE8a	Listing of Serious Adverse Events	The listing will be provided by fatal and non-fatal outcomes	SAC [1]		
18	Safety	CP_AE8	Listing of Adverse Events Leading to Withdrawal from Study		SAC [1]		
LABS							
19	Safety	SAFE_L1	Laboratory Results: Chemistry		SAC [1]		
20	Safety	SAFE_L1	Laboratory Results: Hematology		SAC [1]		
21	Safety	SAFE_L1	Laboratory Results: Urinalysis		SAC [1]		
22	Safety	SAFE_L1	Laboratory Results: Immunoglobulin		SAC [1]		
ECG							
23	Safety	CP_EG3	Listing of ECG Values for All Subjects		SAC [1]		
24	Safety	CP_EG3	Listing of All ECG Findings for Subjects with An Abnormal Finding	Including 'Clinically Significant' and 'Not Clinically Significant'	SAC [1]		

ICH Lis	ICH Listings						
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]		
Vital S	Vital Signs						
25	Safety	CP_VS4	Listing of Vital Signs for All Subjects		SAC [1]		
Liver E	Liver Event						
26	Safety	LIVER5	Listing of Liver Monitoring/Stopping Event Reporting		SAC [1]		
27	Safety	LIVER6	Listing of Liver Stopping Event Information for RUCAM Score		SAC [1]		
28	Safety	SAFE_L2	Listing of Medical Conditions at Onset of Liver Event		SAC [1]		
29	Safety	LIVER7	Listing of Liver Biopsy Details		SAC [1]		
30	Safety	LIVER8	Listing of Liver Imaging Details		SAC [1]		

# 11.8.12. Non-ICH Listings

Non-ICH: Listings							
No.	Population	IDSL / TST ID / Example Shell	Title	Programming Notes	Deliverable [Priority]		
PK							
31	PK Concentration	PK08	Listing of Individual Subject Concentration		IA (SAC)		
32	PK Parameter	PK13	Listing of Derived Pharmacokinetic Parameters		IA (SAC)		
PD							
33	PD	PD_L1	Listing of B Cell Subset		IA (SAC)		

# 11.9. Appendix 9: Example Mock Shells for Data Displays

Data Display Specification will be made available on Request.