STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PLAN

A multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group comparison trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of brexpiprazole (OPC-34712) in the treatment of patients with agitation associated with dementia of the Alzheimer's type

NCT Number: NCT03620981
Protocol No. 331-102-00088
Version Date: 01 Jun 2023 (Version 1.0)

Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

Investigational New Drug Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712)

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Statistical Analysis Plan

Version: 1.0
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List of Abbreviations and Definition of Terms

Abbreviation	Definition
ADCS-ADL	Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study - Activities of Daily Living
AIMS	Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale
ALT	Alanine aminotransferase
ANCOVA	Analysis of covariance
AST	Aspartate aminotransferase
BARS	Barnes Akathisia Rating Scale
BMI	Body mass index
BUN	Blood urea nitrogen
CGI-I	Clinical Global Impression - Global Improvement
CGI-S	Clinical Global Impression - Severity of Illness
CMAI	Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory
CMH	Cochran Mantel Haenszel
CPK	Creatine phosphokinase
CYP	Cytochrome P450
DIEPSS	Drug Induced Extra-Pyramidal Symptoms Scale
EQ-5D-5L	EuroQol 5 dimension 5 level health questionnaire
FAS	Full analysis set
FCS	Fully Conditional Specification
HDL	High-density lipoprotein
IDMC	Independent data monitoring committee
IMP	Investigational medicinal product
LDH	Lactate (lactic acid) dehydrogenase
LDL	Low-density lipoprotein
LOCF	Last observation carried forward
MAR	Missing At Random
MedDRA	Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities
MMRM	Mixed models for repeated measures
MMSE	Mini-Mental State Examination
MNAR	Missing Not At Random
[redacted]	[redacted]
OC	Observed cases
QTc	QT corrected for heart rate
QTcB	QT corrected for heart rate by Bazett's formula
QTcF	QT corrected for heart rate by Fridericia's formula
QTcN	QT corrected for heart rate by FDA Neuropharmacological Division formula

S-STS	Sheehan Suicidality Tracking Scale
TEAE	Treatment-emergent adverse event
ULN	Upper limits of normal

1 Introduction

This statistical analysis plan documents in detail the statistical analysis methods planned for the clinical study report of Trial 331-102-00088.

2 Trial Objectives

The objective of the trial is to evaluate the superiority of brexpiprazole 1 or 2 mg over placebo after a 10-week treatment regimen for agitation associated with dementia of the Alzheimer's type in patients who require medication, to investigate the safety of brexpiprazole, and to identify the optimum dose.

3 Trial Design

3.1 Type/Design of Trial

This is a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group comparison trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of brexpiprazole in patients with agitation associated with dementia of the Alzheimer's type who require medication. The overview of the trial design is shown in Figure 3.1-1.

The trial consists of a screening period, a treatment period, and a follow-up period. The investigator or subinvestigator will explain the details of the trial to a prospective subject (if the investigator or subinvestigator judges that the subject is incapable of providing informed consent or if the subject is hospitalized for reasons related to medical protection, the subject's legally acceptable representative must provide written consent, and even when written consent is obtained from the legally acceptable representative, the subject should be given an explanation appropriate to his or her level of understanding and, if possible, should also provide written consent) and their caregivers using the explanatory materials and informed consent form (ICF) and obtain written consent for participation in the trial from the patient (or their legally acceptable representatives) and caregivers. The subject's clinical course will be followed in the same environment (see Section 3.4.2 Inclusion Criteria, 4 of the protocol) such as hospitalization in the same medical facility, institutionalization in the same care facility, and continued care at home from at least 3 weeks before baseline evaluation up to the completion of the examinations scheduled at the completion or discontinuation of investigational medicinal product (IMP) administration. After obtaining consent from the patient (or their legally acceptable representatives) and caregiver, the investigator or subinvestigator will perform the specified observations, tests, and investigations to confirm the subject's eligibility before IMP allocation. Subjects who are judged to be eligible in the screening examination and baseline evaluation will be randomized to the brexpiprazole 1 mg, brexpiprazole 2 mg, or

placebo group. The IMP allocation will be performed using a dynamic allocation method to minimize bias in background factors (medical care category, prior use of antipsychotics, Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI) total score in baseline assessment) among the treatment groups. Duration of IMP treatment is 10 weeks. The subject will receive brexpiprazole or placebo for 10 weeks according to Section 3.2 Trial Treatment, and undergo periodic observations, tests, and investigations to assess efficacy and safety. The subject will return to the trial site 28 days after the completion of IMP administration for follow-up observation. Discontinued subjects will also undergo follow-up observation.

For subjects who discontinued the trial during the treatment period, the examination at discontinuation will be performed.

The trial period of each subject is from the date of informed consent to the end date of follow-up observation. If subjects have transitioned to the extension trial and commenced IMP administration, follow-up observation will not be performed. In such a case, the trial period is until the end date of evaluation at Week 10 (Day 71).

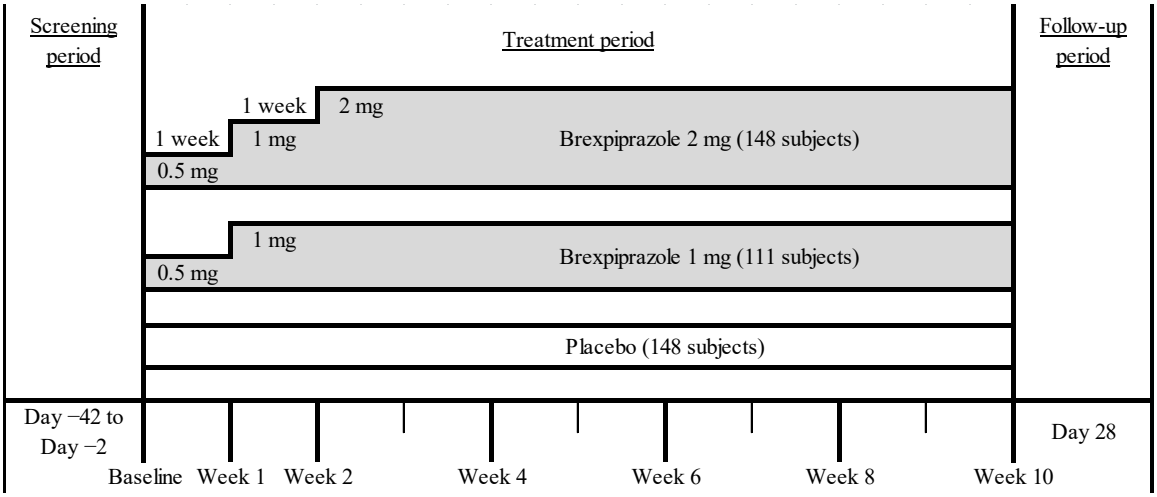

Figure 3.1-1 Trial Design

Follow-up observation will not be performed for subjects who have transitioned to the extension trial and commenced IMP administration.

3.2 Trial Treatments

The IMP will be administered orally as one tablet once a day for 10 weeks. The doses of brexpiprazole for each group are shown in Table 3.2-1. Although the temporal relationship between IMP administration and meals will not be considered, subjects should take the IMP at the specified time in so far as possible. Dose reduction is not

allowed during the trial, and if there are tolerability issues, administration of the IMP will be discontinued.

Table 3.2-1 Doses of IMPs

Group	Day 1–7	Day 8–14	Day 15–70
Brexpiprazole 2 mg	0.5 mg	1 mg	2 mg
Brexpiprazole 1 mg	0.5 mg	1 mg	1 mg
Placebo	0 mg	0 mg	0 mg

The dose will be increased to 1 mg after evaluation at Week 1 (Day 8) and to 2 mg after evaluation at Week 2 (Day 15).

3.3 Trial Population

A total of 407 male and female patients (brexpiprazole 2 mg, 148 subjects; brexpiprazole 1 mg, 111 subjects; placebo 148 subjects) with agitation associated with dementia of the Alzheimer's type who require medication will be enrolled in the trial.

3.4 Trial Visit Window

For all endpoints, acceptable windows for analysis are specified, and analysis should be based on the analysis time points regardless of time points recorded on the case report form.

Acceptable windows for analysis are shown in Table 3.4-1. Day 1 is defined as the day when treatment with the IMP begins. If multiple data exist within an acceptable window, the last data within the window will be used in analysis. Data obtained 7 days or later after the final dosing will be excluded from the analysis.

Table 3.4-1 Acceptable Windows for Analysis

Week	Target Day	Trial Day Interval
Baseline	1	- 1
Week 1	8	2 - 11
Week 2	15	12 - 22
Week 4	29	23 - 36
Week 6	43	37 - 50
Week 8	57	51 - 64
Week 10	71	65 - 78

3.5 Handling of Endpoints

3.5.1 Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI)

The CMAI total score will be the sum of scores for 29 CMAI items.

The CMAI Aggressive Behavior score will be the sum of scores for CMAI Items 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 21, and 25.

The CMAI Physically Non-aggressive Behavior score will be the sum of scores for CMAI Items 1, 2, 16, 22, 26, and 29.

The CMAI Verbally Agitated Behavior score will be the sum of scores for CMAI Items 5, 6, 18, and 19.

3.5.2 Clinical Global Impression - Severity of Illness (CGI-S)

"0. Not assessed" will be handled as missing data.

3.5.3 Clinical Global Impression - Improvement (CGI-I)

"0. Not assessed" will be handled as missing data.

3.5.4 [redacted]

[redacted]

3.5.5 [redacted]

[redacted]

3.5.6 Drug Induced Extra-Pyramidal Symptoms Scale (DIEPSS)

The DIEPSS total score will be the sum of scores for DIEPSS items 1 through 8.

3.5.7 Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS)

The AIMS total score will be the sum of scores for AIMS items 1 through 7.

3.5.8 Sheehan Suicidality Tracking Scale (S-STS)

The S-STS total score will be the sum of scores for Item 1a, Items 2 through 11, highest of Item 12 or any row of Item 16, highest of Item 14 or any row of Item 15, Item 17, and Item 20.

The S-STS suicidal ideation subscale score will be the sum of scores for Items 2 through 11.

The S-STS suicidal behavior subscale score will be the sum of scores for Item 1a, highest of Item 12 or any row of Item 16, highest of Item 14 or any row of Item 15, Item 17, and Item 20.

3.5.9 Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study - Activities of Daily Living (ADCS-ADL)

The ADCS-ADL total score will be the sum of scores for ADCS-ADL Items 1 through 19.

3.5.10 Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)

The MMSE total score will be the sum of scores for MMSE Items 1 through 30.

4 Sample Size

In Trial 331-12-283, which was performed outside Japan, the 2 mg fixed-dose group showed superiority over the placebo group in patients with aggression (patients with aggressive behavior at baseline), thus suggesting that it may also be the optimum dose for Japanese patients. Efficacy was not observed in the 1 mg fixed-dose group, but in Trial 331-12-284, the efficacy of a dose less than 2 mg was suggested by the results obtained in patients from the flexible-dose (0.5 to 2 mg) group, who had aggression.

In this trial, a power of detection ≥ 80% will be achieved for comparison between the placebo group and the 1 mg group to allow evaluation of superiority over the placebo group if equivalent efficacy is demonstrated in the 1 and 2 mg groups. For comparison between the 2 mg group (possible optimum dose) and the placebo group, a more sufficient power of detection will be obtained by changing the randomization ratio. In this trial, it is assumed that the difference between the 2 mg group and the placebo group in the change in the CMAI total score from baseline to Week 10 is −5.35, and the standard deviation (calculated from the standard error of the difference between the 2 mg and placebo groups and the number of subjects at baseline) is 15.06 on the basis of the results of Trial 331-12-283. By setting the number of subjects in the 2 mg group, 1 mg group, and placebo group as 148, 111, and 148, respectively (randomization ratio of 4:3:4), the power of detection is 86.1% for the comparison between the 2 mg group and the placebo group and is 80.5% for the comparison between the 1 mg group and the placebo group in a test with a significance level of 5% (two sided).

On the basis of the above considerations, the number of subjects will be set at 148 in the 2 mg group, 111 in the 1 mg group, and 148 in the placebo group (randomization ratio of 4:3:4).

5 Statistical Analysis Datasets

5.1 Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set

The pharmacokinetic analysis set will comprise subjects who have been treated with brexpiprazole and for whom plasma drug concentration data have been obtained, other than those deemed as “not analyzed” or “not determined.”

5.2 Full Analysis Set

The full analysis set (FAS) will comprise subjects who, after randomization, have received at least 1 dose of the IMP, and from whom CMAI total scores have been obtained at baseline and at least 1 time point after initiation of the treatment.

5.3 Safety Analysis Set

The safety analysis set will comprise subjects who, after randomization, have received at least 1 dose of the IMP.

5.4 Handling of Missing Data

The primary analysis of the primary endpoint will be performed in the observed cases (OC) dataset by mixed models for repeated measures (MMRM) without data imputation for missing data under the “missing at random” (MAR) assumption. As a sensitivity analysis for the handling of missing data, placebo multiple imputation and tipping point analysis will be performed under the “missing not at random” (MNAR) assumption. Details are described in Section 8.1.2.

For analyses of efficacy, safety, and other endpoints, the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in which missing post-dose data are imputed by the last observed data after initiation of IMP treatment) will be used as needed.

For pharmacokinetic analysis, no imputation will be performed for missing data.

6 Primary and Secondary Outcome Variables

6.1 Primary Endpoint

The primary endpoint is change in CMAI total score from baseline to Week 10.

6.2 Secondary Endpoints

- Changes in CMAI subscales (Aggressive Behavior, Physically Non-aggressive Behavior, and Verbally Agitated Behavior) from baseline to Week 10
- Change in Clinical Global Impression–Severity of Illness (CGI-S) from baseline to Week 10

- Clinical Global Impression–Global Improvement (CGI-I) at Week 10

7 Disposition and Demographic Analysis

7.1 Subject Disposition

Numbers and proportions of subjects from whom informed consent was obtained, those who were randomized, those who received trial treatment, those who completed the trial, those who discontinued the trial, those who discontinued the trial by reason for discontinuation, and those included in each analysis set will be summarized overall, for each treatment group, and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

7.2 Demographic and Baseline Characteristics

Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, minimum, median, and maximum; hereinafter the same applies) of age, height, baseline body weight, and baseline body mass index (BMI), and frequency distribution of age category (< 80, ≥ 80) (< 65, ≥ 65 to < 75, ≥ 75), sex, race, ethnicity, country where trial is conducted, complications, medical history, and CYP2D6 phenotype will be determined in each analysis set, overall, for each treatment group, and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

7.3 Baseline Disease Evaluation

Descriptive statistics of the duration of dementia of the Alzheimer's type, duration of agitation associated with dementia of the Alzheimer's type, baseline [redacted], CGI-S, CMAI (total score, subscale scores), MMSE total score, and ADCS-ADL total score, and frequency distribution of medical care category, type of caregiver, prior use of antipsychotics, prior medication other than antipsychotics (for agitation associated with dementia of the Alzheimer's type), and concomitant use of antidementia drugs (yes or no) will be determined overall, for each treatment group, and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

The duration of dementia of the Alzheimer's type and the duration of agitation associated with dementia of the Alzheimer's type will be calculated using the following formula: duration (months) = (date of subject demographic evaluation – date of onset + 1) / 30. Any unknown month or day of onset will be replaced with June or 15, respectively.

7.4 Treatment Compliance

Treatment compliance (number of days when the subject actually received the IMP/number of days for which the IMP was prescribed) will be grouped into < 70%, ≥ 70% to < 80%, ≥ 80% to < 90%, and ≥ 90%, and its frequency distribution will be

determined overall, for each treatment group, and for the overall brexpiprazole group in the FAS.

7.5 Prior and Concomitant Medications

Numbers and proportions of subjects who used medications (antipsychotics, antidementia drugs, other) before, during, and after the treatment period will be determined by drug class and preferred term of the World Health Organization Drug Dictionary (WHODD) version Global B3 March 2018 overall, for each treatment group, and for the overall brexpiprazole group in the safety analysis set.

7.6 Protocol Deviations

In randomized subjects, numbers and proportions of subjects with major deviations from the protocol will be determined for each deviation category (treatment-related deviations, eligibility-related deviations, failure to discontinue the trial when the subject meets the withdrawal criteria, procedure-related deviations that affect evaluation of the primary endpoint, use of prohibited medications, and overall) and each trial site, overall, for each treatment group, and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

8 Efficacy Analysis

Efficacy analyses will be performed on the FAS. Baseline is defined as the last data obtained prior to initiation of IMP treatment.

8.1 Primary Efficacy Endpoint

8.1.1 Primary Efficacy Analysis

The primary analysis will be performed by MMRM using the OC dataset in the FAS. The model will include treatment group (brexpiprazole 1 mg group, brexpiprazole 2 mg group, or placebo group), time point (Week 2, 4, 6, 8, or 10), medical care category (inpatient or outpatient), prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no), and interaction between treatment group and time point as factors and baseline and interaction between baseline and time point as covariates. Unstructured error variance-covariance structure will be assumed. For a degree-of-freedom approximation, the Kenward-Roger method will be used.

Between-group comparison will be performed by calculating the difference of the least squares mean between each of the brexpiprazole groups and the placebo group at Week 10. The fixed sequence procedure will be used to adjust the multiplicity of testing due to the performance of two comparisons (ie, the brexpiprazole 1 mg group versus the placebo group and the brexpiprazole 2 mg group versus the placebo group) to control the

overall type I error rate. Initially, the brexpiprazole 2 mg group will be compared with the placebo group. Only if the difference is statistically significant at a significance level of 5% (two sided), the brexpiprazole 1 mg group will be compared with the placebo group at a significance level of 5% (two sided).

For each time point, least square means of each treatment group and differences in least square means between each brexpiprazole group and the placebo group, as well as the two-sided 95% confidence intervals (CIs) will be determined.

If any problems in convergence status arise in the estimation of variance components of MMRM, heterogeneous Toeplitz, heterogeneous autoregressive of order 1, and heterogeneous compound symmetry, which are error variance-covariance structures, will be applied in this order, and the first structure that achieves convergence will be used in the primary analysis. If anything other than an unstructured variance-covariance structure is selected, a sandwich estimator for standard errors will be used.

8.1.2 Sensitivity Analyses

8.1.2.1 Sensitivity Analysis for Handling of Missing Data

As a sensitivity analysis for handling of missing data, placebo multiple imputation and tipping point analysis on MNAR assumption will be performed using a pattern-mixture model with multiple imputation.

Multiple imputation analysis will be performed according to the following procedure. The number of imputations will be 100.

1) The Fully Conditional Specification (FCS) method will be used to impute missing data. The imputation model for each period will include the medical care category (inpatient or outpatient) and prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no), as well as the CMAI total score for the preceding periods.

2) The same MMRM as that of the primary efficacy analysis will be used to analyze the multiple-imputed datasets.

3) The MIANALYZE procedure will be used to integrate the analysis results of the multiple-imputed datasets, and the estimate of the difference between each brexpiprazole group and the placebo group at Week 10 and its 95% CI and p-value will be determined.

In placebo multiple imputation, for discontinued subjects in each brexpiprazole group, MNAR will be assumed for missing data and an imputation model based on the placebo group will be used in imputation.

In tipping point analysis, for subjects in each brexpiprazole group who discontinued treatment for any of the following reasons, MNAR will be assumed for missing data after discontinuation.

- Withdrawal for any reason
- Withdrawal due to adverse events (AEs), a lack of efficacy, or consent withdrawal (by subject, legally acceptable representative, or caregiver)
- Withdrawal due to AEs or a lack of efficacy

For subjects in each brexpiprazole group who discontinued treatment for reasons assumed as MNAR, the MAR assumption will be used to impute missing data, add Δ (intergroup differences in MMRM of the primary efficacy analysis) × k% to the imputed value after withdrawal, and increase k (with 200 as the upper limit) until a statistically significant conclusion is reversed ($p > 0.05$).

8.1.2.2 Sensitivity Analysis for Normality Assumption

As a sensitivity analysis for normality assumption, multiple imputation under the MAR assumption will be performed, and the Van Elteren test with medical care category (inpatient or outpatient) and prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no) as strata will be used to compare each brexpiprazole group and the placebo group for each time point, and the Hodges-Lehmann estimator of the intergroup difference will be determined. A robust regression analysis with treatment group, medical care category (inpatient or outpatient), and prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no) as factors and baseline as a covariate will also be performed for each time point. Similar analysis without multiple imputation will also be performed.

8.1.3 Technical Computational Details for Primary Efficacy Analysis

The SAS code for the MIXED procedure to perform the primary efficacy MMRM analysis is shown below.

```
proc mixed;
   class treatment visit subjid hoterm beformed;
   model change=treatment visit baseline treatment*visit baseline*visit hoterm beformed
   / ddfm=kr;
   repeated visit /type=un subject=subjid;
   lsmeans treament*visit / diff cl;
   ods output diffs=diffs lsmeans=lsmeans;
run;
```

*hoterm: medical care category

*beformed: prior use of antipsychotics

8.2 Secondary Efficacy Analyses

- Changes in CMAI subscales (Aggressive Behavior, Physically Non-aggressive Behavior, and Verbally Agitated Behavior) from baseline at Week 10
- Change in CGI-S related to agitation from baseline to Week 10

The same MMRM analysis as that for the primary endpoint will be performed using the OC dataset.

- CGI-I at Week 10

Each brexpiprazole group will be compared with the placebo group by the Cochran Mantel Haenszel (CMH) Row Mean Scores test with medical care category (inpatient or outpatient) and prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no) as strata using the LOCF dataset. Mean values in each treatment group, differences in mean values between each brexpiprazole group and the placebo group based on CMH Row Mean Scores test,[1] and their two-sided 95% CIs will be calculated. The same analysis will be performed on the OC dataset.

8.3 Subgroup Analyses

The same MMRM analysis as that for the primary endpoint will be performed on the change in CMAI total score from baseline for each of the subgroup categories within each of the following items using the OC dataset (in the subgroup analyses of medical care category and prior use of antipsychotics, those particular factors will be excluded from the respective analysis models). For CYP2D6 phenotype, all subjects in the placebo group will be included in each subgroup.

- Medical care category (inpatient, outpatient)
- Prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no)
- Type of caregiver (hospital staff, care facility staff, family)
- Sex (male, female)
- Age (< 80, ≥ 80) (< 65, ≥ 65 to < 75, ≥ 75)
- CMAI total score at baseline (≤ median or > median)
- [redacted]
- Body weight (≤ median, > median)
- BMI (≤ median, > median)
- CYP2D6 phenotype (IM, EM)

- Impact of COVID-19 pandemic (subjects who completed/discontinued the trial before 07 Apr 2020, subjects who completed/discontinued the trial on or after 07 Apr 2020)
- Concomitant use of antidementia drugs (yes or no)

8.4 Exploratory or Other Analyses

8.4.1 Exploratory Endpoint Analyses

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

[redacted]

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

[redacted]

8.4.2 Other Analyses

The CMAI total score, CMAI subscales (Aggressive Behavior, Physically Non-aggressive Behavior, and Verbally Agitated Behavior), CGI-S, CGI-I, [redacted]

[redacted] at each time point will be analyzed in the same manner as for the primary and secondary efficacy endpoints and the exploratory endpoints. Descriptive statistics or frequency distribution of actual measurements and changes from baseline at each time point will be calculated by treatment group.

9 Safety Analyses

Safety analysis will be performed using the safety analysis set. Baseline is defined as the last data obtained prior to initiation of IMP treatment.

9.1 Extent of Exposure

Descriptive statistics and frequency distribution (1-7, 8-14, 15-21, 22-28, 29-35, 36-42, 43-49, 50-56, 57-63, 64-70, > 70 and ≥ 7, ≥ 14, ≥ 28, ≥ 42, ≥ 56, ≥ 70) of the duration (days) of treatment with the IMP will be determined for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

9.2 Adverse Events

Adverse events will be coded using Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) (Ver. 25.0). The incidences of the following events will be summarized according to System Organ Class (SOC) and Preferred Term (PT) for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group. If an AE occurs more than once in the same subject, the severest event will be used in summarization.

- Adverse events occurring after initiation of IMP administration (treatment-emergent adverse events [TEAEs])
- TEAEs by severity
- TEAEs with an outcome of death
- Serious TEAEs
- TEAEs leading to discontinuation of the IMP
- TEAEs occurring in ≥ 2% of subjects in any brexpiprazole group and more frequently than in the placebo group
- TEAEs by days of initial onset (1-7, 8-14, 15-21, 22-28, 29-35, 36-42, 43-49, 50-56, 57-63, 64-70, > 70, post-trial treatment).

TEAEs potentially causally related to the IMP will also be summarized in the same manner.

9.2.1 Adverse Events of Interest

Each AE of interest is defined in Appendix 4. Numbers and proportions of subjects with the following AEs of interest will be summarized by SOC and PT for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

- Extrapyramidal AEs
- Accident- and injury-related AEs
- Cerebrovascular AEs
- Cardiovascular AEs
- Glucose metabolism-related AEs
- Lipid metabolism-related AEs
- Body weight-related AEs
- Blood disorder-related AEs
- Hypersensitive symptom-related AEs
- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome-related AEs
- Orthostatic disorder-related AEs
- Prolactin increase-related AEs
- QT interval prolongation-related AEs
- Rhabdomyolysis
- Seizure-related AEs
- Oversedation-related AEs
- Suicide/suicide attempt-related AEs
- Venous thrombosis
- Pneumonia-related AEs

9.2.2 Subgroup Analysis of Adverse Events

Numbers and proportions of subjects with TEAEs will be summarized by SOC and PT in each of the following subgroups, for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

- Medical care category (inpatient, outpatient)
- Prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no)
- Type of caregiver (hospital staff, care facility staff, family, or other)
- Sex (male, female)
- Age (< 80, ≥ 80) (< 65, ≥ 65 to < 75, ≥ 75)
- Body weight (≤ median, > median)
- BMI (≤ median, > median)

- CYP2D6 phenotype (IM, EM, PM, Unknown)
- Impact of COVID-19 pandemic (subjects who completed/discontinued the trial before 07 Apr 2020, subjects who completed/discontinued the trial on or after 07 Apr 2020)
- Concomitant use of antidementia drugs (yes or no)

9.3 Clinical Laboratory Data

For each quantitative laboratory parameter, descriptive statistics of actual measurements and changes from baseline at each time point and the last time point will be calculated for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

For each quantitative laboratory parameter, actual measurements will be classified as "lower than the lower limit of the reference range," "within the reference range," and "higher than the upper limit of the reference range" using the reference range specified by the central laboratory, and a shift table from baseline will be produced for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

For each qualitative laboratory parameter, a shift table from baseline will be produced for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

Numbers and proportions of subjects with laboratory test values not meeting the criteria for potentially clinically significant laboratory test values (Appendix 2) at baseline and meeting the criteria after treatment will be determined for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group. A listing of these subjects will be provided.

Numbers and proportions of subjects with postdose values of alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), and total bilirubin (TBL) meeting Hy's Law criteria (ALT or AST $\geq 3 \times$ the upper limit of normal [ULN] and TBL $\geq 2 \times$ ULN) will be determined for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group. A listing of these subjects will be provided.

Numbers and proportions of subjects with a prolactin value not meeting the criteria of $> 1 \times$ ULN, $> 2 \times$ ULN, or $> 3 \times$ ULN at baseline and meeting the criteria after treatment will be determined by sex for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group. A listing of these subjects will be provided.

Numbers and proportions of subjects with postdose values of fasting low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol, triglyceride, and blood glucose meeting the criteria for changes in glucose and lipid metabolism-related parameters (Table 9.3-1) will be determined by baseline value for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group. A listing of these subjects will be provided.

Table 9.3-1 Changes in Glucose and Lipid Metabolism-related Parameters		
LAB PARAMETER	**BASELINE**	**ANYTIME POST BASELINE**
Cholesterol, Fasting (mg/dL)	Normal <200 Borderline 200-<240 Normal/Borderline <240 Normal <200 Any Value	High >=240 High >=240 High >=240 Borderline/High >=200 Increased >=40
LDL Cholesterol, Fasting (mg/dL)	Normal <100 Borderline 100-<160 Normal/Borderline <160 Normal <100 Any Value	High >=160 High >=160 High >=160 Borderline/High >=100 Increased >=30
HDL Cholesterol, Fasting (mg/dL)	Normal >=40 Any Value	Low <40 Decreased >=20
Triglycerides, Fasting (mg/dL)	Normal <150 Normal <150 Borderline 150-<200 Normal/Borderline <200 Normal/Borderline <200 Normal <150 Normal/Borderline/high <500 Any Value	High 200-<500 Very High >=500 High 200-<500 High 200-<500 Very High >=500 Borderline/High/Very High >=150 Very High >=500 Increased >=50
Glucose Fasting, Serum (mg/dL)	Normal <100 Impaired 100-<126 Normal/Impaired <126 Any Value	High >=126 High >=126 High >=126 Increased >=10

9.4 Vital Sign Data

For each vital sign parameter (in the sitting position), descriptive statistics of actual measurements and changes from baseline at each time point and the last assessment time point will be calculated for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

Numbers and proportions of subjects with vital signs meeting the criteria for potentially clinically significant vital signs (Appendix 1) will be determined for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group. A listing of these subjects will be provided.

9.5 Physical Examination Data

Physical examination data will be provided in a listing.

9.6 Electrocardiogram Data

For heart rate, PR interval, RR interval, QRS interval, QT interval, and QT corrected for heart rate (QTc), descriptive statistics of actual measurements and changes from baseline at each time point and the last time point will be calculated for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

A shift table from baseline for normal/abnormal 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) (evaluated at the trial site) will be produced for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

Numbers and proportions of subjects with actual measurements of QTc (QTcF, QTcB, QTcN = QT interval/[RR interval]$^{0.37}$) not meeting the criteria of > 450 msec, > 480 msec, and > 500 msec at baseline and meeting the criteria after treatment and numbers and proportions of subjects with changes from baseline of > 30 msec and > 60 msec will be determined for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group. Numbers and proportions of subjects with actual measurements of > 450 msec with a % change from baseline of > 10% will be determined for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

Numbers and proportions of subjects with ECG results meeting the criteria for potentially clinically significant ECG data (Appendix 3) will be determined for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group. A listing of these subjects will be provided.

9.7 Other Safety Data

9.7.1 Body Weight and Body Mass Index

For body weight and BMI, descriptive statistics of actual measurements and changes from baseline at each time point and the last assessment time point will be calculated for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

In addition, analysis will be performed by the analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) model with treatment group, medical care category (inpatient or outpatient), and prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no) as factors and baseline as a covariate. Least square means of each treatment group and differences in least square means between each brexpiprazole group and the placebo group, as well as the two-sided 95% CIs will be determined.

Numbers and proportions of subjects with results meeting the criteria for potentially clinically significant body weight gain or loss (Appendix 1) will be determined for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group. Body weight data will also be analyzed by baseline BMI category (< 18.5, ≥ 18.5 to < 25, ≥ 25 to < 30, ≥ 30) in a similar manner. A listing of subjects with results meeting the criteria for potentially clinically significant body weight gain or loss (Appendix 1) will be provided.

9.7.2 DIEPSS, AIMS, and BARS

For DIEPSS total score (total of scores for items 1 through 8) and score for each DIEPSS item, AIMS total score (total of scores for items 1 through 7) and score for each of the 3

global judgment items (items 8 through 10), and BARS, descriptive statistics of actual measurements and changes from baseline at each time point, at the last assessment time point, and for the worst postdose measurement, will be calculated for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

In addition, analysis will be performed by the ANCOVA model with treatment group, medical care category (hospitalized or outpatient), and prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no) as factors and baseline as a covariate. Least square means of each treatment group and differences in least square means between each brexpiprazole group and the placebo group, as well as the two-sided 95% CIs will be determined.

9.7.3 Sheehan Suicidality Tracking Scale

For the score for each S-STS item (2 through 14), total score, suicidal ideation subscale score, and suicidal behavior subscale score, descriptive statistics of actual measurements and changes from baseline at each time point and the last assessment time point will be calculated for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

In addition, analysis will be performed by the ANCOVA model with treatment group, medical care category (hospitalized or outpatient), and prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no) as factors and baseline as a covariate. Least square means of each treatment group and differences in least square means between each brexpiprazole group and the placebo group, as well as the two-sided 95% CIs will be determined.

10 Pharmacokinetic Analyses

Pharmacokinetic analysis will be performed on the pharmacokinetic analysis set.

Descriptive statistics of plasma brexpiprazole concentrations at time points (0-6, 6-12, 12-18, 18-24, 24-30 hours and > 30 hours) after the most recent dosing as well as trough brexpiprazole concentrations (20-28 hours after the most recent dosing) and plasma brexpiprazole concentrations at all time points will be calculated by treatment group. The descriptive statistics will also be calculated by CYP2D6 phenotype (EM, IM, PM, and Unknown) in each treatment group in the same manner.

The mean plasma brexpiprazole concentration over time will be plotted by treatment group. Plotted diagrams by CYP2D6 phenotype in each treatment group will also be provided in the same manner.

Scatter plots of plasma brexpiprazole concentrations will be provided by treatment group. Scatter plots by CYP2D6 phenotype in each treatment group will also be provided in the same manner.

Plasma brexpiprazole concentrations below the lower limit of quantitation will be handled as 0 (ng/mL) when their descriptive statistics are calculated and when plotted diagrams and scatter plots are created.

11 Pharmacodynamic Analyses

Not applicable.

12 Pharmacogenomic Analyses

CYP2D6 genotype (phenotype) will be tabulated as specified in Section 7.2. CYP2D6 phenotype will also be summarized in subgroup efficacy and safety analyses.

13 Analysis of Other Endpoints

Analysis of other endpoints will be performed using the safety analysis set. Baseline is defined as the last data obtained prior to initiation of IMP treatment.

- ADCS-ADL
- MMSE
- EQ-5D-5L

For ADCS-ADL total score, MMSE total score and each item of EQ-5D-5L (subject evaluation [proxy version] and caregiver evaluation), descriptive statistics of actual measurements and changes from baseline at each time point and the last assessment time point will be calculated for each treatment group and for the overall brexpiprazole group.

In addition, analysis will be performed by the ANCOVA model with treatment group, medical care category (hospitalized or outpatient), and prior use of antipsychotics (yes or no) as factors and baseline as a covariate. Least square means of each treatment group and differences in least square means between each brexpiprazole group and the placebo group, as well as the two-sided 95% CIs will be determined.

14 Interim Analysis

Safety will be evaluated by the IDMC when approximately 25%, 50%, and 75% of the target number of subjects have completed or discontinued the trial.

A statistical analysis plan for interim analysis is described in a separate interim analysis plan.

15 Changes in the Planned Analyses

- [redacted]
- In the subgroup efficacy analysis, "other" was excluded from the type of caregiver. The CMAI total score category at baseline was changed from "< 56 or ≥ 56" to "≤ median or > median."
- The following changes were made to categorical analyses of QTc:
  Only subjects with postdose QTc meeting the criteria were summarized, instead of summarization at all time points.

  Only subjects with QTc not meeting the criteria at baseline and meeting the criteria after baseline were summarized.
- It was decided that CYP2D6 phenotype would be tabulated as specified in Section 7.2. CYP2D6 phenotype were also summarized in subgroup efficacy and safety analyses.
- The original plan of using the LOCF dataset in ANCOVA of safety endpoints and other endpoints was changed as follows: Measurements at each time point and at the last assessment time point and, as necessary, the worst postdose measurement were included in the analysis.
- The original plan of calculating descriptive statistics of plasma brexpiprazole concentrations by treatment group in pharmacokinetic analysis was changed as follows: Descriptive statistics of plasma brexpiprazole concentrations at each time point after the most recent dosing, trough concentrations, and plasma drug concentrations at all time points were calculated by treatment group and by CYP2D6 phenotype in each treatment group. Additionally, the mean plasma brexpiprazole concentration over time and scatter plots of plasma brexpiprazole concentrations were provided by treatment group and by CYP2D6 phenotype in each treatment group.

16 References

[1] C.S. Davis, Y. Chung. Randomization model methods for evaluating treatment efficacy in multicenter clinical trials. Biometrics. 1995; 51(3): 1163-1174.

Appendix 1 Criteria for Identifying Vital Signs and Weight of Potential Clinical Relevance

Variable	Criterion Value[a]	Change Relative to Baseline[a]
Pulse Rate	> 120 bpm < 50 bpm	≥ 15 bpm increase ≥ 15 bpm decrease
Systolic Blood Pressure	> 180 mmHg < 90 mmHg	≥ 20 mmHg increase ≥ 20 mmHg decrease
Diastolic Blood Pressure	> 105 mmHg < 50 mmHg	≥ 15 mmHg increase ≥ 15 mmHg decrease
Weight	-	≥ 7% increase ≥ 7% decrease

[a]In order to be identified as potentially clinically relevant, an on-treatment value must meet the "Criterion Value" and also represent a change from the subject's baseline value of at least the magnitude shown in the "Change Relative to Baseline" column.

Appendix 2 Criteria for Identifying Laboratory Values of Potential Clinical Relevance

Laboratory Tests	Criteria
Chemistry	
AST (SGOT)	≥ 3 x upper limit of normal (ULN)
ALT (SGPT)	≥ 3 x ULN
Alkaline phosphatase	≥ 3 x ULN
LDH	≥ 3 x ULN
BUN	≥ 30 mg/dL
Creatinine	≥ 2.0 mg/dL
Uric Acid	
Men	≥ 10.5 mg/dL
Women	≥ 8.5 mg/dL
Bilirubin (total)	≥ 2.0 mg/dL
CPK	≥ 3 x ULN
Endocrinology	
Prolactin	> ULN
Hematology	
Hematocrit	
Men	≤ 37 % and decrease of ≥ 3 percentage points from Baseline
Women	≤ 32 % and decrease of ≥ 3 percentage points from Baseline
Hemoglobin	
Men	≤ 11.5 g/dL
Women	≤ 9.5 g/dL
White blood count	≤ 2,800/ mm^3 or ≥ 16,000/ mm^3
Eosinophils	≥ 10%
Neutrophils	≤ 15%
Absolute neutrophil count	≤ 1,000/ mm^3
Platelet count	≤ 75,000/ mm^3 or ≥ 700,000/ mm^3
Urinalysis	
Protein	Increase of ≥ 2 units
Glucose	Increase of ≥ 2 units
Additional Criteria	
Chloride	≤ 90 mEq/L or ≥ 118 mEq/L
Potassium	≤ 2.5 mEq/L or ≥ 6.5 mEq/L
Sodium	≤ 126 mEq/L or ≥ 156 mEq/L
Calcium	≤ 8.2 mg/dL or ≥ 12 mg/dL
Glucose	
Fasting	≥ 100 mg/dL
Non-Fasting	≥ 200 mg/dL
Total Cholesterol, Fasting	≥ 240 mg/dL
LDL Cholesterol, Fasting	≥ 160 mg/dL
HDL Cholesterol, Fasting	
Men	< 40 mg/dL
Women	< 50 mg/dL
Triglycerides, Fasting	≥ 150 mg/dL

Appendix 3 Criteria for Identifying ECG Measurements of Potential Clinical Relevance

Variable	Criterion Value[a]	Change Relative to Baseline[a]
Heart Rate	≥ 120 bpm ≤ 50 bpm	increase of ≥ 15 bpm decrease of ≥ 15 bpm
PR	≥ 200 msec	increase of ≥ 50 msec
QRS	≥ 120 msec	increase of ≥ 20 msec
QTcF	> 450 msec (males) > 470 msec (females)	

[a]In order to be identified as potentially clinically relevant, an on-treatment value must meet the "Criterion Value" and also represent a change from the subject's baseline value of at least the magnitude shown in the "Change Relative to Baseline" column.

Appendix 4 Adverse Events of Interest

Category	Preferred Term
ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES INCLUDING FALL	Abdomen crushing
	Abdominal injury
	Abdominal wall wound
	Accident
	Accident at home
	Accident at work
	Accidental death
	Acetabulum fracture
	Acoustic shock
	Acquired asplenia
	Acquired cerebral palsy
	Acquired encephalocele
	Acrotrophodynia
	Adrenal gland injury
	Anal injury
	Animal attack
	Animal bite
	Ankle fracture
	Anterior capsular rupture
	Anterior cord syndrome
	Anterior labroligamentous periosteal sleeve avulsion lesion
	Aortic annulus rupture
	Aortic injury
	Aortic rupture
	Aponeurosis contusion
	Application site wound
	Arterial injury
	Arterial rupture
	Atrial rupture
	Atypical femur fracture
	Atypical fracture
	Avulsion fracture
	Axillary nerve injury
	Back injury
	Bankart lesion
	Battle's sign
	Bile duct stenosis traumatic
	Bladder injury
	Bladder perforation
	Blast injury
	Blindness traumatic
	Bone contusion
	Bone fissure
	Bone fragmentation
	Bowman's membrane injury
	Brachial plexus injury
	Brain contusion
	Breast injury
	Burn oral cavity
	Burns first degree
	Burns fourth degree
	Burns second degree
	Burns third degree
	Bursa injury
	Buttock injury
	Cardiac contusion
	Cartilage injury
	Cataract traumatic

Central cord syndrome
Central nervous system injury
Cervical vertebral fracture
Cervix injury
Chance fracture
Chemical burn
Chemical burn of genitalia
Chemical burn of oral cavity
Chemical burn of respiratory tract
Chemical burn of skin
Chemical burns of eye
Chest crushing
Chest injury
Chillblains
Clavicle fracture
Closed globe injury
Cochlear injury
Cold burn
Cold exposure injury
Cold shock response
Colon injury
Comminuted fracture
Commotio retinae
Complicated fracture
Compression fracture
Concussion
Conjunctival abrasion
Conjunctival laceration
Contusion
Corneal abrasion
Corneal laceration
Corneal perforation
Costal cartilage fracture
Costochondral separation
Cranial nerve injury
Craniocerebral injury
Craniocervical dislocation
Craniofacial fracture
Craniofacial injury
Crush injury
Crush syndrome
Crushing injury of trunk
Cuboid syndrome
Deafness traumatic
Decapitation
Deep dissecting haematoma
Depressed fracture
Diaphragmatic injury
Diaphragmatic rupture
Diffuse axonal injury
Dislocation of sternum
Dislocation of vertebra
Drowning
Duodenal rupture
Dural tear
Ear canal abrasion
Ear canal injury
Ear canal stenosis traumatic
Ear injury
Electric injury
Electric shock

Electrocution
Enophthalmos traumatic
Epidural haemorrhage
Epiphyseal fracture
Epiphyseal injury
Epiphysiolysis
External genitalia crushing
Extradural haematoma
Extrahepatic biliary tree injury
Eye abrasion
Eye contusion
Eye injury
Eye luxation
Eyeball avulsion
Eyelash injury
Eyelid contusion
Eyelid haematoma
Eyelid injury
Face crushing
Face injury
Facial bones fracture
Facial nerve injury due to birth trauma
Fall
Femoral neck fracture
Femoral nerve injury
Femur fracture
Fibula fracture
First degree chemical burn of skin
Flail chest
Foot fracture
Forearm fracture
Foreign body aspiration
Foreign body in eye
Foreign body in gastrointestinal tract
Foreign body in mouth
Foreign body in reproductive tract
Foreign body in respiratory tract
Foreign body in skin or subcutaneous tissue
Foreign body in throat
Foreign body in urogenital tract
Foreign body ingestion
Fourth degree chemical burn of skin
Fracture
Fracture displacement
Fracture of clavicle due to birth trauma
Fracture of penis
Fracture pain
Fractured coccyx
Fractured sacrum
Fractured skull depressed
Frostbite
Gallbladder injury
Gallbladder rupture
Gastrointestinal injury
Gastrointestinal organ contusion
Genital contusion
Genital injury
Gingival injury
Glaucoma traumatic
Greenstick fracture
Gun shot wound

Haematuria traumatic
Haemothorax
Hand fracture
Hanging
Head crushing injury
Head injury
Heat cramps
Heat exhaustion
Heat stroke
Hepatic rupture
Hernia perforation
High-energy trauma
Hip fracture
Human bite
Humerus fracture
Hyperthermia
Hyphaema
Hypothermia
IIIrd nerve injury
IVth nerve injury
Ilium fracture
Impacted fracture
Implant site injury
Inguinal hernia perforation
Injury
Injury corneal
Injury of conjunctiva
Injury to brachial plexus due to birth trauma
Internal injury
Intervertebral disc injury
Intra-abdominal organ avulsion
Intra-abdominal vascular injury
Iris injury
Iris tear
Jaw fracture
Joint dislocation
Joint hyperextension
Joint injury
Keratorhexis
Keraunoparalysis
Kidney contusion
Kidney rupture
Laryngeal injury
Lens dislocation
Lenticular injury
Ligament injury
Ligament rupture
Ligament sprain
Limb crushing injury
Limb fracture
Limb injury
Limb reattachment surgery
Limb traumatic amputation
Lip injury
Lisfranc fracture
Liver contusion
Liver injury
Loose body removal
Lower limb fracture
Lumbar vertebral fracture
Lumbosacral plexus injury

Lung perforation
Lymphatic duct injury
Macular detachment
Maisonneuve fracture
Median nerve injury
Meniscus cyst
Meniscus injury
Metallosis of globe
Metaphyseal corner fracture
Mouth injury
Multiple fractures
Multiple injuries
Muscle contusion
Muscle injury
Muscle reattachment
Muscle rupture
Muscle strain
Musculocutaneous nerve injury
Musculoskeletal foreign body
Musculoskeletal injury
Myocardial rupture
Nail avulsion
Nail injury
Nasal injury
Near drowning
Neck crushing
Neck injury
Nerve compression
Nerve injury
Nerve root injury
Nerve root injury cervical
Nerve root injury lumbar
Nerve root injury sacral
Nerve root injury thoracic
Oesophageal injury
Oesophageal rupture
Open fracture
Open globe injury
Optic nerve injury
Optic pathway injury
Oral contusion
Orbital compartment syndrome
Osteo-meningeal breaches
Osteochondral fracture
Osteophyte fracture
Ovarian injury
Palate injury
Pancreatic contusion
Pancreatic duct rupture
Pancreatic injury
Paranasal sinus injury
Parasympathetic nerve injury
Patella fracture
Pellegrini Stieda disease
Pelvic bone injury
Pelvic fracture
Pelvic organ injury
Penetrating abdominal trauma
Penetrating eye injury repair
Penile contusion
Penis injury

Penis reattachment
Perforation bile duct
Perineal injury
Peripheral nerve injury
Peritoneal perforation
Pernio-like erythema
Peroneal nerve injury
Pharyngeal contusion
Pharyngeal injury
Photoelectric conjunctivitis
Phrenic nerve injury
Pleural injury
Pneumothorax traumatic
Post concussion syndrome
Post-traumatic headache
Post-traumatic neck syndrome
Post-traumatic osteoporosis
Post-traumatic pain
Posterior capsule rupture
Posterior tibial nerve injury
Prevertebral soft tissue swelling of cervical space
Product package associated injury
Pulmonary contusion
Puncture site injury
Radial head dislocation
Radial nerve injury
Radius fracture
Rectal injury
Renal injury
Repair of diaphragm injury
Retinal detachment
Retinal injury
Retinal tear
Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment
Rib fracture
Road traffic accident
Sacroiliac fracture
Scapula fracture
Scapulothoracic dissociation
Sciatic nerve injury
Scratch
Scrotal injury
Second degree chemical burn of skin
Second impact syndrome
Serous retinal detachment
Shrapnel wound
Sinus tarsi syndrome
Skeletal injury
Skin abrasion
Skin injury
Skin laceration
Skin pressure mark
Skull fracture
Skull fracture treatment
Skull fractured base
Snake bite
Soft tissue foreign body
Soft tissue injury
Spinal column injury
Spinal compression fracture
Spinal cord injury

Spinal cord injury cauda equina
Spinal cord injury cervical
Spinal cord injury lumbar
Spinal cord injury sacral
Spinal cord injury thoracic
Spinal epidural haematoma
Spinal epidural haemorrhage
Spinal fracture
Spinal fracture treatment
Spinal fusion fracture
Spinal shock
Spinal subarachnoid haemorrhage
Spinal subdural haematoma
Spleen contusion
Splenic injury
Splenic rupture
Splenosis
Splinter
Spondylopathy traumatic
Sports injury
Stab wound
Stapes fracture
Sternal fracture
Sternal injury
Stress fracture
Struck by lightning
Subcapsular hepatic haematoma
Subchondral insufficiency fracture
Subdural haematoma
Subdural haematoma evacuation
Subdural haemorrhage
Subendocardial haemorrhage
Subretinal fluid
Sunburn
Superficial injury of eye
Sympathetic nerve injury
Synovial rupture
Tendon dislocation
Tendon injury
Tendon rupture
Testicular injury
Testicular rupture
Thermal burn
Thermal burns of eye
Third degree chemical burn of skin
Thoracic vertebral fracture
Thyroid gland injury
Tibia fracture
Tissue injury
Tissue rupture
Tongue injury
Tooth avulsion
Tooth dislocation
Tooth fracture
Tooth injury
Torus fracture
Tracheal injury
Tractional retinal detachment
Traumatic amputation
Traumatic anuria
Traumatic arthritis

	Traumatic arthropathy
	Traumatic arthrosis
	Traumatic coma
	Traumatic ear amputation
	Traumatic fracture
	Traumatic haematoma
	Traumatic haemorrhage
	Traumatic haemothorax
	Traumatic heart injury
	Traumatic intracranial haematoma
	Traumatic intracranial haemorrhage
	Traumatic iritis
	Traumatic liver injury
	Traumatic lung injury
	Traumatic pancreatitis
	Traumatic renal injury
	Traumatic shock
	Traumatic spinal cord compression
	Traumatic torticollis
	Traumatic ulcer
	Traumatic ulcerative granuloma with stromal eosinophilia
	Trench foot
	Trunk injury
	Tympanic membrane perforation
	Ulna fracture
	Ulnar nerve injury
	Upper limb fracture
	Ureteric injury
	Ureteric perforation
	Ureteric rupture
	Urethral injury
	Urethral perforation
	Urethral stricture traumatic
	Urinary bladder explosion
	Urinary bladder haematoma
	Urinary bladder rupture
	Urinary tract injury
	Uveal prolapse
	VIIIth nerve injury
	VIIth nerve injury
	VIth nerve injury
	Vaginal perforation
	Vascular injury
	Vascular rupture
	Vena cava injury
	Venous injury
	Ventricle rupture
	Vessel puncture site injury
	Vitreous detachment
	Vitreous injury
	Vitreous loss
	Vitreous prolapse
	Vth nerve injury
	Vulvovaginal injury
	Wound
	Wrist fracture
	XIIth nerve injury
	XIth nerve injury
CARDIOVASCULAR EVENT	Accelerated idioventricular rhythm
	Accessory cardiac pathway
	Acute cardiac event

Acute cardiac event
Acute coronary syndrome
Acute left ventricular failure
Acute myocardial infarction
Acute pulmonary oedema
Acute right ventricular failure
Adams-Stokes syndrome
Agonal rhythm
Andersen-Tawil syndrome
Angina pectoris
Angina unstable
Angina unstable
Anginal equivalent
Anomalous atrioventricular excitation
Arrhythmia
Arrhythmia neonatal
Arrhythmia supraventricular
Arrhythmic storm
Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia
Arteriosclerosis coronary artery
Arteriospasm coronary
Atrial conduction time prolongation
Atrial escape rhythm
Atrial escape rhythm
Atrial fibrillation
Atrial flutter
Atrial parasystole
Atrial standstill
Atrial tachycardia
Atrioventricular block
Atrioventricular block complete
Atrioventricular block first degree
Atrioventricular block second degree
Atrioventricular conduction time shortened
Atrioventricular dissociation
Atrioventricular node dispersion
Atrioventricular node dysfunction
BRASH syndrome
Bifascicular block
Blood creatine phosphokinase MB abnormal
Blood creatine phosphokinase MB increased
Blood creatine phosphokinase abnormal
Blood creatine phosphokinase increased
Bradyarrhythmia
Brugada syndrome
Brugada syndrome
Bundle branch block
Bundle branch block bilateral
Bundle branch block left
Bundle branch block right
Cardiac asthma
Cardiac failure
Cardiac failure acute
Cardiac failure chronic
Cardiac failure congestive
Cardiac failure high output
Cardiac fibrillation
Cardiac fibrillation
Cardiac flutter
Cardiac perfusion defect
Cardiac ventricular scarring

Cardiogenic shock
Cardiohepatic syndrome
Cardiopulmonary failure
Cardiorenal syndrome
Chronic atrial and intestinal dysrhythmia syndrome
Chronic coronary syndrome
Chronic left ventricular failure
Chronic right ventricular failure
Chronotropic incompetence
Conduction disorder
Congenital supraventricular tachycardia
Congestive hepatopathy
Cor pulmonale
Cor pulmonale acute
Cor pulmonale chronic
Coronary angioplasty
Coronary arterial stent insertion
Coronary artery bypass
Coronary artery compression
Coronary artery disease
Coronary artery dissection
Coronary artery embolism
Coronary artery insufficiency
Coronary artery occlusion
Coronary artery reocclusion
Coronary artery restenosis
Coronary artery stenosis
Coronary artery surgery
Coronary artery thrombosis
Coronary brachytherapy
Coronary bypass stenosis
Coronary bypass thrombosis
Coronary endarterectomy
Coronary no-reflow phenomenon
Coronary ostial stenosis
Coronary revascularisation
Coronary steal syndrome
Coronary vascular graft occlusion
Coronary vascular graft stenosis
Defect conduction intraventricular
Diabetic coronary microangiopathy
ECG electrically inactive area
ECG signs of myocardial infarction
ECG signs of myocardial ischaemia
Early repolarisation syndrome
Early repolarisation syndrome
Ejection fraction decreased
Electrocardiogram PR prolongation
Electrocardiogram PR shortened
Electrocardiogram Q wave abnormal
Electrocardiogram QRS complex prolonged
Electrocardiogram QT prolonged
Electrocardiogram RR interval prolonged
Electrocardiogram ST segment abnormal
Electrocardiogram ST segment elevation
Electrocardiogram ST-T segment elevation
Electrocardiogram U wave inversion
Electrocardiogram U wave inversion
Electrocardiogram U wave present
Electrocardiogram U-wave abnormality
Electrocardiogram delta waves abnormal

Electrocardiogram repolarisation abnormality
Electrocardiogram repolarisation abnormality
External counterpulsation
Extrasystoles
Fascicular block
Foetal arrhythmia
Foetal heart rate disorder
Foetal tachyarrhythmia
Frederick's syndrome
Haemorrhage coronary artery
Heart alternation
Heart block congenital
Heart rate irregular
Hepatojugular reflux
Holiday heart syndrome
Infarction
Ischaemic cardiomyopathy
Ischaemic mitral regurgitation
Junctional ectopic tachycardia
Junctional ectopic tachycardia
Kounis syndrome
Left ventricular failure
Lenegre's disease
Long QT syndrome
Long QT syndrome congenital
Low cardiac output syndrome
Lown-Ganong-Levine syndrome
Microvascular coronary artery disease
Myocardial hypoperfusion
Myocardial hypoxia
Myocardial infarction
Myocardial ischaemia
Myocardial necrosis
Myocardial necrosis marker increased
Myocardial reperfusion injury
Myocardial stunning
Neonatal bradyarrhythmia
Neonatal cardiac failure
Neonatal tachyarrhythmia
Nodal arrhythmia
Nodal rhythm
Obstructive shock
Pacemaker generated arrhythmia
Pacemaker syndrome
Papillary muscle infarction
Parasystole
Paroxysmal arrhythmia
Paroxysmal atrioventricular block
Percutaneous coronary intervention
Periprocedural myocardial infarction
Post procedural myocardial infarction
Postinfarction angina
Prinzmetal angina
Pulmonary oedema
Pulmonary oedema neonatal
Pulseless electrical activity
Radiation associated cardiac failure
Reperfusion arrhythmia
Rhythm idioventricular
Right ventricular ejection fraction decreased
Right ventricular failure

	Scan myocardial perfusion abnormal
	Silent myocardial infarction
	Sinoatrial block
	Sinus arrest
	Sinus arrhythmia
	Sinus bradycardia
	Sinus node dysfunction
	Sinus tachycardia
	Stress cardiomyopathy
	Subclavian coronary steal syndrome
	Subendocardial ischaemia
	Sudden cardiac death
	Supraventricular extrasystoles
	Supraventricular tachyarrhythmia
	Supraventricular tachycardia
	Tachyarrhythmia
	Torsade de pointes
	Trifascicular block
	Troponin I increased
	Troponin T increased
	Troponin increased
	Vascular graft occlusion
	Vascular stent occlusion
	Vascular stent thrombosis
	Ventricular arrhythmia
	Ventricular asystole
	Ventricular dyssynchrony
	Ventricular extrasystoles
	Ventricular failure
	Ventricular fibrillation
	Ventricular flutter
	Ventricular parasystole
	Ventricular pre-excitation
	Ventricular tachyarrhythmia
	Ventricular tachycardia
	Wandering pacemaker
	Wellens' syndrome
	Withdrawal arrhythmia
	Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome
	Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome congenital
CEREBROVASCULAR EVENT	Amaurosis fugax
	Balint's syndrome
	Basal ganglia haematoma
	Basal ganglia haemorrhage
	Basal ganglia infarction
	Basal ganglia stroke
	Basal ganglia stroke
	Basilar artery aneurysm
	Basilar artery occlusion
	Basilar artery perforation
	Basilar artery stenosis
	Basilar artery thrombosis
	Benedikt's syndrome
	Brachiocephalic arteriosclerosis
	Brachiocephalic artery occlusion
	Brachiocephalic artery stenosis
	Brain hypoxia
	Brain stem embolism
	Brain stem haematoma
	Brain stem haemorrhage
	Brain stem infarction

Brain stem ischaemia
Brain stem microhaemorrhage
Brain stem stroke
Brain stem stroke
Brain stem thrombosis
Brain stent insertion
CADASIL
CARASIL syndrome
CSF bilirubin positive
Capsular warning syndrome
Carotid aneurysm rupture
Carotid angioplasty
Carotid arterial embolus
Carotid arteriosclerosis
Carotid artery aneurysm
Carotid artery bypass
Carotid artery disease
Carotid artery dissection
Carotid artery insufficiency
Carotid artery occlusion
Carotid artery perforation
Carotid artery restenosis
Carotid artery stenosis
Carotid artery stent insertion
Carotid artery stent removal
Carotid artery thrombosis
Carotid endarterectomy
Carotid revascularisation
Central nervous system haemorrhage
Central nervous system vasculitis
Cerebellar artery occlusion
Cerebellar artery thrombosis
Cerebellar atherosclerosis
Cerebellar embolism
Cerebellar haematoma
Cerebellar haemorrhage
Cerebellar infarction
Cerebellar ischaemia
Cerebellar microhaemorrhage
Cerebellar stroke
Cerebellar stroke
Cerebral aneurysm perforation
Cerebral aneurysm ruptured syphilitic
Cerebral arteriosclerosis
Cerebral arteriovenous malformation haemorrhagic
Cerebral arteritis
Cerebral artery embolism
Cerebral artery occlusion
Cerebral artery perforation
Cerebral artery restenosis
Cerebral artery stenosis
Cerebral artery stent insertion
Cerebral artery thrombosis
Cerebral capillary telangiectasia
Cerebral cavernous malformation
Cerebral circulatory failure
Cerebral congestion
Cerebral cyst haemorrhage
Cerebral endovascular aneurysm repair
Cerebral gas embolism
Cerebral haematoma

Cerebral haemorrhage
Cerebral haemorrhage foetal
Cerebral haemorrhage neonatal
Cerebral hypoperfusion
Cerebral infarction
Cerebral infarction foetal
Cerebral ischaemia
Cerebral microembolism
Cerebral microhaemorrhage
Cerebral microinfarction
Cerebral reperfusion injury
Cerebral revascularisation
Cerebral septic infarct
Cerebral small vessel ischaemic disease
Cerebral thrombosis
Cerebral vascular occlusion
Cerebral vasoconstriction
Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis
Cerebral venous thrombosis
Cerebral ventricular rupture
Cerebrovascular accident
Cerebrovascular accident
Cerebrovascular accident prophylaxis
Cerebrovascular disorder
Cerebrovascular disorder
Cerebrovascular insufficiency
Cerebrovascular pseudoaneurysm
Cerebrovascular stenosis
Charcot-Bouchard microaneurysms
Claude's syndrome
Congenital hemiparesis
Delayed ischaemic neurological deficit
Delayed ischaemic neurological deficit
Dural arteriovenous fistula
Embolic cerebellar infarction
Embolic cerebral infarction
Embolic stroke
Epidural haemorrhage
Extra-axial haemorrhage
Extradural haematoma
Extradural haematoma evacuation
Extraischaemic cerebral haematoma
Foville syndrome
Foville syndrome
Haemorrhage intracranial
Haemorrhagic cerebellar infarction
Haemorrhagic cerebral infarction
Haemorrhagic stroke
Haemorrhagic transformation stroke
Hemianaesthesia
Hemiasomatognosia
Hemiataxia
Hemidysaesthesia
Hemihyperaesthesia
Hemihypoaesthesia
Hemiparaesthesia
Hemiparesis
Hemiplegia
Hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy
Inner ear infarction
Internal capsule infarction

Intra-cerebral aneurysm operation
Intracerebral haematoma evacuation
Intracranial aneurysm
Intracranial haematoma
Intracranial haemorrhage neonatal
Intracranial tumour haemorrhage
Intraventricular haemorrhage
Intraventricular haemorrhage neonatal
Ischaemic cerebral infarction
Ischaemic stroke
Lacunar infarction
Lacunar stroke
Lateral medullary syndrome
Lateropulsion
Malignant middle cerebral artery syndrome
Meningorrhagia
Metabolic stroke
Migrainous infarction
Millard-Gubler syndrome
Moyamoya disease
Perinatal stroke
Perinatal stroke
Periventricular haemorrhage neonatal
Pituitary apoplexy
Pituitary haemorrhage
Post cardiac arrest syndrome
Post procedural stroke
Post stroke depression
Posthaemorrhagic hydrocephalus
Precerebral arteriosclerosis
Precerebral artery aneurysm
Precerebral artery dissection
Precerebral artery embolism
Precerebral artery occlusion
Precerebral artery thrombosis
Pseudo-occlusion of internal carotid artery
Putamen haemorrhage
Reversible cerebral vasoconstriction syndrome
Reversible ischaemic neurological deficit
Ruptured cerebral aneurysm
Septic cerebral embolism
Spinal artery embolism
Spinal artery thrombosis
Spinal cord haematoma
Spinal cord haemorrhage
Spinal cord infarction
Spinal cord ischaemia
Spinal epidural haematoma
Spinal epidural haemorrhage
Spinal stroke
Spinal stroke
Spinal subarachnoid haemorrhage
Spinal subdural haematoma
Spinal subdural haemorrhage
Stroke in evolution
Stroke in evolution
Subarachnoid haematoma
Subarachnoid haemorrhage
Subarachnoid haemorrhage neonatal
Subclavian steal syndrome
Subdural haematoma

	Subdural haematoma evacuation
	Subdural haemorrhage
	Subdural haemorrhage neonatal
	Superior sagittal sinus thrombosis
	Thalamic infarction
	Thalamus haemorrhage
	Thrombotic cerebral infarction
	Thrombotic stroke
	Transient ischaemic attack
	Transverse sinus thrombosis
	Vascular encephalopathy
	Vascular stent occlusion
	Vascular stent stenosis
	Vein of Galen aneurysmal malformation
	Vertebral artery aneurysm
	Vertebral artery arteriosclerosis
	Vertebral artery dissection
	Vertebral artery occlusion
	Vertebral artery perforation
	Vertebral artery stenosis
	Vertebral artery thrombosis
	Vertebrobasilar insufficiency
	Vertebrobasilar stroke
	Vertebrobasilar stroke
	Weber's syndrome
EFFECT ON GLUCOSE	Blood glucose abnormal
	Blood glucose increased
	Diabetes mellitus
	Diabetes mellitus inadequate control
	Diabetes with hyperosmolarity
	Diabetic coma
	Diabetic hyperglycaemic coma
	Diabetic hyperosmolar coma
	Diabetic ketoacidosis
	Diabetic ketoacidotic hyperglycaemic coma
	Glucose tolerance decreased
	Glucose tolerance impaired
	Glucose tolerance test abnormal
	Glucose urine present
	Glycosuria
	Glycosylated haemoglobin increased
	Hyperglycaemia
	Hyperglycaemic hyperosmolar nonketotic syndrome
	Impaired fasting glucose
	Increased insulin requirement
	Indeterminate glucose tolerance
	Insulin resistance
	Insulin resistant diabetes
	Insulin tolerance test abnormal
	Insulin-requiring type 2 diabetes mellitus
	Ketoacidosis
	Ketonuria
	Ketosis
	Metabolic syndrome
	Type 1 diabetes mellitus
	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
	Urine ketone body present
EFFECT ON LIPIDS	3-hydroxyacetyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency
	Acquired generalised lipodystrophy
	Acquired mixed hyperlipidaemia
	Apolipoprotein

Apolipoprotein A-I
Apolipoprotein A-I abnormal
Apolipoprotein A-I decreased
Apolipoprotein A-I increased
Apolipoprotein A-I normal
Apolipoprotein A-II
Apolipoprotein A-II abnormal
Apolipoprotein A-II decreased
Apolipoprotein A-II increased
Apolipoprotein A-II normal
Apolipoprotein B
Apolipoprotein B abnormal
Apolipoprotein B decreased
Apolipoprotein B increased
Apolipoprotein B normal
Apolipoprotein B/Apolipoprotein A-1 ratio
Apolipoprotein B/Apolipoprotein A-1 ratio increased
Apolipoprotein C
Apolipoprotein C abnormal
Apolipoprotein E
Apolipoprotein E abnormal
Apolipoprotein E increased
Apolipoprotein abnormal
Apolipoprotein decreased
Apolipoprotein increased
Apolipoprotein normal
Autoimmune hyperlipidaemia
Barth syndrome
Blood cholesterol
Blood cholesterol abnormal
Blood cholesterol decreased
Blood cholesterol esterase increased
Blood cholesterol increased
Blood cholesterol normal
Blood triglycerides
Blood triglycerides abnormal
Blood triglycerides decreased
Blood triglycerides increased
Blood triglycerides normal
Body fat disorder
CANDLE syndrome
Cardiac steatosis
Carnitine
Carnitine abnormal
Carnitine decreased
Carnitine deficiency
Carnitine increased
Carnitine normal
Carnitine palmitoyltransferase deficiency
Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase deficiency
Cholesterol absorption efficiency decreased
Cholesterosis
Chylomicron decreased
Chylomicron increased
Chylomicrons
Congenital carnitine deficiency
Dyslipidaemia
Epidural lipomatosis
Facial wasting
Familial high density lipoprotein deficiency
Familial hypertriglyceridaemia

Familial partial lipodystrophy
Fat redistribution
Fatty acid deficiency
Fatty acid oxidation disorder
Fatty liver alcoholic
Free fatty acids
Free fatty acids abnormal
Free fatty acids decreased
Free fatty acids increased
Gastric xanthoma
HIV lipodystrophy
Hepatic steato-fibrosis
Hepatic steatosis
High density lipoprotein
High density lipoprotein abnormal
High density lipoprotein decreased
High density lipoprotein increased
High density lipoprotein normal
Hyper HDL cholesterolaemia
Hypercholesterolaemia
Hyperchylomicronaemia
Hyperlipidaemia
Hypertriglyceridaemia
Hypo HDL cholesterolaemia
Hypocarnitinaemia
Hypocholesterolaemia
Hypolipidaemia
Hypotriglyceridaemia
Inborn error of lipid metabolism
Intermediate density lipoprotein decreased
Intermediate density lipoprotein increased
Intestinal lipomatosis
Intestinal steatosis
LDL/HDL ratio
LDL/HDL ratio decreased
LDL/HDL ratio increased
Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase activity decreased
Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase activity increased
Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency
Lipaemia retinalis
Lipaemic index score
Lipid metabolism disorder
Lipid proteinosis
Lipids
Lipids abnormal
Lipids decreased
Lipids increased
Lipids normal
Lipoatrophy
Lipodystrophy acquired
Lipoedema
Lipohypertrophy
Lipomatosis
Lipoprotein (a)
Lipoprotein (a) abnormal
Lipoprotein (a) decreased
Lipoprotein (a) increased
Lipoprotein (a) normal
Lipoprotein abnormal
Lipoprotein deficiency
Lipoprotein increased

	Lipoprotein metabolism disorder
	Long-chain acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency
	Low density lipoprotein
	Low density lipoprotein abnormal
	Low density lipoprotein decreased
	Low density lipoprotein increased
	Low density lipoprotein normal
	Medium-chain acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency
	Mesangiolipidosis
	Non-alcoholic fatty liver
	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis
	Non-high-density lipoprotein cholesterol
	Non-high-density lipoprotein cholesterol decreased
	Non-high-density lipoprotein cholesterol increased
	Pancreatic steatosis
	Parotid lipomatosis
	Partial lipodystrophy
	Phospholipidosis
	Phytanic acid increased
	Phytosterol level
	Phytosterol level increased
	Phytosterolaemia
	Primary hypercholesterolaemia
	Remnant hyperlipidaemia
	Remnant-like lipoprotein particles
	Remnant-like lipoprotein particles increased
	Renal lipomatosis
	Renal phospholipidosis
	Serum pristanic acid increased
	Short-chain acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency
	Steatohepatitis
	Tangier disease
	Thyroid steatosis
	Total cholesterol/HDL ratio
	Total cholesterol/HDL ratio abnormal
	Total cholesterol/HDL ratio decreased
	Total cholesterol/HDL ratio increased
	Total cholesterol/HDL ratio normal
	Trifunctional protein deficiency
	Type I hyperlipidaemia
	Type II hyperlipidaemia
	Type III hyperlipidaemia
	Type IIa hyperlipidaemia
	Type IIb hyperlipidaemia
	Type IV hyperlipidaemia
	Type V hyperlipidaemia
	Very long-chain acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency
	Very low density lipoprotein
	Very low density lipoprotein abnormal
	Very low density lipoprotein decreased
	Very low density lipoprotein increased
	Very low density lipoprotein normal
	Xanthelasma
	Xanthoma
	Xanthomatosis
	Zieve syndrome
EFFECTS ON WEIGHT	Abnormal weight gain
	Body mass index abnormal
	Body mass index increased
	Obesity
	Overweight

	Waist circumference increased
	Weight fluctuation
	Weight increased
EPS	Abnormal involuntary movement scale
	Action tremor
	Akathisia
	Akinesia
	Asterixis
	Athetosis
	Ballismus
	Blepharospasm
	Bradykinesia
	Bradyphrenia
	Buccoglossal syndrome
	Chorea
	Choreoathetosis
	Chronic tic disorder
	Chronic tic disorder
	Clumsiness
	Cogwheel rigidity
	Complex tic
	Complex tic
	Dopamine dysregulation syndrome
	Drooling
	Drooling
	Drooling
	Dysarthria
	Dyskinesia
	Dyskinesia neonatal
	Dyskinesia oesophageal
	Dyslalia
	Dysphonia
	Dystonia
	Dystonic tremor
	Emprosthotonus
	Essential tremor
	Excessive eye blinking
	Extrapyramidal disorder
	Extrapyramidal disorder
	Extrapyramidal disorder
	Extrapyramidal disorder
	Facial spasm
	Fine motor skill dysfunction
	Freezing phenomenon
	Fumbling
	Gait disturbance
	Gait inability
	Gaze palsy
	Glabellar reflex abnormal
	Grimacing
	Head titubation
	Huntington's disease
	Hyperkinesia
	Hyperkinesia neonatal
	Hypertonia
	Hypertonia neonatal
	Hypokinesia
	Hypokinesia neonatal
	Hypokinetic dysarthria
	Intention tremor
	Laryngeal tremor

Laryngospasm
Meige's syndrome
Micrographia
Mobility decreased
Motor dysfunction
Motor dysfunction
Motor dysfunction
Motor dysfunction
Movement disorder
Movement disorder
Movement disorder
Movement disorder
Muscle contractions involuntary
Muscle contracture
Muscle rigidity
Muscle spasms
Muscle spasticity
Muscle tightness
Muscle tone disorder
Muscle tone disorder
Muscle twitching
Muscle twitching
Musculoskeletal stiffness
Musculoskeletal stiffness
Myoclonus
Myotonia
Nuchal rigidity
Oculogyric crisis
Oculogyric crisis
Oesophageal spasm
On and off phenomenon
Opisthotonus
Oromandibular dystonia
Oropharyngeal spasm
Parkinson's disease
Parkinson's disease psychosis
Parkinsonian crisis
Parkinsonian gait
Parkinsonian rest tremor
Parkinsonism
Parkinsonism hyperpyrexia syndrome
Periodic limb movement disorder
Pharyngeal dyskinesia
Pharyngeal dystonia
Pleurothotonus
Postural reflex impairment
Postural tremor
Posture abnormal
Posturing
Propulsive gait
Protrusion tongue
Provisional tic disorder
Provisional tic disorder
Psychomotor hyperactivity
Rabbit syndrome
Reduced facial expression
Respiratory dyskinesia
Resting tremor
Restless legs syndrome
Restlessness
Risus sardonicus

	Saliva altered
	Salivary hypersecretion
	Secondary tic
	Secondary tic
	Spasmodic dysphonia
	Tardive dyskinesia
	Tic
	Tic
	Tongue paralysis
	Tongue spasm
	Torticollis
	Torticollis psychogenic
	Tremor
	Tremor neonatal
	Trismus
	Uvular spasm
	Walking disability
	Writer's cramp
HAEMATOPOIETIC/LEUKOPENIA	5q minus syndrome
	ABO haemolytic disease of newborn
	ABO incompatibility
	ADAMTS13 activity abnormal
	ADAMTS13 activity assay
	ADAMTS13 activity decreased
	ADAMTS13 activity increased
	ADAMTS13 activity normal
	ADAMTS13 inhibitor screen assay
	Aase syndrome
	Abdominal lymphadenopathy
	Abnormal clotting factor
	Accessory spleen
	Acid haemolysin test
	Acid haemolysin test negative
	Acid haemolysin test positive
	Acquired Von Willebrand's disease
	Acquired amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia
	Acquired antithrombin III deficiency
	Acquired asplenia
	Acquired complement deficiency disease
	Acquired dysfibrinogenaemia
	Acquired factor IX deficiency
	Acquired factor V deficiency
	Acquired factor VIII deficiency
	Acquired factor XI deficiency
	Acquired haemoglobinopathy
	Acquired haemophilia
	Acquired protein S deficiency
	Acquired thalassaemia
	Acral angiokeratoma-like pseudolymphoma
	Activated partial thromboplastin time
	Activated partial thromboplastin time abnormal
	Activated partial thromboplastin time normal
	Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged
	Activated partial thromboplastin time ratio
	Activated partial thromboplastin time ratio abnormal
	Activated partial thromboplastin time ratio decreased
	Activated partial thromboplastin time ratio fluctuation
	Activated partial thromboplastin time ratio increased
	Activated partial thromboplastin time ratio normal
	Activated partial thromboplastin time shortened
	Activated protein C resistance

Activated protein C resistance test
Activated protein C resistance test positive
Acute bilineal leukaemia
Acute biphenotypic leukaemia
Acute chest syndrome
Acute erythroid leukaemia
Acute febrile neutrophilic dermatosis
Acute haemolytic transfusion reaction
Acute haemorrhagic oedema of infancy
Acute leukaemia
Acute leukaemia in remission
Acute lymphocytic leukaemia
Acute lymphocytic leukaemia (in remission)
Acute lymphocytic leukaemia recurrent
Acute lymphocytic leukaemia refractory
Acute megakaryocytic leukaemia
Acute megakaryocytic leukaemia (in remission)
Acute monocytic leukaemia
Acute monocytic leukaemia (in remission)
Acute myeloid leukaemia
Acute myeloid leukaemia (in remission)
Acute myeloid leukaemia recurrent
Acute myeloid leukaemia refractory
Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia
Acute promyelocytic leukaemia
Acute undifferentiated leukaemia
Adenoiditis
Administration site lymphadenopathy
Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia
Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia recurrent
Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia refractory
Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia stage I
Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia stage II
Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia stage III
Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia stage IV
Agranulocytosis
Agranulocytosis
Aleukaemic leukaemia
Allergic bronchopulmonary mycosis
Allergic eosinophilia
Allergic lymphangitis
Alloimmunisation
Alpha-thalassaemia-intellectual deficit syndrome
Amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia
Anaemia
Anaemia Heinz body
Anaemia folate deficiency
Anaemia macrocytic
Anaemia megaloblastic
Anaemia neonatal
Anaemia of chronic disease
Anaemia of malignant disease
Anaemia of pregnancy
Anaemia postoperative
Anaemia splenic
Anaemia vitamin B12 deficiency
Anaemia vitamin B6 deficiency
Anaemic hypoxia
Anaemic retinopathy
Anaphylactoid syndrome of pregnancy
Anaplastic large cell lymphoma T- and null-cell types

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma T- and null-cell types recurrent
Anaplastic large cell lymphoma T- and null-cell types refractory
Anaplastic large cell lymphoma T- and null-cell types stage I
Anaplastic large cell lymphoma T- and null-cell types stage II
Anaplastic large cell lymphoma T- and null-cell types stage III
Anaplastic large cell lymphoma T- and null-cell types stage IV
Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma
Angiocentric lymphoma
Angiocentric lymphoma recurrent
Angiocentric lymphoma refractory
Angiocentric lymphoma stage I
Angiocentric lymphoma stage II
Angiocentric lymphoma stage III
Angiocentric lymphoma stage IV
Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma
Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma recurrent
Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma refractory
Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma stage I
Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma stage II
Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma stage III
Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma stage IV
Angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia
Anisochromia
Anisocytosis
Anti A antibody
Anti A antibody positive
Anti B antibody
Anti B antibody positive
Anti Kell antibody test
Anti Kell antibody test negative
Anti Kell antibody test positive
Anti factor IX antibody
Anti factor IX antibody increased
Anti factor IX antibody negative
Anti factor IX antibody positive
Anti factor V antibody
Anti factor V antibody positive
Anti factor VII antibody positive
Anti factor VIII antibody increased
Anti factor VIII antibody negative
Anti factor VIII antibody positive
Anti factor VIII antibody test
Anti factor X activity
Anti factor X activity abnormal
Anti factor X activity decreased
Anti factor X activity increased
Anti factor X activity normal
Anti factor X antibody
Anti factor X antibody negative
Anti factor X antibody positive
Anti factor XI antibody positive
Anti factor XII antibody positive
Anti factor Xa activity decreased
Anti factor Xa assay normal
Anti-complement antibody
Anti-erythropoietin antibody
Anti-erythropoietin antibody negative
Anti-erythropoietin antibody positive
Anti-platelet factor 4 antibody negative
Anti-platelet factor 4 antibody positive
Anti-platelet factor 4 antibody test

Anti-prothrombin antibody positive
Anti-thrombin antibody
Antiphospholipid syndrome
Antithrombin III
Antithrombin III abnormal
Antithrombin III decreased
Antithrombin III deficiency
Antithrombin III increased
Aplasia pure red cell
Aplastic anaemia
Application site lymphadenopathy
Aspiration bone marrow
Aspiration bone marrow abnormal
Aspiration bone marrow normal
Asplenia
Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome
Atypical lymphocytic lobular panniculitis
Atypical mycobacterial lymphadenitis
Autoimmune anaemia
Autoimmune aplastic anaemia
Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia
Autoimmune heparin-induced thrombocytopenia
Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome
Autoimmune neutropenia
Autoimmune pancytopenia
Autosomal recessive megaloblastic anaemia
Axillary web syndrome
B precursor type acute leukaemia
B-cell aplasia
B-cell lymphoma
B-cell lymphoma recurrent
B-cell lymphoma refractory
B-cell lymphoma stage I
B-cell lymphoma stage II
B-cell lymphoma stage III
B-cell lymphoma stage IV
B-cell lymphoma unclassifiable
B-cell prolymphocytic leukaemia
B-cell small lymphocytic lymphoma
B-cell small lymphocytic lymphoma recurrent
B-cell small lymphocytic lymphoma refractory
B-cell small lymphocytic lymphoma stage I
B-cell small lymphocytic lymphoma stage II
B-cell small lymphocytic lymphoma stage III
B-cell small lymphocytic lymphoma stage IV
B-cell type acute leukaemia
B-cell unclassifiable lymphoma high grade
B-cell unclassifiable lymphoma low grade
B-lymphocyte abnormalities
B-lymphocyte abnormalities
B-lymphocyte count
B-lymphocyte count abnormal
B-lymphocyte count abnormal
B-lymphocyte count decreased
B-lymphocyte count decreased
B-lymphocyte count increased
Babesiosis
Band neutrophil count
Band neutrophil count decreased
Band neutrophil count decreased
Band neutrophil count increased

Band neutrophil percentage
Band neutrophil percentage decreased
Band neutrophil percentage decreased
Band neutrophil percentage increased
Bandaemia
Banti's syndrome
Basophil count
Basophil count abnormal
Basophil count abnormal
Basophil count decreased
Basophil count decreased
Basophil count increased
Basophil count normal
Basophil morphology
Basophil morphology abnormal
Basophil morphology normal
Basophil percentage
Basophil percentage decreased
Basophil percentage decreased
Basophil percentage increased
Basophilia
Basophilopenia
Basophilopenia
Benign ethnic neutropenia
Benign lymph node neoplasm
Benign neoplasm of thymus
Benign spleen tumour
Benjamin syndrome
Bernard-Soulier syndrome
Beta globin abnormal
Bicytopenia
Bing-Neel syndrome
Biopsy bone marrow
Biopsy bone marrow abnormal
Biopsy bone marrow normal
Biopsy lymph gland
Biopsy lymph gland abnormal
Biopsy lymph gland normal
Biopsy spleen
Biopsy spleen abnormal
Biopsy spleen normal
Biopsy thymus gland
Biopsy thymus gland abnormal
Biopsy thymus gland normal
Blackwater fever
Blast cell count decreased
Blast cell count increased
Blast cell crisis
Blast cell proliferation
Blast cells
Blast cells absent
Blast cells present
Blast crisis in myelogenous leukaemia
Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasia
Bleeding time
Bleeding time abnormal
Bleeding time normal
Bleeding time prolonged
Bleeding time shortened
Blood disorder
Blood erythropoietin

Blood erythropoietin abnormal
Blood erythropoietin decreased
Blood erythropoietin increased
Blood erythropoietin normal
Blood fibrinogen
Blood fibrinogen abnormal
Blood fibrinogen decreased
Blood fibrinogen increased
Blood fibrinogen normal
Blood group A
Blood group AB
Blood group B
Blood group O
Blood grouping
Blood incompatibility haemolytic anaemia of newborn
Blood loss anaemia
Blood loss anaemia neonatal
Blood loss assessment
Blood thrombin
Blood thrombin abnormal
Blood thrombin decreased
Blood thrombin increased
Blood thrombin normal
Blood thromboplastin
Blood thromboplastin abnormal
Blood thromboplastin decreased
Blood thromboplastin increased
Blood thromboplastin normal
Blood type incompatibility
Blood viscosity abnormal
Blood viscosity decreased
Blood viscosity increased
Bone marrow band neutrophil count increased
Bone marrow basophilic leukocyte count increased
Bone marrow disorder
Bone marrow eosinophilic leukocyte count increased
Bone marrow failure
Bone marrow granuloma
Bone marrow haemorrhage
Bone marrow infiltration
Bone marrow ischaemia
Bone marrow leukaemic cell infiltration
Bone marrow metamyelocyte count increased
Bone marrow myelogram
Bone marrow myelogram abnormal
Bone marrow myelogram normal
Bone marrow necrosis
Bone marrow oedema
Bone marrow oedema syndrome
Bone marrow plasmacyte count increased
Bone marrow polymorphonuclear leukocyte count increased
Bone marrow reticulin fibrosis
Bone marrow transplant rejection
Bone marrow tumour cell infiltration
Breakthrough haemolysis
Breast implant-associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Broncholithiasis
Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis allergic
Burkitt's leukaemia
Burkitt's lymphoma
Burkitt's lymphoma recurrent

Burkitt's lymphoma refractory
Burkitt's lymphoma stage I
Burkitt's lymphoma stage II
Burkitt's lymphoma stage III
Burkitt's lymphoma stage IV
CANDLE syndrome
CD19 lymphocyte count abnormal
CD19 lymphocytes decreased
CD4 lymphocyte percentage decreased
CD4 lymphocyte percentage increased
CD4 lymphocytes
CD4 lymphocytes abnormal
CD4 lymphocytes decreased
CD4 lymphocytes increased
CD4 lymphocytes normal
CD4/CD8 ratio
CD4/CD8 ratio decreased
CD4/CD8 ratio increased
CD8 lymphocyte percentage decreased
CD8 lymphocyte percentage increased
CD8 lymphocytes
CD8 lymphocytes abnormal
CD8 lymphocytes decreased
CD8 lymphocytes increased
CHAPLE syndrome
Capillary fragility abnormal
Capillary fragility decreased
Capillary fragility increased
Capillary fragility normal
Capillary fragility test
Capillary permeability
Capillary permeability increased
Capillary permeability normal
Carboxyhaemoglobinaemia
Cardiac haemolytic anaemia
Cardiac lymphangioma
Castleman's disease
Central nervous system leukaemia
Central nervous system lymphoma
Chediak-Higashi syndrome
Chloroma
Chloroma (in remission)
Chorea-acanthocytosis
Chronic eosinophilic leukaemia
Chronic granulomatous disease
Chronic leukaemia
Chronic leukaemia in remission
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (in remission)
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia recurrent
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia refractory
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia stage 0
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia stage 1
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia stage 2
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia stage 3
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia stage 4
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia transformation
Chronic myeloid leukaemia
Chronic myeloid leukaemia (in remission)
Chronic myeloid leukaemia recurrent
Chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation

Chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia
Chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (in remission)
Chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia with N-ras gene mutation
Chronic pigmented purpura
Circulating anticoagulant
Circulating anticoagulant positive
Clonal haematopoiesis
Clot retraction
Clot retraction abnormal
Clot retraction normal
Clot retraction time prolonged
Clot retraction time shortened
Coagulation disorder neonatal
Coagulation factor
Coagulation factor IX level
Coagulation factor IX level abnormal
Coagulation factor IX level decreased
Coagulation factor IX level increased
Coagulation factor IX level normal
Coagulation factor V level
Coagulation factor V level abnormal
Coagulation factor V level decreased
Coagulation factor V level increased
Coagulation factor V level normal
Coagulation factor VII level
Coagulation factor VII level abnormal
Coagulation factor VII level decreased
Coagulation factor VII level increased
Coagulation factor VII level normal
Coagulation factor VIII level
Coagulation factor VIII level abnormal
Coagulation factor VIII level decreased
Coagulation factor VIII level increased
Coagulation factor VIII level normal
Coagulation factor X level
Coagulation factor X level abnormal
Coagulation factor X level decreased
Coagulation factor X level increased
Coagulation factor X level normal
Coagulation factor XI level
Coagulation factor XI level abnormal
Coagulation factor XI level decreased
Coagulation factor XI level increased
Coagulation factor XI level normal
Coagulation factor XII level
Coagulation factor XII level abnormal
Coagulation factor XII level decreased
Coagulation factor XII level increased
Coagulation factor XII level normal
Coagulation factor XIII level
Coagulation factor XIII level abnormal
Coagulation factor XIII level decreased
Coagulation factor XIII level increased
Coagulation factor XIII level normal
Coagulation factor decreased
Coagulation factor deficiency
Coagulation factor increased
Coagulation factor inhibitor assay
Coagulation factor level normal
Coagulation factor mutation
Coagulation test

Coagulation test abnormal
Coagulation test normal
Coagulation time
Coagulation time abnormal
Coagulation time normal
Coagulation time prolonged
Coagulation time shortened
Coagulopathy
Cold type haemolytic anaemia
Complement deficiency disease
Composite lymphoma
Congenital anaemia
Congenital aplastic anaemia
Congenital coagulopathy
Congenital dyserythropoietic anaemia
Congenital dysfibrinogenaemia
Congenital dyskeratosis
Congenital haematological disorder
Congenital hypercoagulation
Congenital hypotransferrinaemia
Congenital lymphatic dysplasia
Congenital lymphoedema
Congenital malaria
Congenital methaemoglobinaemia
Congenital thrombocyte disorder
Congenital thrombocytopenia
Congenital thymus absence
Congenital white blood cell disorder
Conjunctival lymphangiectasia
Conjunctival pallor
Coombs direct test
Coombs direct test negative
Coombs direct test positive
Coombs indirect test
Coombs indirect test negative
Coombs indirect test positive
Coombs negative haemolytic anaemia
Coombs positive haemolytic anaemia
Coombs test
Coombs test negative
Coombs test positive
Crossmatch
Crossmatch compatible
Crossmatch incompatible
Cutaneous B-cell lymphoma
Cutaneous T-cell dyscrasia
Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma
Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma recurrent
Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma refractory
Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma stage I
Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma stage II
Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma stage III
Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma stage IV
Cutaneous extramedullary haemopoiesis
Cutaneous lymphoma
Cutaneovisceral angiomatosis with thrombocytopenia
Cyclic neutropenia
Cyclic neutropenia
Cystic lymphangioma
Cytomegalovirus mononucleosis
Cytopenia

Cytophagic histiocytic panniculitis
Deficiency anaemia
Delayed haematopoietic reconstitution
Delayed haemolytic transfusion reaction
Delayed serologic transfusion reaction
Delta-beta thalassaemia
Dermatopathic lymphadenopathy
Differential white blood cell count
Differential white blood cell count abnormal
Differential white blood cell count abnormal
Differential white blood cell count normal
Diffuse infiltrative lymphocytosis syndrome
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma recurrent
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma refractory
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma stage I
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma stage II
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma stage III
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma stage IV
Dilutional coagulopathy
Disseminated intravascular coagulation
Disseminated intravascular coagulation in newborn
Disseminated large cell lymphoma
Double heterozygous sickling disorders
Double hit lymphoma
Dubowitz syndrome
Dysglobulinaemia
Ecchymosis
Elephantiasis
Elephantiasis nostras verrucosa
Elliptocytosis
Elliptocytosis hereditary
Endothelial protein C receptor polymorphism
Engraftment syndrome
Enteritis leukopenic
Enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma
Eosinopenia
Eosinopenia
Eosinophil count
Eosinophil count abnormal
Eosinophil count abnormal
Eosinophil count decreased
Eosinophil count decreased
Eosinophil count increased
Eosinophil count normal
Eosinophil morphology
Eosinophil morphology abnormal
Eosinophil morphology normal
Eosinophil percentage
Eosinophil percentage abnormal
Eosinophil percentage decreased
Eosinophil percentage decreased
Eosinophil percentage increased
Eosinophilia
Eosinophilia myalgia syndrome
Eosinophilic angiocentric fibrosis
Eosinophilic bronchitis
Eosinophilic cellulitis
Eosinophilic colitis
Eosinophilic cystitis
Eosinophilic fasciitis

Eosinophilic gastritis
Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis
Eosinophilic leukaemia
Eosinophilic myocarditis
Eosinophilic oesophagitis
Eosinophilic otitis media
Eosinophilic panniculitis
Eosinophilic pleural effusion
Eosinophilic pneumonia
Eosinophilic pneumonia acute
Eosinophilic pneumonia chronic
Eosinophilic pustular folliculitis
Eosinophilic pustulosis
Eosinophilic rhinitis
Epstein Barr virus positive mucocutaneous ulcer
Epstein-Barr virus associated lymphoma
Epstein-Barr virus associated lymphoproliferative disorder
Erdheim-Chester disease
Erythraemic myelosis (in remission)
Erythroblast count
Erythroblast count abnormal
Erythroblast count decreased
Erythroblast count increased
Erythroblast count normal
Erythroblast morphology
Erythroblast morphology abnormal
Erythroblastosis
Erythroblastosis foetalis
Erythrocyte electrophoretic index increased
Erythrocyte osmotic fragility test
Erythroid dysplasia
Erythroid maturation arrest
Erythroid series abnormal
Erythropenia
Erythrophagocytosis
Erythropoiesis abnormal
Erythropoietin deficiency anaemia
Erythrosis
Essential thrombocythaemia
Ethanol gelation test
Ethanol gelation test negative
Ethanol gelation test positive
Evans syndrome
Extramedullary haemopoiesis
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (BALT type)
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (MALT type)
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (MALT type) recurrent
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (MALT type) refractory
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (MALT type) stage I
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (MALT type) stage II
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (MALT type) stage III
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (MALT type) stage IV
Extravascular haemolysis
Factor I deficiency
Factor II deficiency
Factor II inhibition
Factor II mutation
Factor III deficiency
Factor IX deficiency
Factor IX inhibition
Factor V Leiden mutation

Factor V deficiency
Factor V inhibition
Factor VII deficiency
Factor VII inhibition
Factor VIII activity test
Factor VIII deficiency
Factor VIII inhibition
Factor X deficiency
Factor X inhibition
Factor XI deficiency
Factor XII deficiency
Factor XIII Inhibition
Factor XIII deficiency
Factor Xa activity abnormal
Factor Xa activity decreased
Factor Xa activity increased
Factor Xa activity normal
Factor Xa activity test
Familial haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
Familial polycythaemia
Febrile bone marrow aplasia
Febrile neutropenia
Febrile neutropenia
Felty's syndrome
Fibrin
Fibrin D dimer
Fibrin D dimer decreased
Fibrin D dimer increased
Fibrin D dimer normal
Fibrin abnormal
Fibrin decreased
Fibrin degradation products
Fibrin degradation products increased
Fibrin degradation products normal
Fibrin increased
Fibrin normal
Fibrinogen degradation products increased
Fibrinolysis
Fibrinolysis abnormal
Fibrinolysis decreased
Fibrinolysis increased
Fibrinolysis normal
Filariasis lymphatic
Foetal anaemia
Foetal haemoglobin
Foetal haemoglobin decreased
Foetal haemoglobin increased
Foetal haemoglobin normal
Follicle centre lymphoma diffuse small cell lymphoma
Follicle centre lymphoma diffuse small cell lymphoma recurrent
Follicle centre lymphoma diffuse small cell lymphoma refractory
Follicle centre lymphoma diffuse small cell lymphoma stage I
Follicle centre lymphoma diffuse small cell lymphoma stage II
Follicle centre lymphoma diffuse small cell lymphoma stage III
Follicle centre lymphoma diffuse small cell lymphoma stage IV
Follicle centre lymphoma, follicular grade I, II, III
Follicle centre lymphoma, follicular grade I, II, III recurrent
Follicle centre lymphoma, follicular grade I, II, III refractory
Follicle centre lymphoma, follicular grade I, II, III stage I
Follicle centre lymphoma, follicular grade I, II, III stage II
Follicle centre lymphoma, follicular grade I, II, III stage III

Follicle centre lymphoma, follicular grade I, II, III stage IV
Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma
Follicular lymphoma
Follicular lymphoma stage I
Follicular lymphoma stage II
Follicular lymphoma stage III
Follicular lymphoma stage IV
Free haemoglobin
Free haemoglobin absent
Free haemoglobin present
Full blood count
Full blood count abnormal
Full blood count abnormal
Full blood count decreased
Full blood count increased
Full blood count normal
GATA2 deficiency
Gammopathy
Gastroenteritis eosinophilic
Gastrointestinal lymphoma
Gastrosplenic fistula
Gelatinous transformation of the bone marrow
Glanzmann's disease
Gleich's syndrome
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase abnormal
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase normal
Glutathione decreased
Glutathione increased
Glutathione synthetase deficiency
Glutathione test
Good syndrome
Granulocyte count
Granulocyte count decreased
Granulocyte count decreased
Granulocyte count increased
Granulocyte percentage
Granulocyte percentage decreased
Granulocyte percentage decreased
Granulocyte percentage increased
Granulocytes abnormal
Granulocytes abnormal
Granulocytes maturation arrest
Granulocytes maturation arrest
Granulocytopenia
Granulocytopenia
Granulocytopenia neonatal
Granulocytopenia neonatal
Granulocytosis
Granulomatous T-cell pseudolymphoma
Granulomatous lymphadenitis
Grey zone lymphoma
HELLP syndrome
Haemangioma of spleen
Haemangioma-thrombocytopenia syndrome
Haematocrit
Haematocrit abnormal
Haematocrit decreased
Haematocrit increased
Haematocrit normal

Haematological cyst
Haematological malignancy
Haematological neoplasm
Haematology test
Haematology test abnormal
Haematology test normal
Haematopoietic neoplasm
Haematotoxicity
Haemoconcentration
Haemodilution
Haemoglobin
Haemoglobin A absent
Haemoglobin A present
Haemoglobin A2
Haemoglobin Barts absent
Haemoglobin Barts present
Haemoglobin C
Haemoglobin C disease
Haemoglobin C present
Haemoglobin C trait
Haemoglobin D disease
Haemoglobin D trait
Haemoglobin E
Haemoglobin E absent
Haemoglobin E disease
Haemoglobin E present
Haemoglobin E trait
Haemoglobin E-thalassaemia disease
Haemoglobin J present
Haemoglobin Lepore trait
Haemoglobin S
Haemoglobin S decreased
Haemoglobin S increased
Haemoglobin S normal
Haemoglobin abnormal
Haemoglobin decreased
Haemoglobin distribution width
Haemoglobin distribution width decreased
Haemoglobin distribution width increased
Haemoglobin electrophoresis
Haemoglobin electrophoresis abnormal
Haemoglobin electrophoresis normal
Haemoglobin increased
Haemoglobin normal
Haemoglobinaemia
Haemoglobinopathy
Haemoglobinuria
Haemolysis
Haemolysis neonatal
Haemolytic anaemia
Haemolytic anaemia enzyme specific
Haemolytic icteroanaemia
Haemolytic transfusion reaction
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome
Haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
Haemophilia
Haemophilia A with anti factor VIII
Haemophilia A without inhibitors
Haemophilia B with anti factor IX
Haemophilia B without inhibitors
Haemophilic pseudotumour

Haemorrhagic diathesis
Haemorrhagic disease of newborn
Haemorrhagic disorder
Haemorrhagic vasculitis
Haemosiderinuria
Hairy cell leukaemia
Hairy cell leukaemia recurrent
Hand and foot syndrome secondary to sickle cell anaemia
Heavy chain disease
Heinz bodies
Henoch-Schonlein purpura
Henoch-Schonlein purpura nephritis
Heparin cofactor II deficiency
Heparin resistance
Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia
Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia test
Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia test positive
Hepatic infiltration eosinophilic
Hepatic lymphocytic infiltration
Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma
Hepatosplenic abscess
Hepatosplenic candidiasis
Hepatosplenomegaly
Hepatosplenomegaly neonatal
Hereditary haemolytic anaemia
Hereditary microcytic anaemia
Hereditary persistence of foetal haemoglobin
Hereditary sideroblastic anaemia
Hereditary spherocytosis
Hereditary stomatocytosis
Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
Hexokinase deficiency anaemia
High grade B-cell lymphoma Burkitt-like lymphoma
High grade B-cell lymphoma Burkitt-like lymphoma recurrent
High grade B-cell lymphoma Burkitt-like lymphoma refractory
High grade B-cell lymphoma Burkitt-like lymphoma stage I
High grade B-cell lymphoma Burkitt-like lymphoma stage II
High grade B-cell lymphoma Burkitt-like lymphoma stage III
High grade B-cell lymphoma Burkitt-like lymphoma stage IV
High-grade B-cell lymphoma
Hilar lymphadenopathy
Histiocytic medullary reticulosis
Histiocytic necrotising lymphadenitis
Histiocytic sarcoma
Histiocytosis
Histiocytosis-lymphadenopathy plus syndrome
Hodgkin's disease
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion stage I site unspecified
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion stage I subdiaphragm
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion stage I supradiaphragm
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion stage II site unspecified
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion stage II subdiaphragm
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion stage II supradiaphragm
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion type recurrent
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion type refractory
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion type stage III
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion type stage IV
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte depletion type stage unspecified
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance stage I site unspec
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance stage I subdiaphragm
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance stage I supradiaphragm

Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance stage II site unspec
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance stage II subdiaphragm
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance stage II supradiaphragm
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance type recurrent
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance type refractory
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance type stage III
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance type stage IV
Hodgkin's disease lymphocyte predominance type stage unspecified
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity recurrent
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity refractory
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage I site unspecified
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage I subdiaphragmatic
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage I supradiaphragmatic
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage II subdiaphragmatic
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage II supradiaphragmatic
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage III
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage IV
Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage unspecified
Hodgkin's disease nodular sclerosis
Hodgkin's disease nodular sclerosis recurrent
Hodgkin's disease nodular sclerosis refractory
Hodgkin's disease nodular sclerosis stage I
Hodgkin's disease nodular sclerosis stage II
Hodgkin's disease nodular sclerosis stage III
Hodgkin's disease nodular sclerosis stage IV
Hodgkin's disease recurrent
Hodgkin's disease refractory
Hodgkin's disease stage I
Hodgkin's disease stage II
Hodgkin's disease stage III
Hodgkin's disease stage IV
Hodgkin's disease unclassifiable
Hyperbilirubinaemia
Hyperchromasia
Hyperchromic anaemia
Hypercoagulation
Hypereosinophilic syndrome
Hyperfibrinogenaemia
Hyperfibrinolysis
Hypergammaglobulinaemia
Hypergammaglobulinaemia benign monoclonal
Hypergammaglobulinaemic purpura of Waldenstrom
Hyperglobulinaemia
Hyperhomocysteinaemia
Hyperleukocytosis
Hyperplasia of thymic epithelium
Hyperprothrombinaemia
Hypersensitivity vasculitis
Hypersplenism
Hypersplenism congenital
Hyperthrombinaemia
Hyperviscosity syndrome
Hypochromasia
Hypochromic anaemia
Hypocoagulable state
Hypocomplementaemia
Hypofibrinogenaemia
Hypoglobulinaemia
Hypoplastic anaemia
Hypoprothrombinaemia
Hyposplenism

Hypothrombinaemia
Hypothromboplastinaemia
Hypotransferrinaemia
ISTH score for disseminated intravascular coagulation
Idiopathic CD4 lymphocytopenia
Idiopathic neutropenia
Idiopathic neutropenia
Immature granulocyte count
Immature granulocyte count increased
Immature granulocyte percentage increased
Immune thrombocytopenia
Immune-mediated cytopenia
Immunoblastic lymphoma
Increased tendency to bruise
Indeterminable ABO blood type
Infantile genetic agranulocytosis
Infantile scurvy
Infected lymphocele
Infectious mononucleosis
Infusion site lymphadenopathy
Injection site lymphadenopathy
International normalised ratio
International normalised ratio abnormal
International normalised ratio decreased
International normalised ratio fluctuation
International normalised ratio increased
International normalised ratio normal
Intestinal T-cell lymphoma recurrent
Intestinal T-cell lymphoma refractory
Intestinal T-cell lymphoma stage I
Intestinal T-cell lymphoma stage II
Intestinal T-cell lymphoma stage III
Intestinal T-cell lymphoma stage IV
Intravascular haemolysis
Iron deficiency anaemia
Isoimmune haemolytic disease
Jaundice
Jaundice acholuric
Jaundice neonatal
Jessner's lymphocytic infiltration
Juvenile chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia
Kell blood group positive
Lactescent serum
Langerhans cell sarcoma
Langerhans' cell histiocytosis
Large granular lymphocytosis
Leptomeningeal myelomatosis
Leukaemia
Leukaemia basophilic
Leukaemia cutis
Leukaemia granulocytic
Leukaemia in remission
Leukaemia monocytic
Leukaemia recurrent
Leukaemic cardiac infiltration
Leukaemic infiltration
Leukaemic infiltration extramedullary
Leukaemic infiltration gingiva
Leukaemic infiltration hepatic
Leukaemic infiltration ovary
Leukaemic infiltration pulmonary

Leukaemic infiltration renal
Leukaemic lymphoma
Leukaemic retinopathy
Leukaemoid reaction
Leukocyte adhesion deficiency type I
Leukocyte vacuolisation
Leukocytosis
Leukoerythroblastic anaemia
Leukoerythroblastosis
Leukopenia
Leukopenia
Leukopenia neonatal
Leukopenia neonatal
Leukostasis syndrome
Light chain disease
Lineage switch leukaemia
Loeffler's syndrome
Loefgren syndrome
Loss of CAR T-cell persistence
Lupus anticoagulant hypoprothrombinaemia syndrome
Lymph gland infection
Lymph node abscess
Lymph node calcification
Lymph node fibrosis
Lymph node haemorrhage
Lymph node pain
Lymph node rupture
Lymph node tuberculosis
Lymph node ulcer
Lymph nodes scan abnormal
Lymph nodes scan normal
Lymphadenitis
Lymphadenitis bacterial
Lymphadenitis fungal
Lymphadenitis helminthic
Lymphadenitis viral
Lymphadenocyst
Lymphadenopathy
Lymphadenopathy mediastinal
Lymphangiectasia
Lymphangiectasia intestinal
Lymphangiectasia intestinal congenital
Lymphangioleiomyomatosis
Lymphangioma
Lymphangiopathy
Lymphangiosarcoma
Lymphangiosis carcinomatosa
Lymphangitis
Lymphatic disorder
Lymphatic duct injury
Lymphatic fistula
Lymphatic insufficiency
Lymphatic obstruction
Lymphatic sinus catarrh
Lymphatic system neoplasm
Lymphoblast count
Lymphoblast count increased
Lymphoblast morphology
Lymphoblast morphology abnormal
Lymphoblast morphology normal
Lymphoblastosis

Lymphocele
Lymphocyte count
Lymphocyte count abnormal
Lymphocyte count abnormal
Lymphocyte count decreased
Lymphocyte count decreased
Lymphocyte count increased
Lymphocyte count normal
Lymphocyte morphology
Lymphocyte morphology abnormal
Lymphocyte morphology normal
Lymphocyte percentage
Lymphocyte percentage abnormal
Lymphocyte percentage abnormal
Lymphocyte percentage decreased
Lymphocyte percentage decreased
Lymphocyte percentage increased
Lymphocyte stimulation test
Lymphocyte stimulation test negative
Lymphocyte stimulation test positive
Lymphocyte transformation test
Lymphocyte transformation test negative
Lymphocyte transformation test positive
Lymphocyte/monocyte ratio decreased
Lymphocyte/monocyte ratio increased
Lymphocytic infiltration
Lymphocytic leukaemia
Lymphocytic lymphoma
Lymphocytic oesophagitis
Lymphocytopenia neonatal
Lymphocytopenia neonatal
Lymphocytosis
Lymphoedema
Lymphogranuloma venereum
Lymphoid hyperplasia of intestine
Lymphoid leukaemia (in remission)
Lymphoid tissue hyperplasia
Lymphoid tissue hypoplasia
Lymphoma
Lymphoma AIDS related
Lymphoma transformation
Lymphopenia
Lymphopenia
Lymphoplasia
Lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma/immunocytoma
Lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma/immunocytoma recurrent
Lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma/immunocytoma refractory
Lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma/immunocytoma stage I
Lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma/immunocytoma stage II
Lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma/immunocytoma stage III
Lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma/immunocytoma stage IV
Lymphoproliferative disorder
Lymphoproliferative disorder in remission
Lymphorrhoea
Lymphostasis
MLASA syndrome
MNS system antibodies positive
MYH9-related disease
Macrocytosis
Macrophage count
Macrophages decreased

Macrophages increased
Malaria
Malaria recrudescence
Malaria relapse
Malignant histiocytosis
Malignant lymphoid neoplasm
Malignant lymphoma unclassifiable high grade
Malignant lymphoma unclassifiable low grade
Malignant mast cell neoplasm
Malignant neoplasm of thymus
Malignant splenic neoplasm
Malignant unclassifiable lymphoma
Mantle cell lymphoma
Mantle cell lymphoma recurrent
Mantle cell lymphoma refractory
Mantle cell lymphoma stage I
Mantle cell lymphoma stage II
Mantle cell lymphoma stage III
Mantle cell lymphoma stage IV
March haemoglobinuria
Marginal zone lymphoma
Marginal zone lymphoma recurrent
Marginal zone lymphoma refractory
Marginal zone lymphoma stage I
Marginal zone lymphoma stage II
Marginal zone lymphoma stage III
Marginal zone lymphoma stage IV
Marrow hyperplasia
Mast cell activation syndrome
Mastocytic leukaemia
Mastocytosis
Mature B-cell type acute leukaemia
McLeod neuroacanthocytosis syndrome
Mean cell haemoglobin
Mean cell haemoglobin concentration
Mean cell haemoglobin concentration abnormal
Mean cell haemoglobin concentration decreased
Mean cell haemoglobin concentration increased
Mean cell haemoglobin concentration normal
Mean cell haemoglobin decreased
Mean cell haemoglobin increased
Mean cell haemoglobin normal
Mean cell volume
Mean cell volume abnormal
Mean cell volume decreased
Mean cell volume increased
Mean cell volume normal
Mean platelet volume
Mean platelet volume abnormal
Mean platelet volume decreased
Mean platelet volume increased
Mean platelet volume normal
Medical device site lymphadenopathy
Megakaryocyte destruction increased
Megakaryocytes
Megakaryocytes abnormal
Megakaryocytes decreased
Megakaryocytes increased
Megakaryocytes normal
Megaloblasts increased
Melanaemia

Meningitis eosinophilic
Metamyelocyte count
Metamyelocyte count decreased
Metamyelocyte count decreased
Metamyelocyte count increased
Metamyelocyte percentage
Metamyelocyte percentage increased
Metastases to bone marrow
Metastases to lymph nodes
Metastases to spleen
Metastatic lymphoma
Methaemoglobinaemia
Methaemoglobinuria
Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase deficiency
Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase polymorphism
Microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia
Microcytic anaemia
Microcytosis
Minimal residual disease
Mitogen stimulation test
Mitogen stimulation test abnormal
Mitogen stimulation test normal
Monoblast count
Monoblast count decreased
Monoblast count decreased
Monoblast count increased
Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis
Monoclonal gammopathy
Monocyte count
Monocyte count abnormal
Monocyte count abnormal
Monocyte count decreased
Monocyte count decreased
Monocyte count increased
Monocyte count normal
Monocyte morphology
Monocyte morphology abnormal
Monocyte percentage
Monocyte percentage abnormal
Monocyte percentage decreased
Monocyte percentage decreased
Monocyte percentage increased
Monocytic leukaemia in remission
Monocytopenia
Monocytopenia
Monocytosis
Mononuclear cell count
Mononuclear cell count abnormal
Mononuclear cell count decreased
Mononuclear cell count decreased
Mononuclear cell count increased
Mononuclear cell percentage
Mononucleosis syndrome
Multicentric reticulohistiocytosis
Myeloblast count
Myeloblast count decreased
Myeloblast count decreased
Myeloblast count increased
Myeloblast percentage
Myeloblast percentage decreased
Myeloblast percentage decreased

Myeloblast percentage increased
Myeloblast present
Myeloblastoma
Myelocyte count
Myelocyte count decreased
Myelocyte count decreased
Myelocyte count increased
Myelocyte percentage
Myelocyte percentage decreased
Myelocyte percentage decreased
Myelocyte percentage increased
Myelocyte present
Myelocytosis
Myelodysplastic syndrome
Myelodysplastic syndrome transformation
Myelodysplastic syndrome unclassifiable
Myelofibrosis
Myeloid leukaemia
Myeloid leukaemia in remission
Myeloid maturation arrest
Myeloid maturation arrest
Myeloid metaplasia
Myelolipoma
Myeloperoxidase deficiency
Myeloproliferative neoplasm
Myelosuppression
Natural killer T cell count
Natural killer T cell count decreased
Natural killer T cell count increased
Natural killer cell count
Natural killer cell count decreased
Natural killer cell count increased
Natural killer-cell leukaemia
Natural killer-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma
Necrotic lymphadenopathy
Neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia
Neonatal leukaemia
Neoplasm of thymus
Nephrogenic anaemia
Neuroacanthocytosis
Neutropenia
Neutropenia
Neutropenia neonatal
Neutropenia neonatal
Neutropenic colitis
Neutropenic infection
Neutropenic infection
Neutropenic sepsis
Neutropenic sepsis
Neutrophil Fc gamma RIIIb deficiency
Neutrophil Pelger-Huet anomaly present
Neutrophil chemotaxis
Neutrophil chemotaxis abnormal
Neutrophil chemotaxis normal
Neutrophil count
Neutrophil count abnormal
Neutrophil count abnormal
Neutrophil count decreased
Neutrophil count decreased
Neutrophil count increased
Neutrophil count normal

Neutrophil function disorder
Neutrophil function test
Neutrophil function test abnormal
Neutrophil function test normal
Neutrophil hypersegmented morphology present
Neutrophil morphology
Neutrophil morphology abnormal
Neutrophil morphology normal
Neutrophil percentage
Neutrophil percentage abnormal
Neutrophil percentage decreased
Neutrophil percentage decreased
Neutrophil percentage increased
Neutrophil toxic granulation present
Neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio
Neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio decreased
Neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio increased
Neutrophilia
Neutrophilic dermatosis
Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma
Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma recurrent
Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma refractory
Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma stage I
Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma stage II
Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma stage III
Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma stage IV
Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma metastatic
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma recurrent
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma refractory
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma stage I
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma stage II
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma stage III
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma stage IV
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma transformed recurrent
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology aggressive
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology aggressive recurrent
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology aggressive refractory
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology aggressive stage I
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology aggressive stage II
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology aggressive stage III
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology aggressive stage IV
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology indolent
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology indolent stage I
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology indolent stage II
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology indolent stage III
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma unspecified histology indolent stage IV
Non-immune heparin associated thrombocytopenia
Nontherapeutic agent blood negative
Nontherapeutic agent blood positive
Normochromic anaemia
Normochromic normocytic anaemia
Normocytic anaemia
Nucleated red cells
Ocular icterus
Ocular lymphoma
Oculoglandular syndrome
Omenn syndrome
Oral purpura
Oropharyngeal lymphoid hyperplasia

PFAPA syndrome
POEMS syndrome
PSTPIP1-associated myeloid-related proteinaemia inflammatory syndrome
Pancytopenia
Panmyelopathy
Paraneoplastic eosinophilia
Paraproteinaemia
Paratracheal lymphadenopathy
Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
Passenger lymphocyte syndrome
Pearson's syndrome
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma unspecified
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma unspecified recurrent
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma unspecified refractory
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma unspecified stage I
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma unspecified stage II
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma unspecified stage III
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma unspecified stage IV
Perisplenitis
Pernicious anaemia
Persistent generalised lymphadenopathy
Petechiae
Philadelphia positive acute lymphocytic leukaemia
Philadelphia positive chronic myeloid leukaemia
Pickwickian syndrome
Pigment nephropathy
Placental transfusion syndrome
Plasma cell count
Plasma cell disorder
Plasma cell disorder
Plasma cell leukaemia
Plasma cell leukaemia in remission
Plasma cell myeloma
Plasma cell myeloma in remission
Plasma cell myeloma recurrent
Plasma cell myeloma refractory
Plasma cells absent
Plasma cells absent
Plasma cells decreased
Plasma cells increased
Plasma cells present
Plasma viscosity
Plasma viscosity abnormal
Plasma viscosity decreased
Plasma viscosity normal
Plasmablast count
Plasmablast count decreased
Plasmablast count increased
Plasmablastic lymphoma
Plasmacytoma
Plasmacytosis
Plasmin decreased
Plasmin increased
Plasmin inhibitor
Plasmin inhibitor decreased
Plasmin inhibitor increased
Plasminogen
Plasminogen activator inhibitor
Plasminogen activator inhibitor decreased
Plasminogen activator inhibitor increased

Plasminogen activator inhibitor polymorphism
Plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1 deficiency
Plasminogen decreased
Plasminogen increased
Plasminogen normal
Plasmodium falciparum infection
Plasmodium knowlesi infection
Plasmodium malariae infection
Plasmodium ovale infection
Plasmodium vivax infection
Platelet adhesiveness
Platelet adhesiveness abnormal
Platelet adhesiveness decreased
Platelet adhesiveness increased
Platelet adhesiveness normal
Platelet aggregation abnormal
Platelet aggregation decreased
Platelet aggregation increased
Platelet aggregation inhibition
Platelet aggregation normal
Platelet aggregation test
Platelet anisocytosis
Platelet count
Platelet count abnormal
Platelet count decreased
Platelet count increased
Platelet count normal
Platelet destruction increased
Platelet disorder
Platelet distribution width
Platelet distribution width abnormal
Platelet distribution width decreased
Platelet distribution width increased
Platelet dysfunction
Platelet factor 4
Platelet factor 4 decreased
Platelet factor 4 increased
Platelet function test
Platelet function test abnormal
Platelet function test normal
Platelet glycoprotein gene mutation
Platelet maturation arrest
Platelet morphology
Platelet morphology abnormal
Platelet morphology normal
Platelet production decreased
Platelet storage pool deficiency
Platelet toxicity
Platelet-large cell ratio
Platelet-large cell ratio decreased
Platelet-large cell ratio increased
Plateletcrit
Plateletcrit abnormal
Plateletcrit decreased
Plateletcrit increased
Plateletcrit normal
Poikilocytosis
Polychromasia
Polychromic red blood cells present
Polyclonal B-cell lymphocytosis
Polycythaemia

Polycythaemia neonatorum
Polycythaemia vera
Polymorphonuclear chromatin clumping
Post transfusion purpura
Post transplant distal limb syndrome
Post transplant lymphoproliferative disorder
Post-anaphylaxis mast cell anergy
Post-depletion B-cell recovery
Postmastectomy lymphoedema syndrome
Postoperative hypercoagulability
Postoperative lymphocele
Postsplenectomy syndrome
Precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma
Precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma recurrent
Precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma refractory
Precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma stage I
Precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma stage II
Precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma stage III
Precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma stage IV
Precursor T-lymphoblastic leukaemia acute
Precursor T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukaemia
Precursor T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukaemia recurrent
Precursor T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukaemia refractory
Precursor T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukaemia stage I
Precursor T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukaemia stage II
Precursor T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukaemia stage III
Precursor T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukaemia stage IV
Prekallikrein decreased
Prekallikrein increased
Prekallikrein test
Prekallikrein test abnormal
Prekallikrein test normal
Primary breast lymphoma
Primary cardiac lymphoma
Primary effusion lymphoma
Primary gastrointestinal follicular lymphoma
Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma
Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma recurrent
Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma refractory
Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma stage I
Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma stage II
Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma stage III
Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma stage IV
Primary myelofibrosis
Proerythroblast count
Proerythroblast count abnormal
Proerythroblast count decreased
Proerythroblast count increased
Proerythroblast count normal
Prolymphocytic leukaemia
Promyelocyte count
Promyelocyte count decreased
Promyelocyte count decreased
Promyelocyte count increased
Protein C
Protein C decreased
Protein C deficiency
Protein C increased
Protein S
Protein S abnormal
Protein S decreased

Protein S deficiency
Protein S increased
Protein S normal
Protein deficiency anaemia
Prothrombin consumption time prolonged
Prothrombin consumption time shortened
Prothrombin fragment 1.2
Prothrombin fragment 1.2 increased
Prothrombin index
Prothrombin level
Prothrombin level abnormal
Prothrombin level decreased
Prothrombin level increased
Prothrombin level normal
Prothrombin time
Prothrombin time abnormal
Prothrombin time normal
Prothrombin time prolonged
Prothrombin time ratio
Prothrombin time ratio abnormal
Prothrombin time ratio decreased
Prothrombin time ratio increased
Prothrombin time shortened
Pseudolymphoma
Pseudomononucleosis
Pulmonary eosinophilia
Pulmonary lymphangiectasia
Pulmonary nodular lymphoid hyperplasia
Punctate basophilia
Pure white cell aplasia
Pure white cell aplasia
Purpura
Purpura fulminans
Purpura neonatal
Purpura non-thrombocytopenic
Purpura senile
Pyruvate kinase deficiency anaemia
Radiation anaemia
Radiation leukopenia
Radiation leukopenia
Radiation lymphoedema
Radiation-induced lymphocyte apoptosis
Red blood cell Heinz bodies present
Red blood cell abnormality
Red blood cell acanthocytes present
Red blood cell agglutination
Red blood cell agglutination present
Red blood cell analysis
Red blood cell analysis abnormal
Red blood cell analysis normal
Red blood cell anisocytes
Red blood cell anisocytes present
Red blood cell burr cells present
Red blood cell count
Red blood cell count abnormal
Red blood cell count decreased
Red blood cell count increased
Red blood cell count normal
Red blood cell elliptocytes present
Red blood cell enzymes abnormal
Red blood cell hyperchromic morphology

Red blood cell hyperchromic morphology present
Red blood cell hypochromic morphology present
Red blood cell macrocytes present
Red blood cell microcytes
Red blood cell microcytes absent
Red blood cell microcytes present
Red blood cell morphology
Red blood cell morphology abnormal
Red blood cell morphology normal
Red blood cell nucleated morphology
Red blood cell nucleated morphology present
Red blood cell poikilocytes
Red blood cell poikilocytes present
Red blood cell punctate basophilia present
Red blood cell rouleaux formation present
Red blood cell schistocytes
Red blood cell schistocytes present
Red blood cell sedimentation rate
Red blood cell sedimentation rate abnormal
Red blood cell sedimentation rate decreased
Red blood cell sedimentation rate increased
Red blood cell sedimentation rate normal
Red blood cell sickled cells present
Red blood cell siderocytes present
Red blood cell spherocytes
Red blood cell spherocytes present
Red blood cell target cells present
Red blood cell vacuolisation
Red cell distribution width
Red cell distribution width abnormal
Red cell distribution width decreased
Red cell distribution width increased
Red cell distribution width normal
Red cell fragmentation syndrome
Refractory anaemia with an excess of blasts
Refractory anaemia with ringed sideroblasts
Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia
Refractory cytopenia with unilineage dysplasia
Renal lymphocele
Renal-limited thrombotic microangiopathy
Reticular cell count
Reticulocyte count
Reticulocyte count abnormal
Reticulocyte count decreased
Reticulocyte count increased
Reticulocyte count normal
Reticulocyte haemoglobin decreased
Reticulocyte haemoglobin equivalent
Reticulocyte haemoglobin increased
Reticulocyte percentage
Reticulocyte percentage abnormal
Reticulocyte percentage decreased
Reticulocyte percentage increased
Reticulocyte percentage normal
Reticulocytopenia
Reticulocytosis
Reticuloendothelial dysfunction
Reticuloendothelial system stimulated
Retinopathy sickle cell
Retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy
Rhesus antibodies

Rhesus antibodies negative
Rhesus antibodies positive
Rhesus antigen
Rhesus antigen negative
Rhesus antigen positive
Rhesus haemolytic disease of newborn
Rhesus incompatibility
Richter's syndrome
Rosai-Dorfman syndrome
Rouleaux formation
Russell's viper venom time
Russell's viper venom time abnormal
Russell's viper venom time normal
Sarcoidosis of lymph node
Scan bone marrow
Scan bone marrow abnormal
Scan bone marrow normal
Scan lymph nodes
Scan spleen
Schistocytosis
Schumm's test
Schumm's test negative
Schumm's test positive
Scorbutic anaemia
Secondary thrombocytosis
Septic coagulopathy
Serum colour abnormal
Severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome
Sezary cell count
Sezary cells increased
Shift to the left
Shift to the right
Shwachman-Diamond syndrome
Sickle cell anaemia
Sickle cell anaemia with crisis
Sickle cell disease
Sickle cell nephropathy
Sickle cell trait
Sideroblastic anaemia
Solitary epithelioid histiocytoma
Soluble fibrin monomer complex
Soluble fibrin monomer complex increased
Spherocytic anaemia
Spleen atrophy
Spleen congestion
Spleen contusion
Spleen disorder
Spleen follicular hyperplasia
Spleen ischaemia
Spleen malformation
Spleen procedural complication
Spleen scan abnormal
Spleen scan normal
Spleen tuberculosis
Splenic abscess
Splenic artery perforation
Splenic artery stenosis
Splenic artery thrombosis
Splenic calcification
Splenic candidiasis
Splenic cyst

Splenic embolism
Splenic fibrosis
Splenic granuloma
Splenic haematoma
Splenic haemorrhage
Splenic hamartoma
Splenic induration
Splenic infarction
Splenic infection
Splenic infection bacterial
Splenic infection fungal
Splenic infection helminthic
Splenic infection viral
Splenic injury
Splenic lesion
Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Splenic marginal zone lymphoma recurrent
Splenic marginal zone lymphoma refractory
Splenic marginal zone lymphoma stage I
Splenic marginal zone lymphoma stage II
Splenic marginal zone lymphoma stage III
Splenic marginal zone lymphoma stage IV
Splenic necrosis
Splenic neoplasm malignancy unspecified
Splenic peliosis
Splenic rupture
Splenic thrombosis
Splenic varices
Splenic varices haemorrhage
Splenic vein occlusion
Splenic vein thrombosis
Splenitis
Splenomegaly
Splenorenal shunt
Splenosis
Spontaneous haematoma
Spontaneous haemorrhage
Spontaneous heparin-induced thrombocytopenia syndrome
Spur cell anaemia
Sticky platelet syndrome
Stomatocytes present
Stress polycythaemia
Subacute combined cord degeneration
Subcapsular splenic haematoma
Sulphaemoglobinaemia
Systemic mastocytosis
T-cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
T-cell lymphoma
T-cell lymphoma recurrent
T-cell lymphoma refractory
T-cell lymphoma stage I
T-cell lymphoma stage II
T-cell lymphoma stage III
T-cell lymphoma stage IV
T-cell lymphoma unclassifiable
T-cell prolymphocytic leukaemia
T-cell type acute leukaemia
T-cell unclassifiable lymphoma high grade
T-cell unclassifiable lymphoma low grade
T-lymphocyte count
T-lymphocyte count abnormal

T-lymphocyte count abnormal
T-lymphocyte count decreased
T-lymphocyte count decreased
T-lymphocyte count increased
T-lymphocyte count normal
TEMPI syndrome
Thalassaemia
Thalassaemia alpha
Thalassaemia beta
Thalassaemia minor
Thalassaemia sickle cell
Thrombasthenia
Thrombin generation assay
Thrombin time
Thrombin time abnormal
Thrombin time normal
Thrombin time prolonged
Thrombin time shortened
Thrombin-antithrombin III complex
Thrombin-antithrombin III complex abnormal
Thrombin-antithrombin III complex decreased
Thrombin-antithrombin III complex increased
Thrombin-antithrombin III complex normal
Thrombocytopenia
Thrombocytopenia neonatal
Thrombocytopenia-absent radius syndrome
Thrombocytopenic purpura
Thrombocytosis
Thromboelastogram
Thrombomodulin increased
Thrombopoietin level abnormal
Thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome
Thrombotic microangiopathy
Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
Thromboxane decreased
Thromboxane increased
Thymic cancer metastatic
Thymic carcinoma
Thymic cyst
Thymoma
Thymoma benign
Thymoma malignant
Thymoma malignant recurrent
Thymus abscess
Thymus disorder
Thymus enlargement
Thymus hypoplasia
Thyroid B-cell lymphoma
Transcobalamin deficiency
Transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia
Transfusion reaction
Transfusion-related alloimmune neutropenia
Traumatic ulcerative granuloma with stromal eosinophilia
Triple hit lymphoma
Trisomy 12
Tropical eosinophilia
Tropical sprue
Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes
Tuberculosis of peripheral lymph nodes
Ultrasound lymph nodes
Ultrasound spleen

	Vaccination site lymphadenopathy
	Vascular purpura
	Venolymphatic malformation
	Vitamin C deficiency
	Von Willebrand's disease
	Von Willebrand's factor activity abnormal
	Von Willebrand's factor activity decreased
	Von Willebrand's factor activity increased
	Von Willebrand's factor activity normal
	Von Willebrand's factor activity test
	Von Willebrand's factor antibody
	Von Willebrand's factor antibody positive
	Von Willebrand's factor antigen abnormal
	Von Willebrand's factor antigen decreased
	Von Willebrand's factor antigen increased
	Von Willebrand's factor antigen normal
	Von Willebrand's factor antigen test
	Von Willebrand's factor inhibition
	Von Willebrand's factor multimers abnormal
	Von Willebrand's factor multimers normal
	Von Willebrand's factor multimers test
	Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia
	Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia recurrent
	Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia refractory
	Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia stage I
	Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia stage II
	Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia stage III
	Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia stage IV
	Warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia
	White blood cell agglutination present
	White blood cell analysis
	White blood cell analysis abnormal
	White blood cell analysis abnormal
	White blood cell analysis normal
	White blood cell count
	White blood cell count abnormal
	White blood cell count abnormal
	White blood cell count decreased
	White blood cell count decreased
	White blood cell count increased
	White blood cell count normal
	White blood cell disorder
	White blood cell disorder
	White blood cell morphology
	White blood cell morphology abnormal
	White blood cell morphology normal
	White clot in blood present
	Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
	X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome
HYPERSENSITIVITY	Acquired C1 inhibitor deficiency
	Acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis
	Acute respiratory failure
	Administration related reaction
	Administration site dermatitis
	Administration site eczema
	Administration site hypersensitivity
	Administration site photosensitivity reaction
	Administration site rash
	Administration site recall reaction
	Administration site urticaria
	Administration site vasculitis

Airway remodelling
Allergic bronchitis
Allergic colitis
Allergic cough
Allergic cystitis
Allergic eosinophilia
Allergic gastroenteritis
Allergic hepatitis
Allergic keratitis
Allergic lymphangitis
Allergic oedema
Allergic otitis externa
Allergic otitis media
Allergic pharyngitis
Allergic reaction to excipient
Allergic respiratory disease
Allergic respiratory symptom
Allergic sinusitis
Allergic stomatitis
Allergic transfusion reaction
Allergy alert test positive
Allergy test positive
Allergy to chemicals
Allergy to fermented products
Allergy to immunoglobulin therapy
Allergy to surgical sutures
Allergy to vaccine
Alpha tumour necrosis factor increased
Alveolitis
Anal eczema
Anaphylactic reaction
Anaphylactic shock
Anaphylactic transfusion reaction
Anaphylactoid reaction
Anaphylactoid shock
Anaphylaxis treatment
Angioedema
Anti-insulin antibody increased
Anti-insulin antibody positive
Anti-insulin receptor antibody increased
Anti-insulin receptor antibody positive
Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody positive vasculitis
Antiallergic therapy
Antibody test abnormal
Antibody test positive
Antiendomysial antibody positive
Application site dermatitis
Application site eczema
Application site hypersensitivity
Application site photosensitivity reaction
Application site rash
Application site recall reaction
Application site urticaria
Application site vasculitis
Arthritis allergic
Aspirin-exacerbated respiratory disease
Asthma
Asthma late onset
Asthma-chronic obstructive pulmonary disease overlap syndrome
Asthmatic crisis
Atopic cough

Atopy
Auricular swelling
Blepharitis allergic
Blister
Blister rupture
Blood immunoglobulin A abnormal
Blood immunoglobulin A increased
Blood immunoglobulin D increased
Blood immunoglobulin E abnormal
Blood immunoglobulin E increased
Blood immunoglobulin G abnormal
Blood immunoglobulin G increased
Blood immunoglobulin M abnormal
Blood immunoglobulin M increased
Bone cement allergy
Bromoderma
Bronchial hyperreactivity
Bronchial oedema
Bronchospasm
Bullous haemorrhagic dermatosis
Bullous impetigo
Caffeine allergy
Capillaritis
Catheter site dermatitis
Catheter site eczema
Catheter site hypersensitivity
Catheter site rash
Catheter site urticaria
Catheter site vasculitis
Charcot-Leyden crystals
Cheilitis
Childhood asthma
Choking
Choking sensation
Chronic eosinophilic rhinosinusitis
Chronic hyperplastic eosinophilic sinusitis
Circulatory collapse
Circumoral oedema
Circumoral swelling
Complement factor C1 decreased
Complement factor C2 decreased
Complement factor C3 decreased
Complement factor C4 decreased
Complement factor decreased
Conjunctival oedema
Conjunctivitis
Conjunctivitis allergic
Contact stomatitis
Contrast media allergy
Contrast media reaction
Corneal exfoliation
Corneal oedema
Cough variant asthma
Cross sensitivity reaction
Cutaneous vasculitis
Cytokine increased
Cytokine release syndrome
Cytokine storm
Dennie-Morgan fold
Dermal filler reaction
Dermatitis

Dermatitis acneiform
Dermatitis allergic
Dermatitis atopic
Dermatitis bullous
Dermatitis contact
Dermatitis exfoliative
Dermatitis exfoliative generalised
Dermatitis herpetiformis
Dermatitis infected
Dermatitis psoriasiform
Device allergy
Dialysis membrane reaction
Distributive shock
Documented hypersensitivity to administered product
Drug eruption
Drug hypersensitivity
Drug provocation test
Drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms
Ear swelling
Eczema
Eczema infantile
Eczema nummular
Eczema vaccinatum
Eczema vesicular
Eczema weeping
Encephalitis allergic
Encephalopathy allergic
Eosinophil count abnormal
Eosinophil count increased
Eosinophil percentage abnormal
Eosinophil percentage increased
Eosinophilia
Eosinophilia myalgia syndrome
Eosinophilic angiocentric fibrosis
Eosinophilic bronchitis
Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis
Eosinophilic oesophagitis
Eosinophilic pneumonia
Eosinophilic pneumonia acute
Eosinophilic pneumonia chronic
Epidermal necrosis
Epidermolysis
Epidermolysis bullosa
Epiglottic oedema
Erythema
Erythema multiforme
Erythema nodosum
Exfoliative rash
Eye allergy
Eye oedema
Eye swelling
Eyelid oedema
Face oedema
Fixed eruption
Flushing
Foreskin oedema
Gastrointestinal oedema
Generalised bullous fixed drug eruption
Generalised oedema
Genital rash
Genital swelling

Giant papillary conjunctivitis
Gingival oedema
Gingival swelling
Gleich's syndrome
HLA marker study positive
Haemolytic transfusion reaction
Haemorrhagic urticaria
Hand dermatitis
Henoch-Schonlein purpura
Henoch-Schonlein purpura nephritis
Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia
Human anti-hamster antibody increased
Human anti-hamster antibody positive
Hypersensitivity
Hypersensitivity myocarditis
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
Hypersensitivity vasculitis
Idiopathic urticaria
Immediate post-injection reaction
Immune complex level increased
Immune thrombocytopenia
Immune tolerance induction
Immunoglobulins abnormal
Immunoglobulins increased
Immunology test abnormal
Implant site dermatitis
Implant site hypersensitivity
Implant site photosensitivity
Implant site rash
Implant site urticaria
Incision site dermatitis
Incision site rash
Infusion related hypersensitivity reaction
Infusion related reaction
Infusion site dermatitis
Infusion site eczema
Infusion site hypersensitivity
Infusion site photosensitivity reaction
Infusion site rash
Infusion site recall reaction
Infusion site urticaria
Infusion site vasculitis
Injection related reaction
Injection site dermatitis
Injection site eczema
Injection site hypersensitivity
Injection site panniculitis
Injection site photosensitivity reaction
Injection site rash
Injection site recall reaction
Injection site urticaria
Injection site vasculitis
Instillation site hypersensitivity
Instillation site rash
Instillation site urticaria
Interstitial granulomatous dermatitis
Interstitial lung disease
Intestinal angioedema
Iodine allergy
Kounis syndrome
Laryngeal dyspnoea

Laryngeal obstruction
Laryngeal oedema
Laryngitis allergic
Laryngospasm
Laryngotracheal oedema
Leukotriene increased
Limbal swelling
Lip exfoliation
Lip oedema
Lip swelling
Localised oedema
Macrophage inflammatory protein-1 alpha increased
Mast cell activation syndrome
Mast cell degranulation present
Mechanical urticaria
Medical device site dermatitis
Medical device site eczema
Medical device site hypersensitivity
Medical device site photosensitivity reaction
Medical device site rash
Medical device site recall reaction
Medical device site urticaria
Mesenteric panniculitis
Monocyte chemotactic protein-2 increased
Mouth swelling
Mouth ulceration
Mucocutaneous rash
Mucocutaneous ulceration
Mucosa vesicle
Mucosal erosion
Mucosal exfoliation
Mucosal necrosis
Mucosal ulceration
Multiple allergies
Nasal crease
Necrotising panniculitis
Nephritis allergic
Neurodermatitis
Neutralising antibodies positive
Nikolsky's sign
Nodular rash
Non-neutralising antibodies positive
Noninfective conjunctivitis
Nutritional supplement allergy
Occupational asthma
Occupational dermatitis
Oculomucocutaneous syndrome
Oculorespiratory syndrome
Oedema mouth
Oedema mucosal
Oral allergy syndrome
Oral mucosal exfoliation
Orbital oedema
Oropharyngeal blistering
Oropharyngeal oedema
Oropharyngeal spasm
Oropharyngeal swelling
Palatal oedema
Palatal swelling
Palisaded neutrophilic granulomatous dermatitis
Palpable purpura

Panniculitis
Pathergy reaction
Penile exfoliation
Penile oedema
Penile rash
Penile swelling
Perineal rash
Perioral dermatitis
Periorbital dermatitis
Periorbital oedema
Periorbital swelling
Pharyngeal oedema
Pharyngeal swelling
Photosensitivity reaction
Pneumonitis
Polymers allergy
Procedural shock
Prurigo
Pruritus
Pruritus allergic
Pulmonary eosinophilia
Radioallergosorbent test positive
Rash
Rash erythematous
Rash follicular
Rash macular
Rash maculo-papular
Rash maculovesicular
Rash morbilliform
Rash neonatal
Rash papulosquamous
Rash pruritic
Rash pustular
Rash rubelliform
Rash scarlatiniform
Rash vesicular
Reaction to azo-dyes
Reaction to colouring
Reaction to excipient
Reaction to flavouring
Reaction to food additive
Reaction to preservatives
Reaction to sweetener
Reactive airways dysfunction syndrome
Respiratory arrest
Respiratory distress
Respiratory failure
Respiratory tract oedema
Reversible airways obstruction
Rhinitis allergic
Rhinitis perennial
SJS-TEN overlap
Scleral oedema
Scleritis allergic
Scrotal dermatitis
Scrotal exfoliation
Scrotal oedema
Scrotal swelling
Seasonal allergy
Septal panniculitis
Serum sickness

Serum sickness-like reaction
Shock
Shock symptom
Skin erosion
Skin exfoliation
Skin necrosis
Skin oedema
Skin reaction
Skin swelling
Skin test positive
Sneezing
Solar urticaria
Solvent sensitivity
Status asthmaticus
Stevens-Johnson syndrome
Stoma site hypersensitivity
Stoma site rash
Stomatitis
Streptokinase antibody increased
Stridor
Suffocation feeling
Sunscreen sensitivity
Superficial inflammatory dermatosis
Swelling face
Swelling of eyelid
Swollen tongue
Symmetrical drug-related intertriginous and flexural exanthema
Throat tightness
Tongue exfoliation
Tongue oedema
Toxic epidermal necrolysis
Toxic skin eruption
Tracheal obstruction
Tracheal oedema
Tracheostomy
Transplantation associated food allergy
Type I hypersensitivity
Type II hypersensitivity
Type III immune complex mediated reaction
Type IV hypersensitivity reaction
Upper airway obstruction
Urticaria
Urticaria cholinergic
Urticaria chronic
Urticaria contact
Urticaria papular
Urticaria physical
Urticaria pigmentosa
Urticaria vesiculosa
Urticarial dermatitis
Urticarial vasculitis
Vaccination site dermatitis
Vaccination site eczema
Vaccination site exfoliation
Vaccination site hypersensitivity
Vaccination site photosensitivity reaction
Vaccination site rash
Vaccination site recall reaction
Vaccination site urticaria
Vaccination site vasculitis
Vaccination site vesicles

	Vaccine associated enhanced disease
	Vaccine associated enhanced respiratory disease
	Vaginal oedema
	Vaginal ulceration
	Vancomycin infusion reaction
	Vascular access site dermatitis
	Vascular access site eczema
	Vasculitic rash
	Vernal keratoconjunctivitis
	Vessel puncture site rash
	Vessel puncture site vesicles
	Visceral oedema
	Vulval eczema
	Vulval oedema
	Vulval ulceration
	Vulvovaginal exfoliation
	Vulvovaginal rash
	Vulvovaginal swelling
	Vulvovaginal ulceration
	Vulvovaginitis allergic
	Wheezing
PNEUMONIA	Acinetobacter infection
	Acinetobacter test positive
	Actinomycotic pulmonary infection
	Acute pulmonary histoplasmosis
	Adenovirus infection
	Adenovirus test positive
	Aspergillus infection
	Aspergillus test positive
	Aspiration tracheal abnormal
	Atelectasis
	Atypical mycobacterial infection
	Atypical mycobacterial lower respiratory tract infection
	Atypical mycobacterial pneumonia
	Atypical pneumonia
	Auscultation
	Avian influenza
	Bacterial test positive
	Blastomycosis
	Bronchopneumopathy
	Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis
	Burkholderia cepacia complex infection
	Burkholderia pseudomallei infection
	Burkholderia test positive
	COVID-19
	COVID-19 pneumonia
	Candida pneumonia
	Carbon dioxide abnormal
	Carbon dioxide increased
	Chest X-ray abnormal
	Chlamydia test positive
	Chlamydial infection
	Chronic pulmonary histoplasmosis
	Coccidioidomycosis
	Coronavirus infection
	Coronavirus pneumonia
	Coronavirus test positive
	Coxiella test positive
	Crepitations
	Cryptococcosis
	Culture throat positive

Disseminated aspergillosis
Disseminated blastomycosis
Disseminated coccidioidomycosis
Disseminated mucormycosis
Disseminated paracoccidioidomycosis
Disseminated sporotrichosis
Disseminated tuberculosis
Egobronchophony
Embolic pneumonia
Empyema
Enterobacter infection
Enterobacter pneumonia
Enterobacter test positive
Escherichia infection
Escherichia test positive
Francisella test positive
Fungal test positive
H1N1 influenza
H2N2 influenza
H3N2 influenza
Haemophilus infection
Haemophilus test positive
Haemoptysis
Haemorrhagic pneumonia
Hantavirus pulmonary infection
Hantavirus test positive
Herpes simplex pneumonia
Histoplasmosis
Human metapneumovirus test positive
Hypoventilation
Hypoxia
Increased bronchial secretion
Infectious pleural effusion
Influenza
Influenza A virus test positive
Influenza virus test positive
Klebsiella infection
Klebsiella test positive
Legionella infection
Legionella test positive
Low lung compliance
Lower respiratory tract congestion
Lower respiratory tract herpes infection
Lower respiratory tract infection
Lower respiratory tract infection bacterial
Lower respiratory tract infection fungal
Lower respiratory tract infection viral
Lung abscess
Lung consolidation
Lung infiltration
Lung opacity
MERS-CoV test positive
Metapneumovirus infection
Metapneumovirus pneumonia
Middle East respiratory syndrome
Miliary pneumonia
Moraxella infection
Moraxella test positive
Mucormycosis
Mycobacterial infection
Mycobacterium test positive

Mycoplasma infection
Mycoplasma test positive
Nocardiosis
Organising pneumonia
Oxygen saturation abnormal
Oxygen saturation decreased
PCO2 abnormal
PCO2 decreased
PO2 abnormal
PO2 decreased
Paracancerous pneumonia
Paracoccidioides infection
Parasitic pneumonia
Percussion test abnormal
Pleural effusion
Pleural infection
Pleural infection bacterial
Pleural rub
Pleurisy bacterial
Pleurisy viral
Pleuritic pain
Pneumococcal bacteraemia
Pneumococcal infection
Pneumococcal sepsis
Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia
Pneumocystis test positive
Pneumonia
Pneumonia acinetobacter
Pneumonia adenoviral
Pneumonia anthrax
Pneumonia bacterial
Pneumonia bordetella
Pneumonia chlamydial
Pneumonia cryptococcal
Pneumonia cytomegaloviral
Pneumonia escherichia
Pneumonia fungal
Pneumonia haemophilus
Pneumonia helminthic
Pneumonia herpes viral
Pneumonia influenzal
Pneumonia klebsiella
Pneumonia legionella
Pneumonia measles
Pneumonia moraxella
Pneumonia mycoplasmal
Pneumonia necrotising
Pneumonia parainfluenzae viral
Pneumonia pneumococcal
Pneumonia proteus
Pneumonia pseudomonal
Pneumonia respiratory syncytial viral
Pneumonia salmonella
Pneumonia serratia
Pneumonia staphylococcal
Pneumonia streptococcal
Pneumonia toxoplasmal
Pneumonia tularaemia
Pneumonia viral
Pneumonic plague
Pneumovirus test positive

	Post procedural pneumonia
	Productive cough
	Proteus infection
	Proteus test positive
	Pseudomonas infection
	Pseudomonas test positive
	Psittacosis
	Pulmonary blastomycosis
	Pulmonary congestion
	Pulmonary echinococciasis
	Pulmonary histoplasmosis
	Pulmonary imaging procedure abnormal
	Pulmonary mucormycosis
	Pulmonary nocardiosis
	Pulmonary paracoccidioidomycosis
	Pulmonary sepsis
	Pulmonary sporotrichosis
	Pulmonary syphilis
	Pulmonary trichosporonosis
	Pulmonary tuberculoma
	Pulmonary tuberculosis
	Pyopneumothorax
	Q fever
	Rales
	Respiratory tract infection
	Respiratory tract infection bacterial
	Respiratory tract infection fungal
	Respiratory tract infection viral
	Rhonchi
	SARS-CoV-1 test positive
	SARS-CoV-2 antibody test positive
	SARS-CoV-2 test false negative
	SARS-CoV-2 test positive
	Septic pulmonary embolism
	Serratia infection
	Serratia test positive
	Severe acute respiratory syndrome
	Sporotrichosis
	Sputum abnormal
	Sputum culture positive
	Sputum discoloured
	Sputum purulent
	Staphylococcal infection
	Staphylococcus test positive
	Streptococcal infection
	Streptococcus test positive
	Suspected COVID-19
	Tachypnoea
	Tuberculosis
	Tuberculous pleurisy
	Tularaemia
	Use of accessory respiratory muscles
	Varicella zoster pneumonia
	Venous oxygen saturation abnormal
	Venous oxygen saturation decreased
	Pneumonia aspiration
NEUROLEPTIC MALIGNANT SYNDROME	Altered state of consciousness
	Autonomic nervous system imbalance
	Blood creatine phosphokinase MM increased
	Blood creatine phosphokinase abnormal
	Blood creatine phosphokinase increased

Blood pressure abnormal
Blood pressure decreased
Blood pressure fluctuation
Blood pressure increased
Body temperature increased
Cardiovascular insufficiency
Catatonia
Coma
Confusional state
Consciousness fluctuating
Delirium
Depressed level of consciousness
Disorientation
Dyskinesia
Dyslalia
Dysphagia
Dystonia
Dystonic tremor
Extrapyramidal disorder
Fatigue
Freezing phenomenon
Heart rate abnormal
Heart rate increased
Hyperhidrosis
Hyperkinesia
Hyperpyrexia
Hypertension
Hyperthermia malignant
Hypertonia
Hyporesponsive to stimuli
Hypotension
Labile blood pressure
Labile hypertension
Leukocytosis
Loss of consciousness
Malignant catatonia
Muscle enzyme increased
Muscle necrosis
Muscle rigidity
Muscular weakness
Myalgia
Myoclonus
Myoglobin blood increased
Myoglobin blood present
Myoglobin urine present
Myoglobinaemia
Myoglobinuria
Necrotising myositis
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
Oculogyric crisis
Opisthotonus
Palpitations
Parkinson's disease
Parkinsonian crisis
Parkinsonian rest tremor
Parkinsonism
Pyrexia
Respiratory failure
Resting tremor
Rhabdomyolysis
Salivary hypersecretion

	Serotonin syndrome
	Slow response to stimuli
	Stupor
	Tachycardia
	Tremor
	Unresponsive to stimuli
	Urinary retention
	White blood cell count abnormal
	White blood cell count increased
	Withdrawal catatonia
ORTHOSTATIC HYPOTENSION, DIZZINESS, AND SYNCOPE	Dizziness
	Dizziness postural
	Hypotension
	Orthostatic hypotension
	Presyncope
	Syncope
PROLACTIN	Amenorrhoea
	Amenorrhoea-galactorrhoea syndrome
	Anorgasmia
	Blood prolactin
	Blood prolactin abnormal
	Blood prolactin increased
	Breast discharge
	Breast enlargement
	Breast swelling
	Ejaculation disorder
	Erectile dysfunction
	Female orgasmic disorder
	Female sexual dysfunction
	Galactorrhoea
	Gynaecomastia
	Hirsutism
	Hyperprolactinaemia
	Hypomenorrhoea
	Lactation disorder
	Libido decreased
	Loss of libido
	Male sexual dysfunction
	Menstrual disorder
	Menstruation delayed
	Menstruation irregular
	Oligomenorrhoea
	Orgasm abnormal
	Orgasmic sensation decreased
	Prolactin-producing pituitary tumour
	Sexual dysfunction
QT PROLONGATION	Arrhythmic storm
	Cardiac arrest
	Cardiac death
	Cardiac fibrillation
	Cardio-respiratory arrest
	Electrocardiogram QT interval abnormal
	Electrocardiogram QT prolonged
	Electrocardiogram U wave inversion
	Electrocardiogram U wave present
	Electrocardiogram U-wave abnormality
	Electrocardiogram repolarisation abnormality
	Long QT syndrome
	Long QT syndrome congenital
	Loss of consciousness

	Sudden cardiac death
	Sudden death
	Syncope
	Torsade de pointes
	Ventricular arrhythmia
	Ventricular fibrillation
	Ventricular flutter
	Ventricular tachyarrhythmia
	Ventricular tachycardia
RHABDOMYOLYSIS AND CPK ELEVATION	Acute kidney injury
	Anuria
	Biopsy muscle abnormal
	Blood calcium decreased
	Blood creatine phosphokinase MM increased
	Blood creatine phosphokinase abnormal
	Blood creatine phosphokinase increased
	Blood creatinine abnormal
	Blood creatinine increased
	Chromaturia
	Chronic kidney disease
	Compartment syndrome
	Creatinine renal clearance abnormal
	Creatinine renal clearance decreased
	Diaphragm muscle weakness
	Electromyogram abnormal
	End stage renal disease
	Glomerular filtration rate abnormal
	Glomerular filtration rate decreased
	Haematoma muscle
	Hypercreatininaemia
	Hypocalcaemia
	Muscle discomfort
	Muscle disorder
	Muscle enzyme increased
	Muscle fatigue
	Muscle haemorrhage
	Muscle infarction
	Muscle necrosis
	Muscle rupture
	Muscle strength abnormal
	Muscular weakness
	Musculoskeletal discomfort
	Musculoskeletal disorder
	Musculoskeletal pain
	Musculoskeletal toxicity
	Myalgia
	Myalgia intercostal
	Myoglobin blood increased
	Myoglobin blood present
	Myoglobin urine present
	Myoglobinaemia
	Myoglobinuria
	Myopathy
	Myopathy toxic
	Myositis
	Necrotising myositis
	Oliguria
	Renal failure
	Renal impairment
	Renal tubular necrosis
	Rhabdomyolysis

	Subacute kidney injury
	Tendon discomfort
	Thyrotoxic myopathy
SEIZURES	1p36 deletion syndrome
	2-Hydroxyglutaric aciduria
	Acquired epileptic aphasia
	Acute encephalitis with refractory, repetitive partial seizures
	Alcoholic seizure
	Alpers disease
	Amygdalohippocampectomy
	Aspartate-glutamate-transporter deficiency
	Atonic seizures
	Atypical benign partial epilepsy
	Aura
	Automatism epileptic
	Autonomic seizure
	Baltic myoclonic epilepsy
	Benign familial neonatal convulsions
	Benign rolandic epilepsy
	Biotinidase deficiency
	CDKL5 deficiency disorder
	CEC syndrome
	CSWS syndrome
	Change in seizure presentation
	Clonic convulsion
	Congenital bilateral perisylvian syndrome
	Convulsion in childhood
	Convulsions local
	Convulsive threshold lowered
	Corpus callosotomy
	Deja vu
	Double cortex syndrome
	Dreamy state
	Drop attacks
	Drug withdrawal convulsions
	Early infantile epileptic encephalopathy with burst-suppression
	Eclampsia
	Epilepsia partialis continua
	Epilepsy
	Epilepsy of infancy with migrating focal seizures
	Epilepsy surgery
	Epilepsy with myoclonic-atonic seizures
	Epileptic aura
	Epileptic psychosis
	Faciobrachial dystonic seizure
	Febrile convulsion
	Febrile infection-related epilepsy syndrome
	Foaming at mouth
	Focal cortical resection
	Focal dyscognitive seizures
	Frontal lobe epilepsy
	GM2 gangliosidosis
	Gelastic seizure
	Generalised onset non-motor seizure
	Generalised tonic-clonic seizure
	Glucose transporter type 1 deficiency syndrome
	Grey matter heterotopia
	Hemiconvulsion-hemiplegia-epilepsy syndrome
	Hemimegalencephaly
	Hyperglycaemic seizure
	Hypocalcaemic seizure

	Hypoglycaemic seizure
	Hyponatraemic seizure
	Idiopathic generalised epilepsy
	Infantile spasms
	Jeavons syndrome
	Juvenile absence epilepsy
	Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy
	Lafora's myoclonic epilepsy
	Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
	Migraine-triggered seizure
	Molybdenum cofactor deficiency
	Multiple subpial transection
	Myoclonic epilepsy
	Myoclonic epilepsy and ragged-red fibres
	Narcolepsy
	Neonatal epileptic seizure
	Neonatal seizure
	PURA syndrome
	Parietal lobe epilepsy
	Partial seizures
	Partial seizures with secondary generalisation
	Petit mal epilepsy
	Photosensitive seizure
	Polymicrogyria
	Post stroke epilepsy
	Post stroke seizure
	Post-traumatic epilepsy
	Postictal headache
	Postictal paralysis
	Postictal psychosis
	Postictal state
	Preictal state
	Progressive encephalopathy, hypsarrhythmia and optic atrophy syndrome
	Schizencephaly
	Seizure
	Seizure anoxic
	Seizure cluster
	Seizure like phenomena
	Seizure prophylaxis
	Severe myoclonic epilepsy of infancy
	Simple partial seizures
	Sleep related hypermotor epilepsy
	Status epilepticus
	Sudden unexplained death in epilepsy
	Temporal lobe epilepsy
	Tongue biting
	Tonic clonic movements
	Tonic convulsion
	Tonic posturing
	Topectomy
	Transient epileptic amnesia
	Tuberous sclerosis complex
	Uncinate fits
SOMNOLENCE	Fatigue
	Hypersomnia
	Malaise
	Sedation
	Sedation complication
	Somnolence
SUICIDALITY	Assisted suicide

	Columbia suicide severity rating scale abnormal
	Completed suicide
	Depression suicidal
	Intentional overdose
	Intentional self-injury
	Poisoning deliberate
	Self-injurious ideation
	Suicidal behaviour
	Suicidal ideation
	Suicide attempt
	Suicide threat
	Suspected suicide
	Suspected suicide attempt
VTE (THROMBOTIC AND EMBOLIC EVENTS)	Aseptic cavernous sinus thrombosis
	Axillary vein thrombosis
	Brachiocephalic vein occlusion
	Brachiocephalic vein thrombosis
	Budd-Chiari syndrome
	Catheter management
	Catheterisation venous
	Cavernous sinus thrombosis
	Central venous catheterisation
	Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis
	Cerebral venous thrombosis
	Compression garment application
	Deep vein thrombosis
	Deep vein thrombosis postoperative
	Embolism venous
	Hepatic vein embolism
	Hepatic vein occlusion
	Hepatic vein thrombosis
	Homans' sign positive
	Iliac vein occlusion
	Inferior vena cava syndrome
	Inferior vena caval occlusion
	Jugular vein embolism
	Jugular vein occlusion
	Jugular vein thrombosis
	Mahler sign
	May-Thurner syndrome
	Mesenteric vein thrombosis
	Mesenteric venous occlusion
	Obstetrical pulmonary embolism
	Obstructive shock
	Ophthalmic vein thrombosis
	Ovarian vein thrombosis
	Paget-Schroetter syndrome
	Pelvic venous thrombosis
	Penile vein thrombosis
	Peripheral vein occlusion
	Peripheral vein thrombosis
	Peripheral vein thrombus extension
	Phlebectomy
	Portal vein cavernous transformation
	Portal vein embolism
	Portal vein occlusion
	Portal vein thrombosis
	Portosplenomesenteric venous thrombosis
	Post procedural pulmonary embolism
	Post thrombotic syndrome
	Postoperative thrombosis

Postpartum venous thrombosis
Pulmonary embolism
Pulmonary infarction
Pulmonary microemboli
Pulmonary oil microembolism
Pulmonary thrombosis
Pulmonary vein occlusion
Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease
Pulmonary venous thrombosis
Renal vein embolism
Renal vein occlusion
Renal vein thrombosis
Retinal vein occlusion
Retinal vein thrombosis
SI QIII TIII pattern
Sigmoid sinus thrombosis
Splenic vein occlusion
Splenic vein thrombosis
Subclavian vein occlusion
Subclavian vein thrombosis
Superficial vein thrombosis
Superior sagittal sinus thrombosis
Superior vena cava occlusion
Superior vena cava syndrome
Thrombophlebitis
Thrombophlebitis migrans
Thrombophlebitis neonatal
Thrombosed varicose vein
Thrombosis corpora cavernosa
Transverse sinus thrombosis
Vascular graft
Vena cava embolism
Vena cava filter insertion
Vena cava filter removal
Vena cava thrombosis
Venogram abnormal
Venoocclusive disease
Venoocclusive liver disease
Venous angioplasty
Venous occlusion
Venous operation
Venous recanalisation
Venous repair
Venous stent insertion
Venous thrombosis
Venous thrombosis in pregnancy
Venous thrombosis limb
Venous thrombosis neonatal
Visceral venous thrombosis

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CT-5.7.4	[redacted]
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CT-10.2.4	Shift Tables of Clinical Laboratory Test Results - Urinalysis2 (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.2.5	Shift Tables of Clinical Laboratory Test Results - Prolactin, by Gender (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.2.6	Shift Tables of Clinical Laboratory Test Results - Other Tests (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.3.1	Incidence of Laboratory Test Values With Potential Clinical Relevance (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.3.2	Listing of Laboratory Test Values With Potential Clinical Relevance by Subject (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.4.1	Incidence of Potential Hy's Law Cases (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.4.2	Listing of Potential Hy's Law Cases (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.5.1	Incidence of Laboratory Test Values With Potential Clinical Relevance - Prolactin (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.5.2	Listing of Laboratory Test Values With Potential Clinical Relevance - Prolactin (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.6.1	Incidence of Treatment-emergent Significant Change in Lipids (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.6.2	Listing of Treatment-emergent Significant Change in Lipids (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.7.1	Incidence of Treatment-emergent Significant Change in Glucose (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-10.7.2	Listing of Treatment-emergent Significant Change in Glucose (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-11.1	Mean Change From Baseline in Vital Signs (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-11.2	Incidence of Potentially Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in Vital Signs (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-11.3	Listing of Potentially Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in Vital Signs (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-11.4	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in Body Weight (kg) (Safety Analysis Set)

CT-11.5	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in BMI (kg/m^2) (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-11.6	Incidence of Potentially Clinically Relevant Weight Gain or Loss by Baseline BMI (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-12.1	Mean Change From Baseline in ECG Results (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-12.2	Shift Tables of ECG (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-12.3	Incidence of Categorical Increases in QT Evaluations (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-12.4	Incidence of Potentially Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in ECG Evaluations (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-12.5	Listing of Potentially Clinically Relevant Abnormalities in ECG Evaluations (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-13.1	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in DIEPSS (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-13.2	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in AIMS Total Score and Item Scores 8, 9 and 10 (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-13.3	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in BARS, Global Clinical Assessment of Akathisia (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-14.1	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in Sheehan-STS Score (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-14.2	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in Sheehan-STS - Total Score (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-14.3	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in Sheehan-STS - Suicidal Ideation Subscale Score (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-14.4	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in Sheehan-STS - Suicidal Behavior Subscale Score (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-15.1	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in ADCS-ADL Total Score (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-15.2	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in MMSE Total Score (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-15.3.1	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in EQ-5D-5L - Proxy Version (Safety Analysis Set)
CT-15.3.2	Summary of Mean Change From Baseline to Double Blind Treatment Period by Study Week in EQ-5D-5L (Safety Analysis Set)
PKT-1	Individual Subject and Summary of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations Following 1 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKT-2	Individual Subject and Summary of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations Following 2 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKT-3	Summary of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations for Each CYP2D6 Phenotype Following 1 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKT-4	Summary of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations for Each CYP2D6 Phenotype Following 2 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKF-1	Mean (SD) and Scatter Plots of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations Following 1 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKF-2	Mean (SD) and Scatter Plots of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations Following 2 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKF-3	Mean (SD) and Scatter Plots of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations for Each CYP2D6 Phenotype Following 1 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)

PKF-4	Mean (SD) and Scatter Plots of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations for Each CYP2D6 Phenotype Following 2 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKF-5	Scatter Plot of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations Following 1 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKF-6	Scatter Plot of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations Following 2 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKF-7	Scatter Plot of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations for Each CYP2D6 Phenotype Following 1 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)
PKF-8	Scatter Plot of Brexpiprazole Plasma Concentrations for Each CYP2D6 Phenotype Following 2 mg/day Doses of Brexpiprazole at Week 10 (Pharmacokinetic Analysis Set)

Appendix 6 List of Subject Data Listings

AE-1	Adverse Events (Randomized Subjects)
DEMOG-1	Demographic Characteristics (Randomized Subjects)
DREAS-1	Discontinued Subjects and Reason for Discontinuation (Randomized Subjects)
LAB-1	Laboratory Test Results: Serum Chemistry (Randomized Subjects)
LAB-2	Laboratory Test Results: Hematology (Randomized Subjects)
LAB-3	Laboratory Test Results: Urinalysis (Randomized Subjects)
LAB-4	Laboratory Test Results: Other Laboratory Tests (Randomized Subjects)
LAB-5	Pregnancy Test (Randomized Subjects)
EFF-1	Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI) (Randomized Subjects)
EFF-2	Clinical Global Impression - Severity of Illness (CGI-S) (Randomized Subjects)
EFF-3	Clinical Global Impression - Improvement (CGI-I) (Randomized Subjects)
EFF-4	[redacted]
EFF-5	[redacted]
PDATA-1.1	Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-1.2	Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria (Screening Failure)
PDATA-2	Subject Randomization List (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-3	Study Completion Status and Reasons for Discontinuation (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-4	Medical History (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-5	Alzheimer's Disease History (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-6	Patient Care (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-7.1	Prior and Concomitant Medications (Antipsychotic) (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-7.2	Prior and Concomitant Medications (Antidementia Drug) (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-7.3	Prior and Concomitant Medications (Other) (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-7.4	Prior and Concomitant Therapy (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-8	Physical Examination (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-9	Vital Signs (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-10	Electrocardiogram Results (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-11.1	Sheehan-Suicidality Tracking Scale (S-STS) - Other than Q15 and Q16 (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-11.2	Sheehan-Suicidality Tracking Scale (S-STS) - Q15 (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-11.3	Sheehan-Suicidality Tracking Scale (S-STS) - Q16 (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-12	Drug-Induced Extrapyramidal Symptoms Scale (DIEPSS) (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-13	Barnes Akathisia Rating Scale (BARS) (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-14	Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-15	Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-16	Alzheimer’s Disease Cooperative Study - Activities of Daily Living (ADCS-ADL) (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-17	EuroQol 5 Dimension 5 Level Health Questionnaire (EQ-5D-5L) - Proxy Version (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-18	EuroQol 5 Dimension 5 Level Health Questionnaire (EQ-5D-5L) (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-19	Pharmacokinetic Blood Draw Time (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-20	CYP2D6 Genetic Test (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-21	Blood Draw Time for DNA Storage and Biomar ker (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-22	Post-treatment Follow-up (Randomized Subjects)
PDATA-23	Screening Failures
PDEV-1	Major Protocol Deviations by Type of Deviation (Randomized Subjects)

SMED-1	Study Medication Administration (Randomized Subjects)
SMED-2	Study Medication Compliance (Randomized Subjects)
SUBEX-1	Subjects Excluded From Analysis Set (Randomized Subjects)