

**Effect of continued treatment with pirfenidone following clinically meaningful declines in forced vital capacity: Analysis of data from three phase 3 trials in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis**

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**Online Data Supplement**

## Table of Contents

Table S1	Demographics and baseline characteristics
Table S2	Categorical shift analysis of absolute change in percent predicted FVC during consecutive 6 month intervals in the pooled placebo population using 5% categorical thresholds
Table S3	Categorical shift analysis of relative change in percent predicted FVC during consecutive 6-month intervals in the pooled placebo population
Figure S1	Difference between changes in percent predicted FVC during consecutive 6-month intervals in the pooled placebo population
Table S4	Outcomes between month 3 and month 9 in patients with an initial decline in percent predicted FVC $\geq 10\%$ between baseline and month 3
Table S5	Outcomes between month 6 and month 12 in patients with an initial decline in percent predicted FVC $\geq 10\%$ between month 3 and month 6
Table S6	Summary of FVC measurements at the end of the second 6-month assessment period
Table S7	Sensitivity analyses of treatment outcomes using alternative methods for handling missing data
Table S8	Outcomes after 6 months of continued treatment following an initial relative decline in percent predicted FVC $\geq 10\%$
Table S9	Outcomes after 6 months of continued treatment following an initial decline in percent predicted FVC $\geq 10\%$ (on-treatment analysis)

Table S1 Demographics and baseline characteristics for the pooled population from the ASCEND and CAPACITY studies

	<b>Pirfenidone (N=623)</b>	<b>Placebo (N=624)</b>
Age (y)	68.0 (45, 80)	68.0 (40, 80)
Male (%)	74.3	74.5
Caucasian (%)	95.0	94.6
FVC (% predicted)	71.1 (48, 124)	70.3 (48, 136)
DL <sub>CO</sub> (% predicted)	44.0 (27, 81)	44.1 (27, 170)
6MWD (m)	400.0 (112, 731)	413.5 (163, 716)
UCSD SOBQ score	31.0 (0, 100)	31.5 (0, 105)
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC ratio	0.84 (0.69, 0.99)	0.84 (0.69, 0.97)
Supplemental O <sub>2</sub> (%)	24.9	24.0
HRCT "Definite IPF" (%)	92.3	93.6
Time since diagnosis, y	1.1 (>0, 5)	1.1 (>0, 4)

6MWD=6-minute walk test distance; DL<sub>CO</sub>=carbon monoxide diffusing capacity; FEV<sub>1</sub>=forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC=forced vital capacity; HRCT=high resolution computed tomography; UCSD SOBQ=University of California San Diego Shortness of Breath Questionnaire

\*Values expressed as the median (range) unless otherwise indicated

Table S2 Categorical shift analysis of absolute change in percent predicted FVC during consecutive 6-month intervals in the pooled placebo population using 5% categorical thresholds

Patients, n (%)*		Month 6 to Month 12						Total, n
		FVC stable or improved	FVC decline >0 to <5%	FVC decline ≥5 to <10%	FVC decline ≥10%	Death	Missing†	
<b>Baseline to Month 6</b>	FVC stable or improved	32 (19.8)	78 (48.1)	24 (14.8)	19 (11.7)	2 (1.2)	7 (4.3)	162
	FVC decline >0 to <5%	78 (32.1)	102 (42.0)	42 (17.3)	10 (4.1)	3 (1.2)	8 (3.3)	243
	FVC decline ≥5% to <10%	39 (31.0)	42 (33.3)	27 (21.4)	7 (5.6)	3 (2.4)	8 (6.3)	126
	FVC decline ≥10%	16 (27.1)	13 (22.0)	4 (6.8)	7 (11.9)	13 (22.0)	6 (10.2)	59
	Death	0	0	0	0	19 (100)	0	19
	Missing†	0	0	0	0	1 (6.7)	14 (93.3)	15

FVC=forced vital capacity

\*Percentages represent proportion of patients in the same row

†Missing due to reasons other than death

Table S3 Categorical shift analysis of relative change in percent predicted FVC during consecutive 6-month intervals in the pooled placebo population

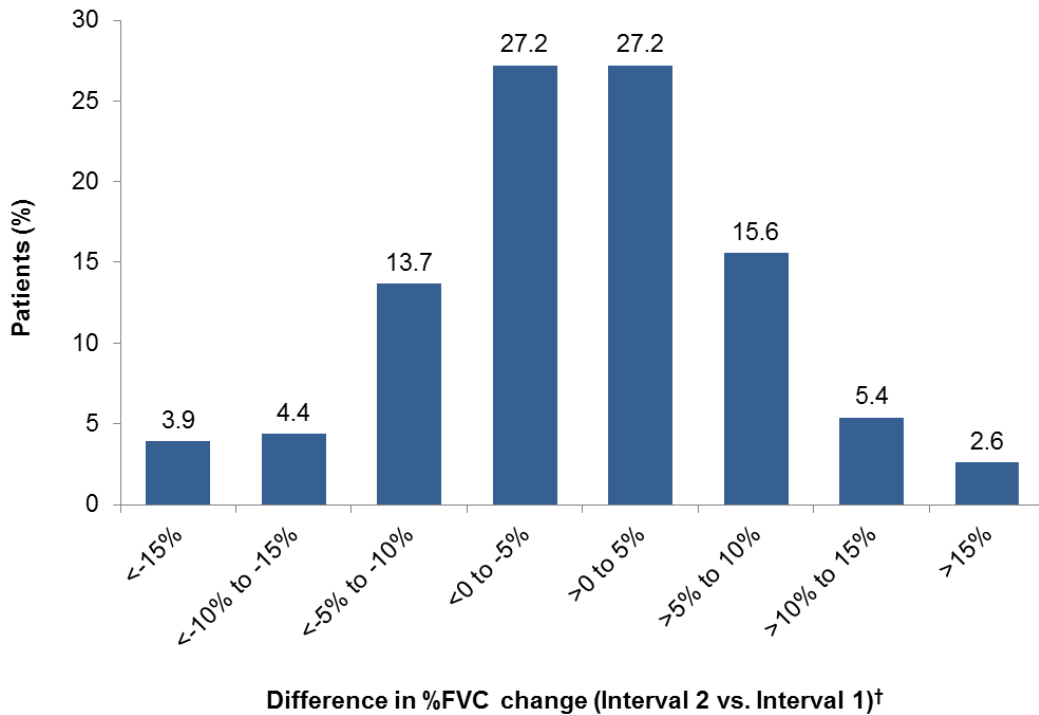
Patients, n (%)*		Month 6 to Month 12					Total, n
		FVC stable or improved	FVC decline >0 to <10%	FVC decline ≥10%	Death	Missing†	
<b>Baseline to Month 6</b>	FVC stable or improved	32 (19.8)	94 (58.0)	27 (16.7)	2 (1.2)	7 (4.3)	162
	FVC decline >0 to <10%	99 (32.1)	152 (49.4)	42 (13.6)	3 (1.0)	12 (3.9)	308
	FVC decline ≥10%	34 (28.3)	33 (27.5)	27 (22.5)	16 (13.3)	10 (8.3)	120
	Death	0	0	0	19 (100.0)	0	19
	Missing†	0	0	0	1 (6.7)	14 (93.3)	15
Total, n		165	279	96	41	43	624

FVC=forced vital capacity

\*Percentages represent proportion of patients in the same row

†Missing due to reasons other than death

Figure S1 Difference between changes in percent predicted FVC during consecutive 6-month intervals in the pooled placebo population (N=540)\*



FVC=forced vital capacity

\*Excludes 84 patients with missing values at either the month 6 or month 12 study visit

†Interval 1=baseline to month 6; Interval 2=month 6 to month 12

Data summary: Difference in the change in %FVC (Interval 2 vs. Interval 1)\*

<b>ΔFVC Difference (Interval 2 vs. Interval 1)*†</b>	<b>Pooled Placebo (N=540)‡</b>
>15%	14 (2.6%)
>10% to 15%	29 (5.4%)
>5% to 10%	84 (15.6%)
>0% to 5%	147 (27.2%)
=0%	0
<0% to -5%	147 (27.2%)
<-5% to -10%	74 (13.7%)
<-10% to -15%	24 (4.4%)
<-15%	21 (3.9%)

\*Interval 1=baseline to month 6; Interval 2=month 6 to month 12

†Difference calculated as  $\Delta FVC_{(Interval\ 2)} - \Delta FVC_{(Interval\ 1)}$

‡Excludes 84 patients with missing FVC values at either month 6 or month 12

Table S4 Outcomes between month 3 and month 9 in patients with an initial decline in percent predicted FVC  $\geq 10\%$  between baseline and month 3\*

	<b>Pirfenidone (N=14)</b>	<b>Placebo (N=24)</b>	<b>Relative Difference</b>
$\geq 10\%$ decline in FVC or death	1 (7.1%)	5 (20.8%)	-65.7%
No further decline in FVC <sup>†</sup>	9 (64.3%)	12 (50.0%)	28.6%
Death	0 (0.0%)	4 (16.7%)	-100%
<hr/>			
Change in %FVC, Mean (SD)	0.9 (7.2)	-7.3 (19.3)	NA
Change in %FVC, Median (range)	0 (-11, 16)	0 (-57, 11)	

FVC=forced vital capacity

\*Initial decline in percent predicted FVC  $\geq 10\%$  calculated as absolute change from baseline

<sup>†</sup>Either no decline or increase in FVC

Table S5 Outcomes between month 6 and month 12 in patients with an initial decline in percent predicted FVC  $\geq 10\%$  between month 3 and month 6\*

	<b>Pirfenidone (N=20)</b>	<b>Placebo (N=44)</b>	<b>Relative Difference</b>	<b>P-value</b>
$\geq 10\%$ decline in FVC or death	1 (5.0%)	14 (31.8%)	-84.3%	0.025
No further decline in FVC <sup>†</sup>	11 (55.0%)	14 (31.8%)	72.9%	0.101
Death	1 (5.0%)	10 (22.7%)	-80.0%	0.150
Change in %FVC, Mean (SD)	-2.9 (20.2)	-12.6 (22.4)	NA	NA
Change in %FVC, Median (range)	2 (-85, 13)	-5 (-67, 13)		NA

FVC=forced vital capacity

\*Initial decline in percent predicted FVC  $\geq 10\%$  calculated as absolute change from baseline

<sup>†</sup>Either no decline or increase in FVC



Table S6 Summary of FVC measurements at the end of the 6-month assessment period

<b>Patients, n (%)</b>	<b>Pirfenidone (N=34)</b>	<b>Placebo (N=68)</b>
Observed	24 (70.6)	48 (70.6)
Imputed due to death*	1 (2.9)	14 (20.6)
Imputed due to other†	9 (26.5)	6 (8.8)

\*Missing data assigned with the worst rank in the categorical analysis and replaced with the possible value (FVC=0) for measures of central tendency in the primary analysis

†Missing data replaced using the average value from the 3 patients with the smallest sum of squared differences at that visit in the primary analysis

Table S7 Sensitivity analyses of treatment outcomes using alternative methods for handling missing data

(A) Missing due to death imputed using FVC=30%; missing due to reasons other than death imputed using SSD\*

	<b>Pirfenidone (N=34)</b>	<b>Placebo (N=68)</b>	<b>Relative Difference</b>	<b>P-value</b>
≥10% decline in FVC or death	2 (5.9%)	19 (27.9%)	-78.9%	0.009 <sup>†</sup>
No further decline in FVC <sup>‡</sup>	20 (58.8%)	26 (38.2%)	53.8%	0.059 <sup>†</sup>
Death	1 (2.9%)	14 (20.6%)	-85.7%	0.018 <sup>†</sup>
<hr/>				
Change in %FVC Mean (SD)	-0.5 (11.6)	-4.5 (10.7)	NA	0.025 <sup>‡</sup>
Change in %FVC Median (range)	1.0 (-54.6, 16.2)	-3.0 (-37.3, 13.0)		

FVC=forced vital capacity; SD=standard deviation; SSD=sum of squared differences

\*Initial decline in percent predicted FVC ≥10% occurring during the first 6 months of study

<sup>†</sup>Fisher's exact test

<sup>‡</sup>Either no decline or increase in FVC

<sup>‡</sup>Rank ANCOVA (pirfenidone 2403 mg/d vs. placebo)

(B) Missing due to death and missing due to reasons other than death imputed using SSD\*

	<b>Pirfenidone (N=34)</b>	<b>Placebo (N=68)</b>	<b>Relative Difference</b>	<b>P-value</b>
≥10% decline in FVC or death	2 (5.9%)	19 (27.9%)	-78.9%	0.009 <sup>†</sup>
No further decline in FVC <sup>‡</sup>	20 (58.8%)	26 (38.2%)	53.8%	0.059 <sup>†</sup>
Death	1 (2.9%)	14 (20.6%)	-85.7%	0.018 <sup>†</sup>
<hr/>				
Change in %FVC Mean (SD)	1.3 (6.6)	-0.8 (6.3)	NA	0.025 <sup>  </sup>
Change in %FVC Median (range)	1.6 (-10.6, 16.2)	-0.1 (-16.6, 13.0)		

FVC=forced vital capacity; SD=standard deviation; SSD=sum of squared differences

\*Initial decline in percent predicted FVC ≥10% occurring during the first 6 months of study

<sup>†</sup>Fisher's exact test

<sup>‡</sup>Either no decline or increase in FVC

<sup>||</sup>Rank ANCOVA (pirfenidone 2403 mg/d vs. placebo)

Table S8 Outcomes after 6 months of continued treatment following a relative decline in percent predicted FVC  $\geq 10\%$

	<b>Pirfenidone (N=80)</b>	<b>Placebo (N=140)</b>	<b>Relative Difference</b>	<b>P-value</b>
$\geq 10\%$ relative decline in FVC or death	17 (21.3%)	50 (35.7%)	-40.5%	0.033 <sup>†</sup>
No further decline in FVC <sup>‡</sup>	41 (51.3%)	50 (35.7%)	43.5%	0.033 <sup>†</sup>
Death	5 (6.3%)	16 (11.4%)	-44.7%	0.242 <sup>†</sup>
<hr/>				
Change in %FVC Mean (SD)	-5.9 (26.4)	-14.6 (32.4)	NA	0.008 <sup>  </sup>
Change in %FVC Median (range)	0.5 (-100, 33.1)	-4.4 (-100, 18.0)		

FVC=forced vital capacity; SD=standard deviation

\*Initial decline in percent predicted FVC  $\geq 10\%$  occurring during the first 6 months of study

<sup>†</sup>Fisher's exact test

<sup>‡</sup>Either no decline or increase in FVC

<sup>||</sup>Rank ANCOVA (pirfenidone 2403 mg/d vs. placebo)

Table S9 Outcomes after 6 months of continued treatment following an initial decline in percent predicted FVC  $\geq 10\%$  (on-treatment analysis)\*†

	<b>Pirfenidone (N=24)</b>	<b>Placebo (N=60)</b>	<b>Relative Difference</b>	<b>P-value</b>
$\geq 10\%$ decline in FVC or death	1 (4.2%)	15 (25.0%)	-83.3%	0.032‡
No further decline in FVC <sup>§</sup>	14 (58.3%)	22 (36.7%)	59.1%	0.089‡
Death	0 (0%)	10 (16.7%)	-100%	0.056‡
Change in %FVC Mean (SD)	1.5 (7.4)	-8.5 (18.6)	NA	0.154 <sup>¶</sup>
Change in %FVC Median (range)	2.1 (-10.6, 16.2)	-3.0 (-59.1, 13.0)		

FVC=forced vital capacity

\*Patients were considered to have remained on treatment if they had not discontinued treatment by the last day of the 6-month assessment period following the initial  $\geq 10\%$  decline in FVC

†Initial decline in percent predicted FVC  $\geq 10\%$  occurring during the first 6 months of study

‡Fisher's exact test

§Either no decline or increase in FVC

¶Rank ANCOVA (pirfenidone 2403 mg/d vs. placebo)