Dossier zur Nutzenbewertung gemäß § 35a SGB V

Risankizumab (Skyrizi®)

AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG

Separater Anhang 4-G: Ergänzende Unterlagen

Erwachsene Patienten mit mittelschwerem bis schwerem aktivem Morbus Crohn, die auf eine konventionelle Therapie oder ein Biologikum unzureichend angesprochen, diese(s) nicht vertragen haben oder nicht mehr darauf ansprechen.

Stand: 19.12.2022

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Demographic and Baseline Characteristics
(ITT1H Population)

		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Age Group (years), n (%)	18 - < 40	69 (53.91)	73 (53.28)
	40 - < 65	52 (40.63)	53 (38.69)
	>= 65	7 (5.47)	11 (8.03)
Age (years)	n (missing)	128 (0)	137 (0)
	Mean (SD)	39.57 (13.598)	39.39 (14.497)
	Median	37.50	37.00
	Min, Max	18.0, 75.0	18.0, 73.0
	Q1, Q3	28.50, 49.50	28.00, 49.00
Sex Group, n (%)	Male	67 (52.34)	62 (45.26)
	Female	61 (47.66)	75 (54.74)
Race Group, n (%)	American Indian/Alaska Native	0	2 (1.46)
	Asian	21 (16.41)	27 (19.71)
	Black or African American	4 (3.13)	4 (2.92)
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
	White	103 (80.47)	104 (75.91)
	Multiple	0	0
Ethnicity Group, n (%)	Hispanic/Latino	9 (7.03)	11 (8.03)
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	119 (92.97)	126 (91.97)
Region Group, n (%)	North America	21 (16.41)	24 (17.52)
	South/Central America	5 (3.91)	8 (5.84)
	Western Europe	44 (34.38)	45 (32.85)
	Eastern Europe	21 (16.41)	25 (18.25)
	Asia	20 (15.63)	26 (18.98)
	Other	17 (13.28)	9 (6.57)
Smoking Status Group, n (%)	current	36 (28.13)	25 (18.25)
	former	28 (21.88)	43 (31.39)
	never	64 (50.00)	69 (50.36)
	missing	0	0
Alcohol Status Group, n (%)	current	35 (27.34)	43 (31.39)
	former	5 (3.91)	11 (8.03)
	never	86 (67.19)	82 (59.85)
	missing	2 (1.56)	1 (0.73)
Weight Group (kg), n (%)	< 60	41 (32.03)	47 (34.31)
	>= 60	87 (67.97)	90 (65.69)
Weight (kg)	n (missing)	128 (0)	137 (0)
	Mean (SD)	69.28 (16.521)	71.64 (19.296)
	Median	67.80	70.00
	Min, Max	39.0, 114.2	38.5, 138.0
	Q1, Q3	56.10, 81.65	56.00, 84.40
Weight by Sex Group (kg)			
Female	n (missing)	61 (0)	75 (0)
	Mean (SD)	63.86 (15.774)	67.97 (17.840)
	Median	62.80	63.50
	Min, Max	39.0, 114.2	38.5, 121.0
	Q1, Q3	53.40, 75.00	54.00, 78.90

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values, SD: Standard Deviation, Q1: 25%-Quartile, Q3: 75%-Quartile, Min: Minimum, Max: Maximum
TNF: Tumor necrosis factor, IBDQ: Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire, SF36: Short Form 36, CDAI: Crohns Disease Activity Index, SES-CD: Simple Endoscopic Score - CD, hs-CRP: High-sensitivity C-reactive protein.

Table 1.1
Demographic and Baseline Characteristics
(ITT1H Population)

		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Male	n (missing)	67 (0)	62 (0)
	Mean (SD)	74.21 (15.720)	76.08 (20.184)
	Median	73.20	74.00
	Min, Max	42.0, 108.0	47.0, 138.0
	Q1, Q3	61.33, 87.00	57.10, 90.00
Body Mass Index Group, n (%)	Underweight [< 18.5]	15 (11.72)	15 (10.95)
	Normal [>= 18.5 and < 25]	59 (46.09)	64 (46.72)
	Overweight [>= 25 and < 30]	38 (29.69)	26 (18.98)
	Obese [>= 30]	16 (12.50)	32 (23.36)
Body Mass Index (kg/m2)	n (missing)	128 (0)	137 (0)
	Mean (SD)	23.99 (5.150)	25.19 (5.931)
	Median	23.33	23.89
	Min, Max	14.7, 42.5	15.1, 41.8
	Q1, Q3	19.93, 27.17	20.70, 29.20
TNF Failure Group, n (%)	<= 1	99 (77.34)	100 (72.99)
	> 1	29 (22.66)	37 (27.01)
Corticosteroid use Group, n (%)	yes	30 (23.44)	40 (29.20)
	no	98 (76.56)	97 (70.80)
Immunomodulator use Group, n (%)	yes	19 (14.84)	25 (18.25)
	no	109 (85.16)	112 (81.75)
Draining fistulas Group, n (%)	yes	9 (7.03)	12 (8.76)
	no	119 (92.97)	124 (90.51)
	missing	0	1 (0.73)
Non-draining fistulas Group, n (%)	yes	8 (6.25)	18 (13.14)
	no	120 (93.75)	118 (86.13)
	missing	0	1 (0.73)
Anal fissures, n (%)	yes	8 (6.25)	11 (8.03)
	no	120 (93.75)	125 (91.24)
	missing	0	1 (0.73)
Crohn's Disease Location Group, n (%)	Ileal only	20 (15.63)	24 (17.52)
	Colonic only	52 (40.63)	60 (43.80)
	Ileal-colonic	56 (43.75)	53 (38.69)
Extra Intestinal Manifestation Group, n (%)	yes	61 (47.66)	58 (42.34)
	no	67 (52.34)	79 (57.66)
Temperature (°C)	n (missing)	128 (0)	137 (0)
	Mean (SD)	36.48 (0.336)	36.44 (0.356)
	Median	36.50	36.50
	Min, Max	35.5, 37.6	35.3, 37.8
	Q1, Q3	36.30, 36.70	36.20, 36.70

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values, SD: Standard Deviation, Q1: 25%-Quartile, Q3: 75%-Quartile, Min: Minimum, Max: Maximum
TNF: Tumor necrosis factor, IBDQ: Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire, SF36: Short Form 36, CDAI: Crohns Disease Activity Index, SES-CD: Simple Endoscopic Score - CD, hs-CRP: High-sensitivity C-reactive protein.

Table 1.1
Demographic and Baseline Characteristics
(ITT1H Population)

		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
IBDQ Bowel Symptom Domain Score	n (missing)	115 (13)	129 (8)
	Mean (SD)	38.03 (8.788)	36.48 (9.422)
	Median	38.00	36.00
	Min, Max	19.0, 59.0	12.0, 65.0
	Q1, Q3	32.00, 44.00	30.00, 42.00
IBDQ Emotional Function Domain Score	n (missing)	115 (13)	129 (8)
	Mean (SD)	45.98 (14.992)	44.22 (13.538)
	Median	45.00	43.00
	Min, Max	16.0, 80.0	13.0, 83.0
	Q1, Q3	37.00, 57.00	35.00, 53.00
IBDQ Social Function Domain Score	n (missing)	115 (13)	129 (8)
	Mean (SD)	18.74 (6.959)	18.19 (6.702)
	Median	18.00	18.00
	Min, Max	5.0, 33.0	5.0, 35.0
	Q1, Q3	14.00, 23.00	14.00, 22.00
IBDQ Systemic Symptom Domain Score	n (missing)	115 (13)	129 (8)
	Mean (SD)	15.97 (5.713)	15.22 (5.097)
	Median	15.00	16.00
	Min, Max	6.0, 31.0	6.0, 30.0
	Q1, Q3	12.00, 20.00	11.00, 19.00
IBDQ Total Score	n (missing)	115 (13)	129 (8)
	Mean (SD)	118.72 (32.410)	114.10 (30.166)
	Median	115.00	112.00
	Min, Max	48.0, 197.0	42.0, 206.0
	Q1, Q3	96.00, 135.00	91.00, 134.00
SF36 - Physical Functioning Scale	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	44.31 (9.139)	42.70 (9.403)
	Median	46.06	44.15
	Min, Max	21.2, 57.5	21.2, 57.5
	Q1, Q3	38.40, 51.80	36.49, 49.88
SF36 - Role Physical Scale	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	36.87 (8.623)	35.36 (7.912)
	Median	36.95	34.70
	Min, Max	21.2, 57.2	21.2, 54.9
	Q1, Q3	30.21, 41.44	30.21, 41.44
SF36 - Bodily Pain Scale	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	36.84 (7.648)	36.04 (7.273)
	Median	38.21	34.58
	Min, Max	21.7, 55.5	21.7, 62.0
	Q1, Q3	30.55, 42.24	30.55, 38.21
SF36 - General Health Scale	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	34.19 (8.185)	33.35 (8.083)
	Median	33.22	33.22
	Min, Max	21.3, 55.6	19.0, 62.7
	Q1, Q3	28.46, 40.35	28.46, 37.97

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values, SD: Standard Deviation, Q1: 25%-Quartile, Q3: 75%-Quartile, Min: Minimum, Max: Maximum
TNF: Tumor necrosis factor, IBDQ: Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire, SF36: Short Form 36, CDAI: Crohns Disease Activity Index, SES-CD: Simple Endoscopic Score - CD, hs-CRP: High-sensitivity C-reactive protein.

Table 1.1
Demographic and Baseline Characteristics
(ITT1H Population)

		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SF36 - Vitality Scale	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	39.67 (8.603)	37.25 (8.256)
	Median	37.74	37.74
	Min, Max	22.9, 61.5	22.9, 58.5
	Q1, Q3	31.80, 45.17	31.80, 43.69
SF36 - Social Functioning Scale	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	37.50 (9.859)	35.38 (8.920)
	Median	37.29	37.29
	Min, Max	17.2, 57.3	17.2, 57.3
	Q1, Q3	32.27, 42.30	27.26, 42.30
SF36 - Role Emotional Scale	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	38.31 (11.484)	36.36 (11.412)
	Median	37.02	35.28
	Min, Max	14.4, 56.2	14.4, 56.2
	Q1, Q3	28.31, 45.72	28.31, 45.72
SF36 - Mental Health Scale	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	39.75 (10.366)	37.00 (9.529)
	Median	40.40	37.79
	Min, Max	14.2, 61.3	11.6, 58.7
	Q1, Q3	32.56, 48.25	29.94, 43.02
SF36 - Physical Component Summary	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	39.16 (7.079)	38.41 (6.826)
	Median	38.67	38.39
	Min, Max	22.9, 54.0	22.3, 53.0
	Q1, Q3	34.64, 43.55	33.90, 42.95
SF36 - Mental Component Summary	n (missing)	116 (12)	126 (11)
	Mean (SD)	38.61 (10.543)	35.93 (9.898)
	Median	38.09	35.34
	Min, Max	16.1, 60.5	10.0, 60.0
	Q1, Q3	31.55, 46.31	28.84, 41.78
Abdominal Pain	n (missing)	125 (3)	136 (1)
	Mean (SD)	1.89 (0.556)	1.84 (0.590)
	Median	2.00	2.00
	Min, Max	0.0, 3.0	0.0, 3.0
	Q1, Q3	1.57, 2.14	1.43, 2.14
Stool Frequency	n (missing)	125 (3)	136 (1)
	Mean (SD)	5.76 (2.814)	5.56 (2.623)
	Median	5.00	5.36
	Min, Max	0.0, 14.4	0.0, 15.1
	Q1, Q3	4.14, 7.14	4.14, 6.64
CDAI	n (missing)	125 (3)	136 (1)
	Mean (SD)	311.42 (64.910)	303.20 (57.464)
	Median	309.00	302.50
	Min, Max	154.0, 485.8	173.4, 483.0
	Q1, Q3	266.00, 341.00	260.00, 339.15

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values, SD: Standard Deviation, Q1: 25%-Quartile, Q3: 75%-Quartile, Min: Minimum, Max: Maximum
TNF: Tumor necrosis factor, IBDQ: Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire, SF36: Short Form 36, CDAI: Crohns Disease Activity Index, SES-CD: Simple Endoscopic Score - CD, hs-CRP: High-sensitivity C-reactive protein.

Table 1.1
Demographic and Baseline Characteristics
(ITT1H Population)

		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SES-CD	n (missing)	128 (0)	137 (0)
	Mean (SD)	13.80 (7.634)	13.58 (7.199)
	Median	12.00	11.00
	Min, Max	4.0, 41.0	4.0, 35.0
	Q1, Q3	8.00, 18.00	8.00, 18.00
Crohn's Disease Duration (years)	n (missing)	128 (0)	137 (0)
	Mean (SD)	10.22 (8.098)	10.05 (8.975)
	Median	7.82	7.53
	Min, Max	0.3, 40.6	0.4, 51.9
	Q1, Q3	4.08, 15.20	3.68, 14.58
Fecal Calprotectin (mg/kg)	n (missing)	104 (24)	110 (27)
	Mean (SD)	1740.02 (3078.972)	2088.85 (3057.441)
	Median	761.50	1409.50
	Min, Max	30.0, 26823.0	30.0, 26361.0
	Q1, Q3	337.50, 2052.00	350.00, 2665.00
hs-CRP (mg/L)	n (missing)	123 (5)	130 (7)
	Mean (SD)	22.03 (37.129)	17.95 (24.686)
	Median	8.30	7.65
	Min, Max	0.2, 287.1	0.3, 142.8
	Q1, Q3	3.20, 26.50	2.40, 19.80

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values, SD: Standard Deviation, Q1: 25%-Quartile, Q3: 75%-Quartile, Min: Minimum, Max: Maximum
TNF: Tumor necrosis factor, IBDQ: Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire, SF36: Short Form 36, CDAI: Crohns Disease Activity Index, SES-CD: Simple Endoscopic Score - CD, hs-CRP: High-sensitivity C-reactive protein.

Table 1.2
Duration of Treatment and Endpoint Observation time
(ITT1H Population)

		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)	Total (N=265)
Study duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	128 (0)	137 (0)	265 (0)
	Mean (SD)	38.68 (9.83)	39.03 (11.43)	38.86 (10.67)
	Median	37.29	36.43	37.00
	Q1, Q3	30.14, 47.21	29.29, 46.43	29.29, 47.00
	Min, Max	23.14, 63.86	20.00, 63.43	20.00, 63.86
Treatment duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	128 (0)	137 (0)	265 (0)
	Mean (SD)	37.31 (10.49)	34.64 (10.29)	35.93 (10.46)
	Median	36.00	33.00	34.86
	Q1, Q3	28.86, 46.93	27.29, 44.29	28.14, 46.14
	Min, Max	7.14, 53.00	8.00, 51.43	7.14, 53.00
Patient Reported Outcome 2 (PRO-2) Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	126 (2)	137 (0)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	20.84 (7.47)	19.71 (7.92)	20.25 (7.72)
	Median	24.14	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.29, 24.71	9.00, 24.43	23.14, 24.57
	Min, Max	0.14, 26.00	0.14, 26.00	0.14, 26.00
Stool Frequency (SF) Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	126 (2)	137 (0)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	20.84 (7.47)	19.71 (7.92)	20.25 (7.72)
	Median	24.14	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.29, 24.71	9.00, 24.43	23.14, 24.57
	Min, Max	0.14, 26.00	0.14, 26.00	0.14, 26.00
Abdominal Pain (AP) Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	126 (2)	137 (0)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	20.84 (7.47)	19.71 (7.92)	20.25 (7.72)
	Median	24.14	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.29, 24.71	9.00, 24.43	23.14, 24.57
	Min, Max	0.14, 26.00	0.14, 26.00	0.14, 26.00
CDAI Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	126 (2)	137 (0)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	21.36 (7.10)	19.93 (7.74)	20.61 (7.46)
	Median	24.14	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.43, 24.86	10.57, 24.57	23.29, 24.57
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
IBDQ Bowel Symptom Domain Score Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	137 (0)	264 (1)
	Mean (SD)	23.06 (4.78)	21.33 (6.33)	22.16 (5.69)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.43, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values, SD: Standard Deviation, Q1: 25%-Quartile, Q3: 75%-Quartile, Min: Minimum, Max: Maximum
Study duration and observation time for Safety are calculated as min(study end date in period 01+140, study start date in period 02, database lock date+1) - treatment start date divided by 7.
Treatment duration for Risankizumab and subject enrolled into Part 2 after completion of Part 1: If last dose is IV then XX=28, if last dose is SC then XX=56: min(treatment end date+XX, date of first treatment in Part 2, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Treatment duration for Risankizumab otherwise: If last dose is IV then XX=28, if last dose is SC then XX=56: min(treatment end date+XX, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Treatment duration for Ustekinumab: min(treatment end date+56, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Observation time for Hospitalization endpoints is calculated as min(study end date in period 01+140, study start date in period 02, database lock date+1) - treatment start date divided by 7.
Observation time for endpoints is calculated as date of last non-missing evaluation - treatment start date + 1 divided by 7.

Table 1.2
Duration of Treatment and Endpoint Observation time
(ITT1H Population)

		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)	Total (N=265)
IBDQ Emotional Function Domain Score Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	137 (0)	264 (1)
	Mean (SD)	23.06 (4.78)	21.33 (6.33)	22.16 (5.69)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.43, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
IBDQ Social Function Domain Score Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	137 (0)	264 (1)
	Mean (SD)	23.06 (4.78)	21.33 (6.33)	22.16 (5.69)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.43, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
IBDQ Systemic Symptom Domain Score Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	137 (0)	264 (1)
	Mean (SD)	23.06 (4.78)	21.33 (6.33)	22.16 (5.69)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.43, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
IBDQ Total Score Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	137 (0)	264 (1)
	Mean (SD)	23.06 (4.78)	21.33 (6.33)	22.16 (5.69)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.43, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
SF36 - Physical Functioning Scale Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
SF36 - Role Physical Scale Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
SF36 - Bodily Pain Scale Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values, SD: Standard Deviation, Q1: 25%-Quartile, Q3: 75%-Quartile, Min: Minimum, Max: Maximum
Study duration and observation time for Safety are calculated as min(study end date in period 01+140, study start date in period 02, database lock date+1) - treatment start date divided by 7.
Treatment duration for Risankizumab and subject enrolled into Part 2 after completion of Part 1: If last dose is IV then XX=28, if last dose is SC then XX=56: min(treatment end date+XX, date of first treatment in Part 2, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Treatment duration for Risankizumab otherwise: If last dose is IV then XX=28, if last dose is SC then XX=56: min(treatment end date+XX, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Treatment duration for Ustekinumab: min(treatment end date+56, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Observation time for Hospitalization endpoints is calculated as min(study end date in period 01+140, study start date in period 02, database lock date+1) - treatment start date divided by 7.
Observation time for endpoints is calculated as date of last non-missing evaluation - treatment start date + 1 divided by 7.

Table 1.2
Duration of Treatment and Endpoint Observation time
(ITT1H Population)

		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)	Total (N=265)
SF36 - General Health Scale Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
SF36 - Vitality Scale Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
SF36 - Social Functioning Scale Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
SF36 - Role Emotional Scale Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
SF36 - Mental Health Scale Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
SF36 - Physical Component Summary Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29
SF36 - Mental Component Summary Follow-up duration (weeks)				
	n (missing)	127 (1)	136 (1)	263 (2)
	Mean (SD)	22.79 (5.09)	21.66 (6.12)	22.20 (5.67)
	Median	24.29	24.14	24.14
	Q1, Q3	23.86, 24.86	23.57, 24.57	23.71, 24.71
	Min, Max	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29	0.14, 27.29

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values, SD: Standard Deviation, Q1: 25%-Quartile, Q3: 75%-Quartile, Min: Minimum, Max: Maximum
Study duration and observation time for Safety are calculated as min(study end date in period 01+140, study start date in period 02, database lock date+1) - treatment start date divided by 7.
Treatment duration for Risankizumab and subject enrolled into Part 2 after completion of Part 1: If last dose is IV then XX=28, if last dose is SC then XX=56: min(treatment end date+XX, date of first treatment in Part 2, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Treatment duration for Risankizumab otherwise: If last dose is IV then XX=28, if last dose is SC then XX=56: min(treatment end date+XX, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Treatment duration for Ustekinumab: min(treatment end date+56, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Observation time for Hospitalization endpoints is calculated as min(study end date in period 01+140, study start date in period 02, database lock date+1) - treatment start date divided by 7.
Observation time for endpoints is calculated as date of last non-missing evaluation - treatment start date + 1 divided by 7.

Table 1.2
Duration of Treatment and Endpoint Observation time
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)	Total (N=265)
Safety Follow-up duration (weeks)			
n (missing)	128 (0)	137 (0)	265 (0)
Mean (SD)	38.68 (9.83)	39.03 (11.43)	38.86 (10.67)
Median	37.29	36.43	37.00
Q1, Q3	30.14, 47.21	29.29, 46.43	29.29, 47.00
Min, Max	23.14, 63.86	20.00, 63.43	20.00, 63.86

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values, SD: Standard Deviation, Q1: 25%-Quartile, Q3: 75%-Quartile, Min: Minimum, Max: Maximum
Study duration and observation time for Safety are calculated as min(study end date in period 01+140, study start date in period 02, database lock date+1) - treatment start date divided by 7.
Treatment duration for Risankizumab and subject enrolled into Part 2 after completion of Part 1: If last dose is IV then XX=28, if last dose is SC then XX=56: min(treatment end date+XX, date of first treatment in Part 2, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Treatment duration for Risankizumab otherwise: If last dose is IV then XX=28, if last dose is SC then XX=56: min(treatment end date+XX, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Treatment duration for Ustekinumab: min(treatment end date+56, database lock date+1) - date of first treatment in Part 1.
Observation time for Hospitalization endpoints is calculated as min(study end date in period 01+140, study start date in period 02, database lock date+1) - treatment start date divided by 7.
Observation time for endpoints is calculated as date of last non-missing evaluation - treatment start date + 1 divided by 7.

Table 1.3
Overview Completion Rates
(ITT1H Population)

Endpoint	Visit	Risankizumab(N=128) n (%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n (%)
Patient Reported Outcome 2 (PRO-2)	Baseline	125 (97.7)	136 (99.3)
	Week 8	110 (85.9)	124 (90.5)
	Week 24	102 (79.7)	101 (73.7)
Stool Frequency (SF)	Baseline	125 (97.7)	136 (99.3)
	Week 8	110 (85.9)	124 (90.5)
	Week 24	102 (79.7)	101 (73.7)
Abdominal Pain (AP)	Baseline	125 (97.7)	136 (99.3)
	Week 8	110 (85.9)	124 (90.5)
	Week 24	102 (79.7)	101 (73.7)
CDAI	Baseline	125 (97.7)	136 (99.3)
	Week 8	110 (85.9)	127 (92.7)
	Week 24	105 (82.0)	102 (74.5)
IBDQ Bowel Symptom Domain Score	Baseline	115 (89.8)	129 (94.2)
	Week 8	123 (96.1)	131 (95.6)
	Week 24	116 (90.6)	112 (81.8)
IBDQ Emotional Function Domain Score	Baseline	115 (89.8)	129 (94.2)
	Week 8	123 (96.1)	131 (95.6)
	Week 24	116 (90.6)	112 (81.8)
IBDQ Social Function Domain Score	Baseline	115 (89.8)	129 (94.2)
	Week 8	123 (96.1)	131 (95.6)
	Week 24	116 (90.6)	112 (81.8)
IBDQ Systemic Symptom Domain Score	Baseline	115 (89.8)	129 (94.2)
	Week 8	123 (96.1)	131 (95.6)
	Week 24	116 (90.6)	112 (81.8)
IBDQ Total Score	Baseline	115 (89.8)	129 (94.2)
	Week 8	123 (96.1)	131 (95.6)
	Week 24	116 (90.6)	112 (81.8)
SF36 - Physical Functioning Scale	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)
SF36 - Role Physical Scale	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)
SF36 - Bodily Pain Scale	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)
SF36 - General Health Scale	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)
SF36 - Vitality Scale	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)
SF36 - Social Functioning Scale	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with filled out questionnaire

Table 1.3
Overview Completion Rates
(ITT1H Population)

Endpoint	Visit	Risankizumab(N=128) n (%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n (%)
SF36 - Role Emotional Scale	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)
SF36 - Mental Health Scale	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)
SF36 - Physical Component Summary	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)
SF36 - Mental Component Summary	Baseline	116 (90.6)	126 (92.0)
	Week 8	124 (96.9)	128 (93.4)
	Week 24	114 (89.1)	114 (83.2)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with filled out questionnaire

Table 1.4
Overview of reasons for Study Discontinuation
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128) n (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n (%)
Completed study part 1	30 (23.4)	25 (18.2)
Discontinuation due to (primary reason)	9 (7.0)	29 (21.2)
Withdrawal by subject	4 (3.1)	10 (7.3)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Other	5 (3.9)	17 (12.4)
Discontinuation due to (all reason) [A]	9 (7.0)	29 (21.2)
Withdrawal by subject	4 (3.1)	10 (7.3)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Other	5 (3.9)	17 (12.4)
Discontinuation until week 24 due to (primary reason)	3 (2.3)	12 (8.8)
Withdrawal by subject	2 (1.6)	4 (2.9)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
Other	1 (0.8)	7 (5.1)
Discontinuation until week 24 due to (all reason) [A]	3 (2.3)	12 (8.8)
Withdrawal by subject	2 (1.6)	4 (2.9)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
Other	1 (0.8)	7 (5.1)
Currently ongoing in part 1	89 (69.5)	83 (60.6)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing status
[A] Subjects who discontinued study were counted under each reason given for discontinuation, therefore, the sum of the counts given for the reasons may be greater than the overall number of discontinuations.
Discontinuation until week 24 is observed up to day 169.

Table 1.5
Overview of reasons for Study Drug Discontinuation
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128) n (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n (%)
Completed study drug	39 (30.5)	41 (29.9)
Discontinuation due to (primary reason)	9 (7.0)	34 (24.8)
Adverse event	2 (1.6)	6 (4.4)
Withdrawal by subject	4 (3.1)	6 (4.4)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Lack of efficacy	2 (1.6)	18 (13.1)
Other	1 (0.8)	2 (1.5)
Discontinuation due to (all reason) [A]	9 (7.0)	34 (24.8)
Adverse event	2 (1.6)	6 (4.4)
Withdrawal by subject	4 (3.1)	6 (4.4)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Lack of efficacy	2 (1.6)	18 (13.1)
Other	1 (0.8)	2 (1.5)
Discontinuation until week 24 due to (primary reason)	4 (3.1)	20 (14.6)
Adverse event	1 (0.8)	5 (3.6)
Withdrawal by subject	2 (1.6)	3 (2.2)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Lack of efficacy	1 (0.8)	8 (5.8)
Other	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Discontinuation until week 24 due to (all reason) [A]	4 (3.1)	20 (14.6)
Adverse event	1 (0.8)	5 (3.6)
Withdrawal by subject	2 (1.6)	3 (2.2)
Lost to follow-up	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Lack of efficacy	1 (0.8)	8 (5.8)
Other	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Currently ongoing in part 1	80 (62.5)	62 (45.3)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing status
[A] Subjects who discontinued study drug were counted under each reason given for discontinuation, therefore, the sum of the counts given for the reasons may be greater than the overall number of discontinuations.
Discontinuation until week 24 is observed up to day 169.

Table 1.6
Overview of number of patients without any endpoint measurement
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128) n (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n (%)
Stool Frequency	2 (1.6)	0 (0.0)
Abdominal Pain	2 (1.6)	0 (0.0)
PRO-2 Total Score	2 (1.6)	0 (0.0)
CDAI	2 (1.6)	0 (0.0)
IBDQ		
Bowel Symptom Domain Score	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Emotional Function Domain Score	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Social Function Domain Score	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Systemic Symptom Domain Score	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Total Score	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
SF-36		
Physical Functioning Scale	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
Role Physical Scale	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
Bodily Pain Scale	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
General Health Scale	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
Vitality Scale	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
Social Functioning Scale	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
Role Emotional Scale	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
Mental Health Scale	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
Physical Component Summary	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
Mental Component Summary	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects without any measurement

Table 2.1.1
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - Patient Reported Outcome 2 (PRO-2)
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	125	3 (2.3)	20.97 (6.27)			136	1 (0.7)	20.30 (5.69)		
Week 8	110	18 (14.1)	10.11 (7.07)	110	-11.07 (8.04)	124	13 (9.5)	11.83 (7.58)	123	-8.52 (7.58)
Week 24	102	26 (20.3)	6.05 (5.26)	101	-15.18 (8.21)	101	36 (26.3)	9.80 (8.40)	100	-10.61 (8.66)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.2
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - Stool Frequency (SF)
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)				Ustekinumab(N=137)			
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n Mean (SD)
Baseline	125	3 (2.3)	5.76 (2.81)		136	1 (0.7)	5.56 (2.62)	
Week 8	110	18 (14.1)	2.73 (2.50)	110 -3.12 (2.82)	124	13 (9.5)	3.33 (2.78)	123 -2.27 (2.48)
Week 24	102	26 (20.3)	1.71 (1.77)	101 -4.24 (3.24)	101	36 (26.3)	2.77 (3.14)	100 -2.76 (3.11)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.3
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - Abdominal Pain (AP)
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	125	3 (2.3)	1.89 (0.56)			136	1 (0.7)	1.84 (0.59)		
Week 8	110	18 (14.1)	0.93 (0.66)	110	-0.97 (0.77)	124	13 (9.5)	1.03 (0.66)	123	-0.80 (0.80)
Week 24	102	26 (20.3)	0.53 (0.56)	101	-1.34 (0.76)	101	36 (26.3)	0.85 (0.69)	100	-1.02 (0.83)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.4
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - Crohn`s Disease Activity Index (CDAI)
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	125	3 (2.3)	311.42 (64.91)			136	1 (0.7)	303.20 (57.46)		
Week 8	110	18 (14.1)	168.05 (92.04)	110	-145.44 (98.64)	127	10 (7.3)	186.64 (88.17)	126	-116.36 (98.49)
Week 24	105	23 (18.0)	109.71 (65.12)	104	-200.28 (91.96)	102	35 (25.5)	153.40 (96.11)	101	-151.09 (112.09)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.5

Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Bowel Symptom Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	115	13 (10.2)	38.03 (8.79)			129	8 (5.8)	36.48 (9.42)		
Week 8	123	5 (3.9)	51.08 (9.38)	111	12.01 (9.55)	131	6 (4.4)	48.20 (10.73)	124	11.85 (10.70)
Week 24	116	12 (9.4)	56.26 (8.93)	106	17.59 (10.21)	112	25 (18.2)	50.38 (10.03)	105	14.75 (10.62)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.6
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Emotional Function Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	115	13 (10.2)	45.98 (14.99)			129	8 (5.8)	44.22 (13.54)		
Week 8	123	5 (3.9)	59.18 (12.85)	111	12.11 (12.09)	131	6 (4.4)	55.31 (15.53)	124	10.90 (12.60)
Week 24	116	12 (9.4)	63.72 (13.06)	106	16.42 (13.62)	112	25 (18.2)	57.36 (14.66)	105	13.23 (13.47)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.7
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Social Function Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	115	13 (10.2)	18.74 (6.96)			129	8 (5.8)	18.19 (6.70)		
Week 8	123	5 (3.9)	26.00 (6.39)	111	6.80 (6.29)	131	6 (4.4)	24.79 (7.00)	124	6.65 (6.76)
Week 24	116	12 (9.4)	28.92 (5.56)	106	9.76 (6.77)	112	25 (18.2)	25.56 (7.20)	105	7.57 (7.22)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.8
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Systemic Symptom Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	115	13 (10.2)	15.97 (5.71)			129	8 (5.8)	15.22 (5.10)		
Week 8	123	5 (3.9)	22.07 (5.84)	111	5.70 (5.71)	131	6 (4.4)	20.56 (6.05)	124	5.31 (5.24)
Week 24	116	12 (9.4)	24.87 (5.75)	106	8.44 (6.03)	112	25 (18.2)	22.21 (5.78)	105	7.03 (5.78)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.9
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Total Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	115	13 (10.2)	118.72 (32.41)			129	8 (5.8)	114.10 (30.17)		
Week 8	123	5 (3.9)	158.33 (30.50)	111	36.62 (29.77)	131	6 (4.4)	148.86 (35.26)	124	34.70 (31.49)
Week 24	116	12 (9.4)	173.78 (29.93)	106	52.22 (32.55)	112	25 (18.2)	155.50 (33.66)	105	42.58 (33.05)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.10
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Physical Functioning Scale
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)						Ustekinumab(N=137)					
	Value at Visit				Change from Baseline		Value at Visit				Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)		n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)		n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	44.31 (9.14)				126	11 (8.0)	42.70 (9.40)			
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	49.02 (7.75)		114	4.62 (6.67)	128	9 (6.6)	46.73 (9.10)		120	4.10 (7.23)
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	51.60 (6.58)		104	6.94 (7.39)	114	23 (16.8)	48.58 (8.66)		107	6.03 (7.47)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.11
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Role Physical Scale
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	36.87 (8.62)			126	11 (8.0)	35.36 (7.91)		
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	43.37 (8.08)	114	6.30 (7.86)	128	9 (6.6)	41.81 (8.95)	120	6.55 (8.43)
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	47.82 (7.60)	104	10.82 (9.50)	114	23 (16.8)	43.56 (8.24)	107	8.14 (9.04)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.12
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Bodily Pain Scale
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	36.84 (7.65)			126	11 (8.0)	36.04 (7.27)		
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	46.07 (8.96)	114	9.09 (8.66)	128	9 (6.6)	43.84 (8.50)	120	7.87 (8.05)
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	50.66 (8.66)	104	13.56 (8.86)	114	23 (16.8)	46.40 (8.60)	107	10.73 (9.91)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.13
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - General Health Scale
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)						Ustekinumab(N=137)					
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline			Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)		n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	34.19 (8.19)				126	11 (8.0)	33.35 (8.08)			
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	39.55 (8.54)	114	5.44 (7.91)		128	9 (6.6)	37.93 (8.81)	120	4.87 (6.91)	
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	44.14 (9.58)	104	9.50 (10.15)		114	23 (16.8)	39.86 (8.59)	107	6.97 (8.80)	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.14
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Vitality Scale
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	39.67 (8.60)			126	11 (8.0)	37.25 (8.26)		
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	46.32 (10.34)	114	6.51 (8.43)	128	9 (6.6)	44.59 (10.07)	120	7.77 (7.66)
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	49.52 (9.43)	104	9.28 (9.39)	114	23 (16.8)	46.19 (10.31)	107	8.88 (9.67)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.15
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Social Functioning Scale
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	37.50 (9.86)			126	11 (8.0)	35.38 (8.92)		
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	44.60 (9.12)	114	6.73 (9.80)	128	9 (6.6)	41.59 (10.08)	120	6.22 (10.11)
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	47.80 (9.10)	104	9.93 (11.26)	114	23 (16.8)	44.01 (9.16)	107	8.11 (10.07)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.16
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Role Emotional Scale
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	38.31 (11.48)			126	11 (8.0)	36.36 (11.41)		
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	44.43 (9.33)	114	5.77 (9.37)	128	9 (6.6)	41.81 (11.11)	120	5.77 (10.03)
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	46.73 (9.41)	104	8.03 (10.90)	114	23 (16.8)	43.71 (9.26)	107	6.90 (10.08)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.17
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Mental Health Scale
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	39.75 (10.37)			126	11 (8.0)	37.00 (9.53)		
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	45.36 (9.37)	114	5.30 (8.71)	128	9 (6.6)	42.98 (9.86)	120	6.32 (8.63)
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	47.33 (9.62)	104	7.19 (10.27)	114	23 (16.8)	44.90 (10.08)	107	7.82 (9.71)

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.18
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Physical Component Summary
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	39.16 (7.08)			126	11 (8.0)	38.41 (6.83)		
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	45.43 (7.25)	114	6.28 (6.32)	128	9 (6.6)	43.79 (7.78)	120	5.42 (6.43)
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	49.88 (6.77)	104	10.48 (7.57)	114	23 (16.8)	45.73 (7.99)	107	7.70 (7.70)

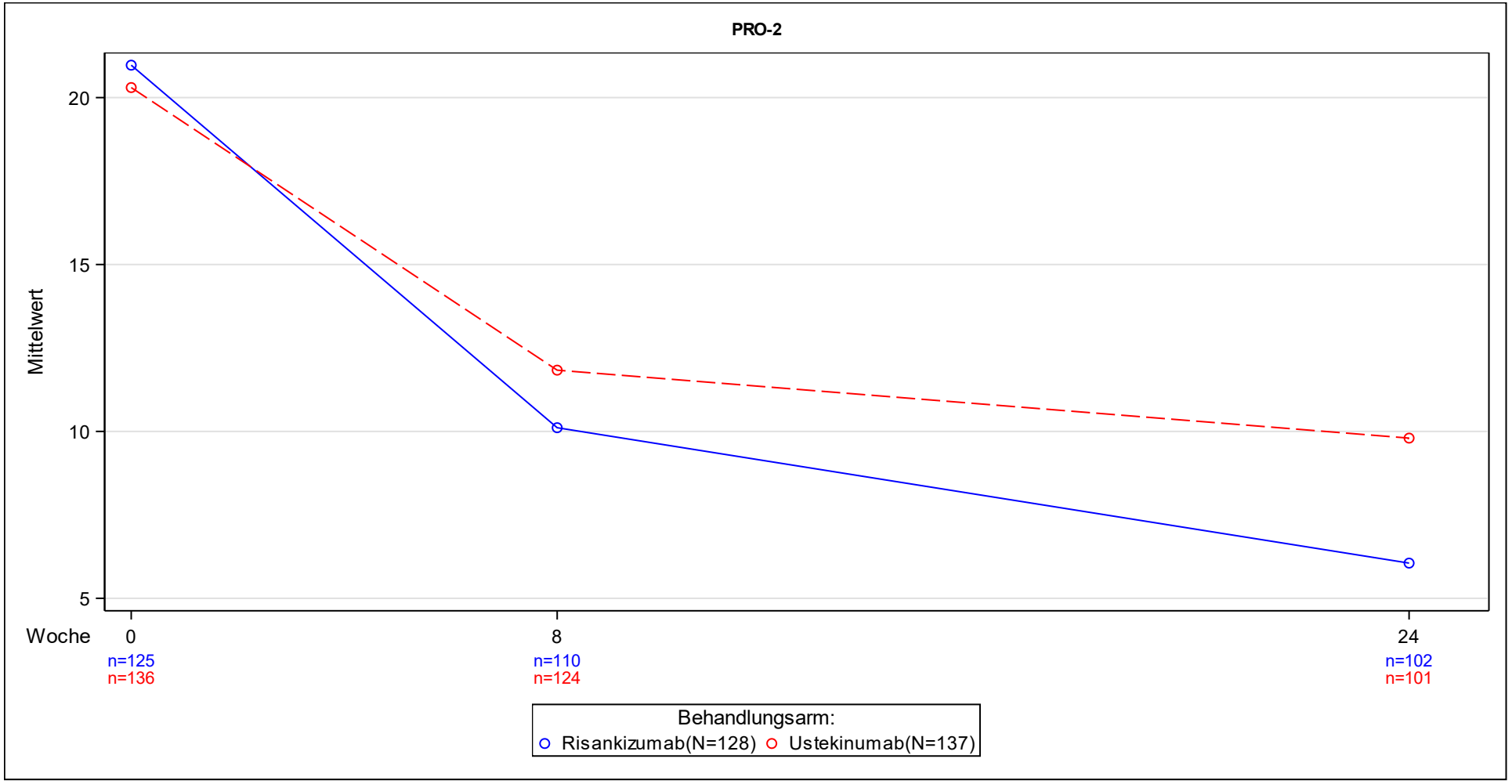
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Table 2.1.19
Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values and Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Mental Component Summary
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)					Ustekinumab(N=137)				
	Value at Visit			Change from Baseline		Value at Visit			Change from Baseline	
Visit	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)	n	n_miss (%)	Mean (SD)	n	Mean (SD)
Baseline	116	12 (9.4)	38.61 (10.54)			126	11 (8.0)	35.93 (9.90)		
Week 8	124	4 (3.1)	44.60 (9.11)	114	5.61 (9.26)	128	9 (6.6)	42.06 (10.68)	120	6.49 (8.55)
Week 24	114	14 (10.9)	46.51 (10.22)	104	7.44 (10.91)	114	23 (16.8)	43.93 (10.11)	107	7.52 (9.96)

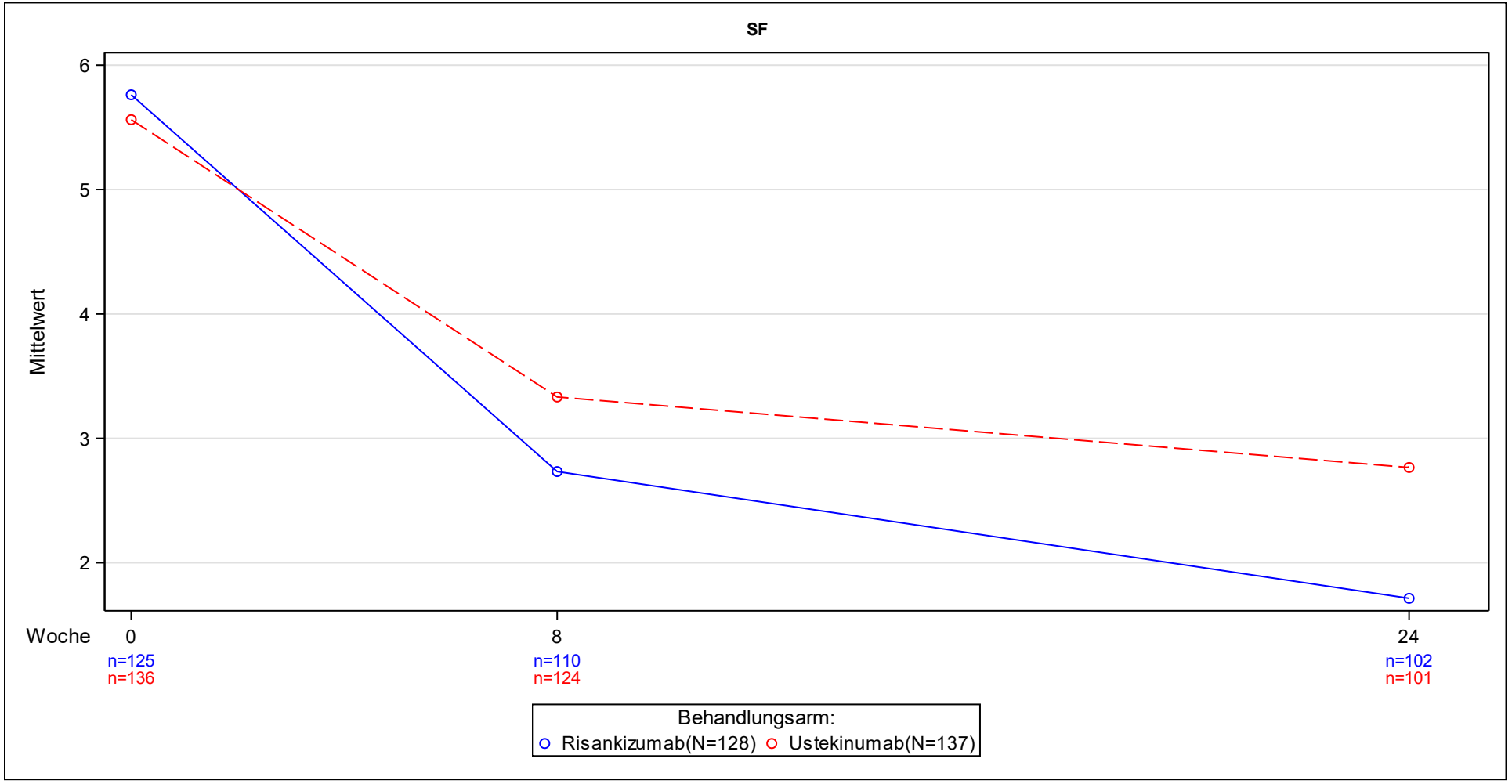
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non missing values, n_miss: Number of subjects with missing values, SD: Standard Deviation
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.

Figure 2.2.1
Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - Patient Reported Outcome 2 (PRO-2)
(ITT1H Population)



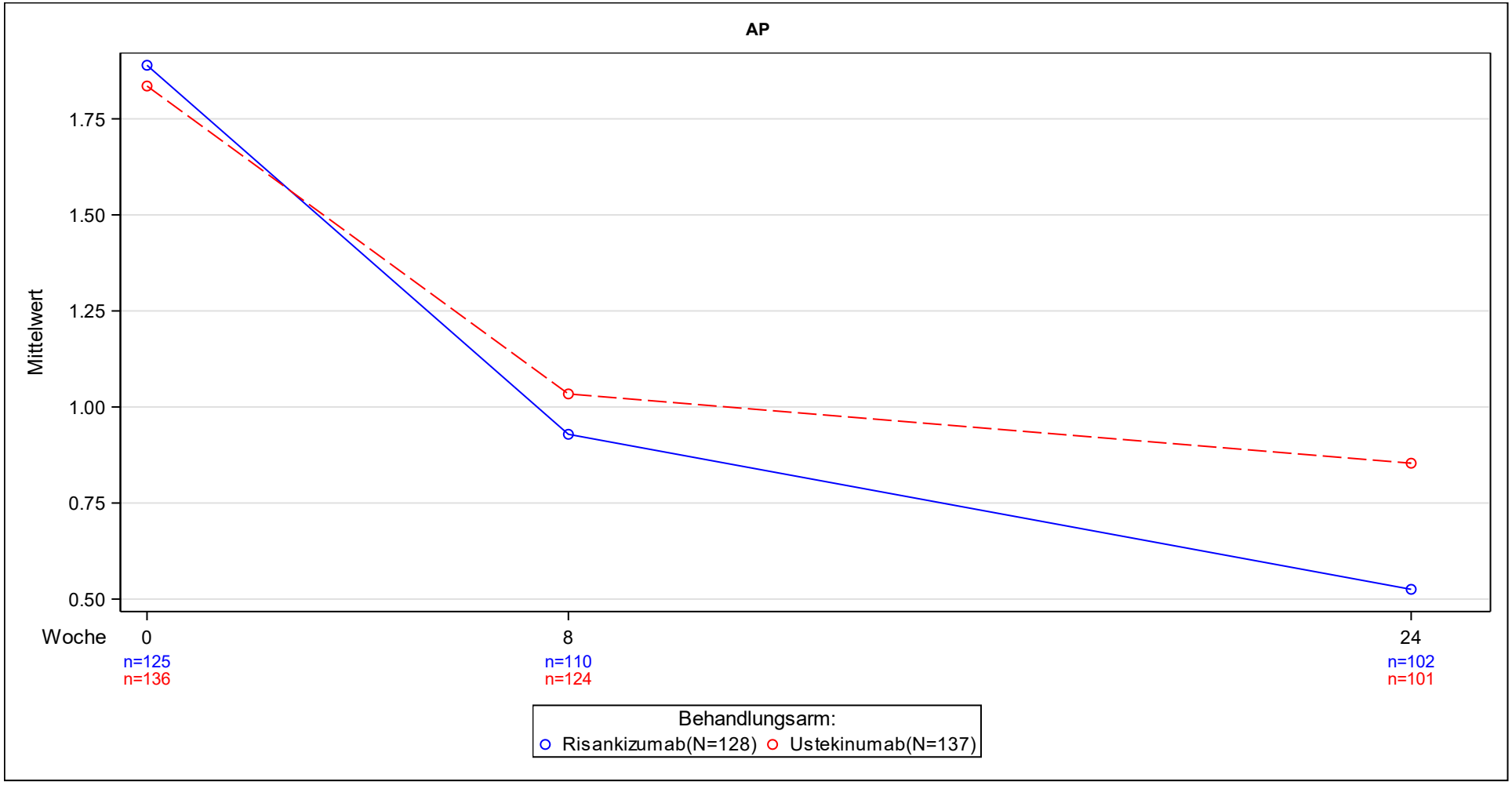
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

Figure 2.2.2
Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - Stool Frequency (SF)
(ITT1H Population)



N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

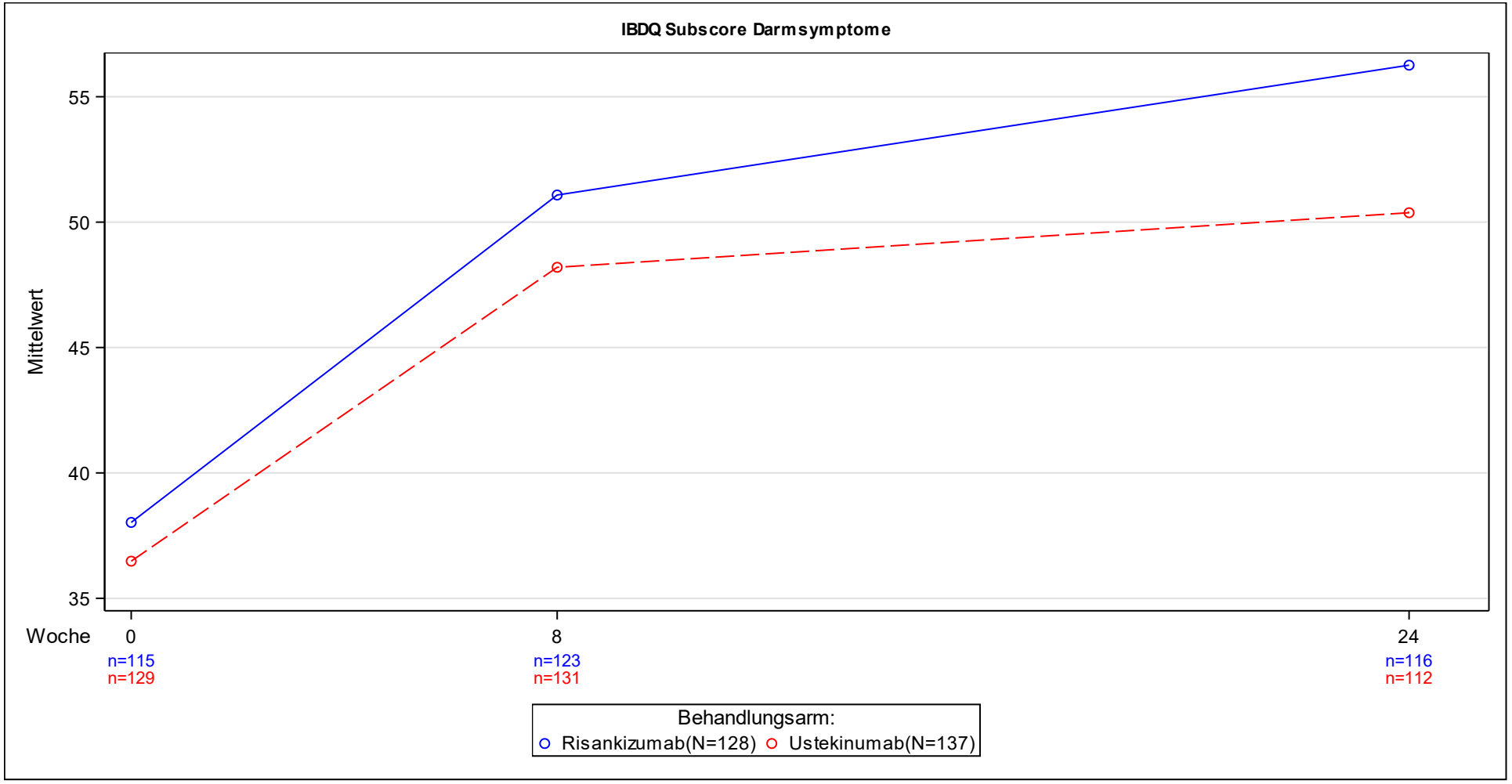
Figure 2.2.3
Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - Abdominal Pain (AP)
(ITT1H Population)



N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

Figure 2.2.4

Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Bowel Symptom Domain Score (ITT1H Population)

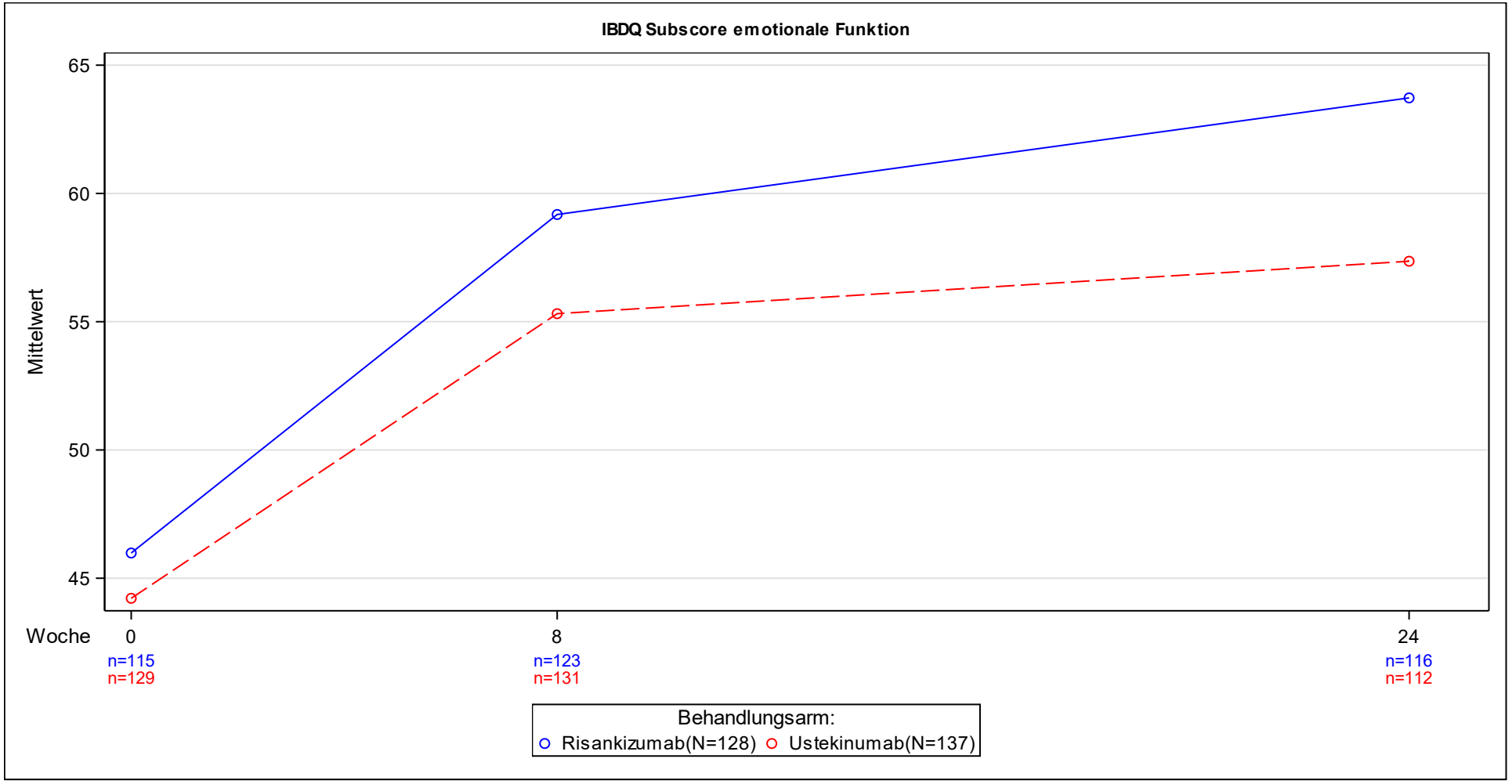


N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

Figure 2.2.5

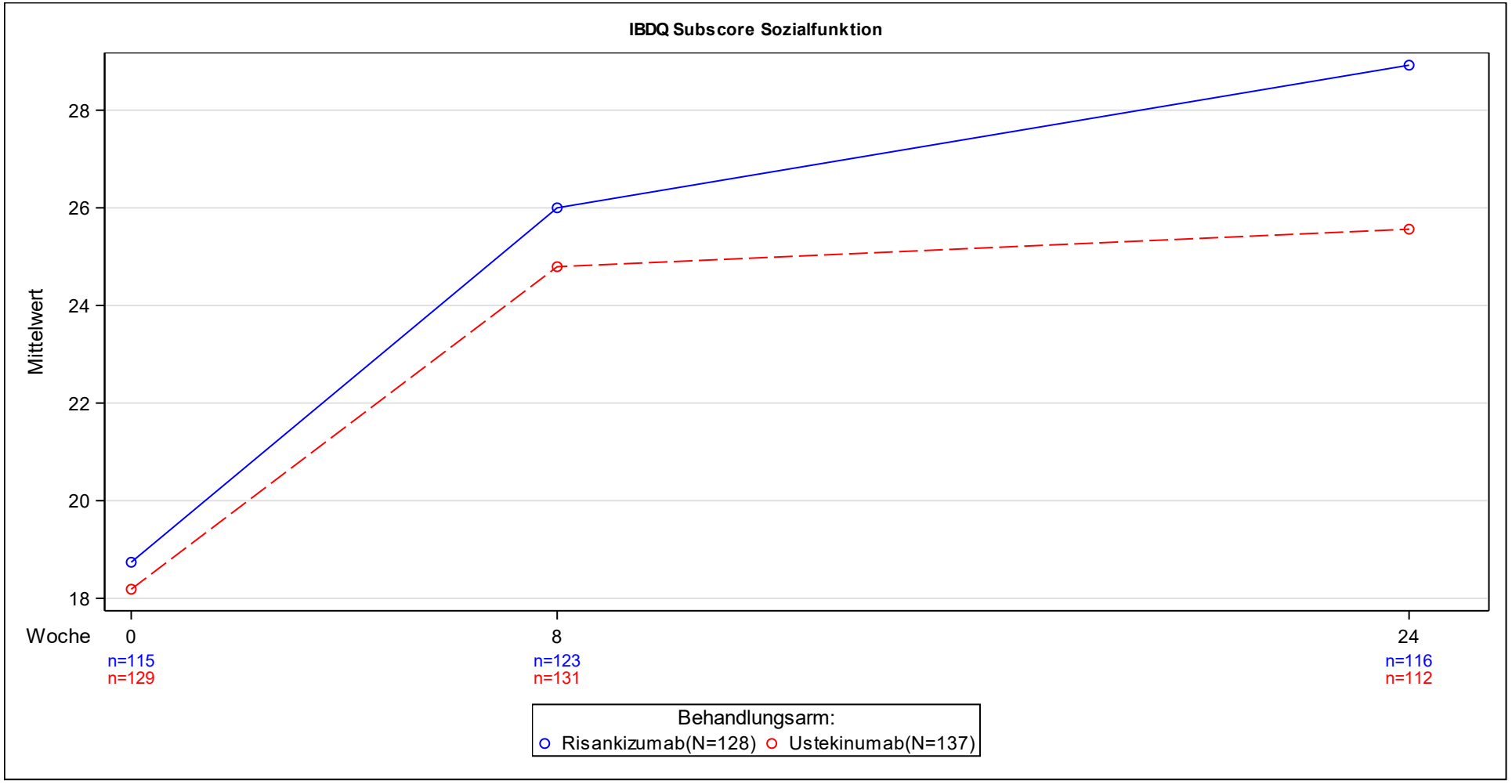
Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Emotional Function Domain Score

(ITT1H Population)



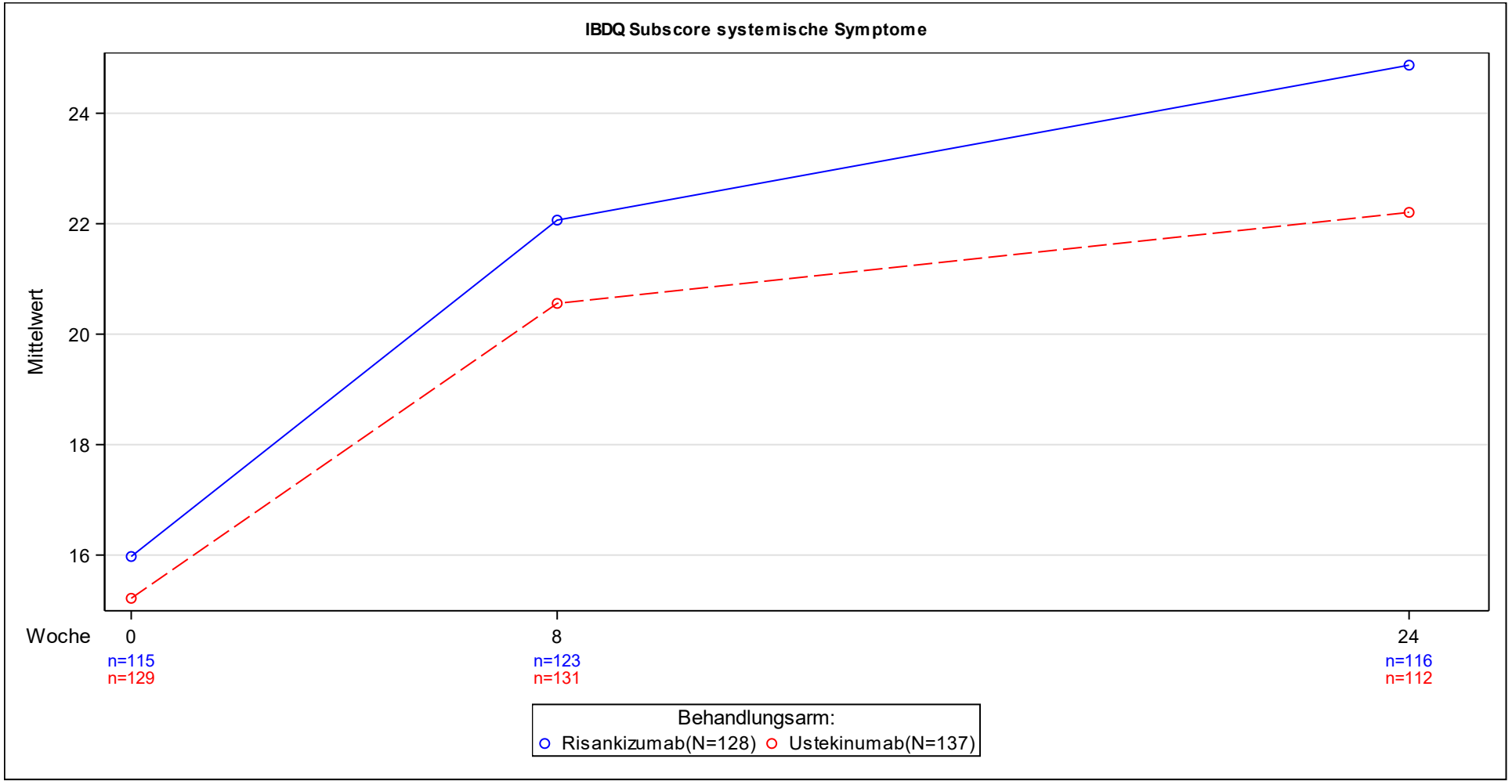
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

Figure 2.2.6
Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Social Function Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)



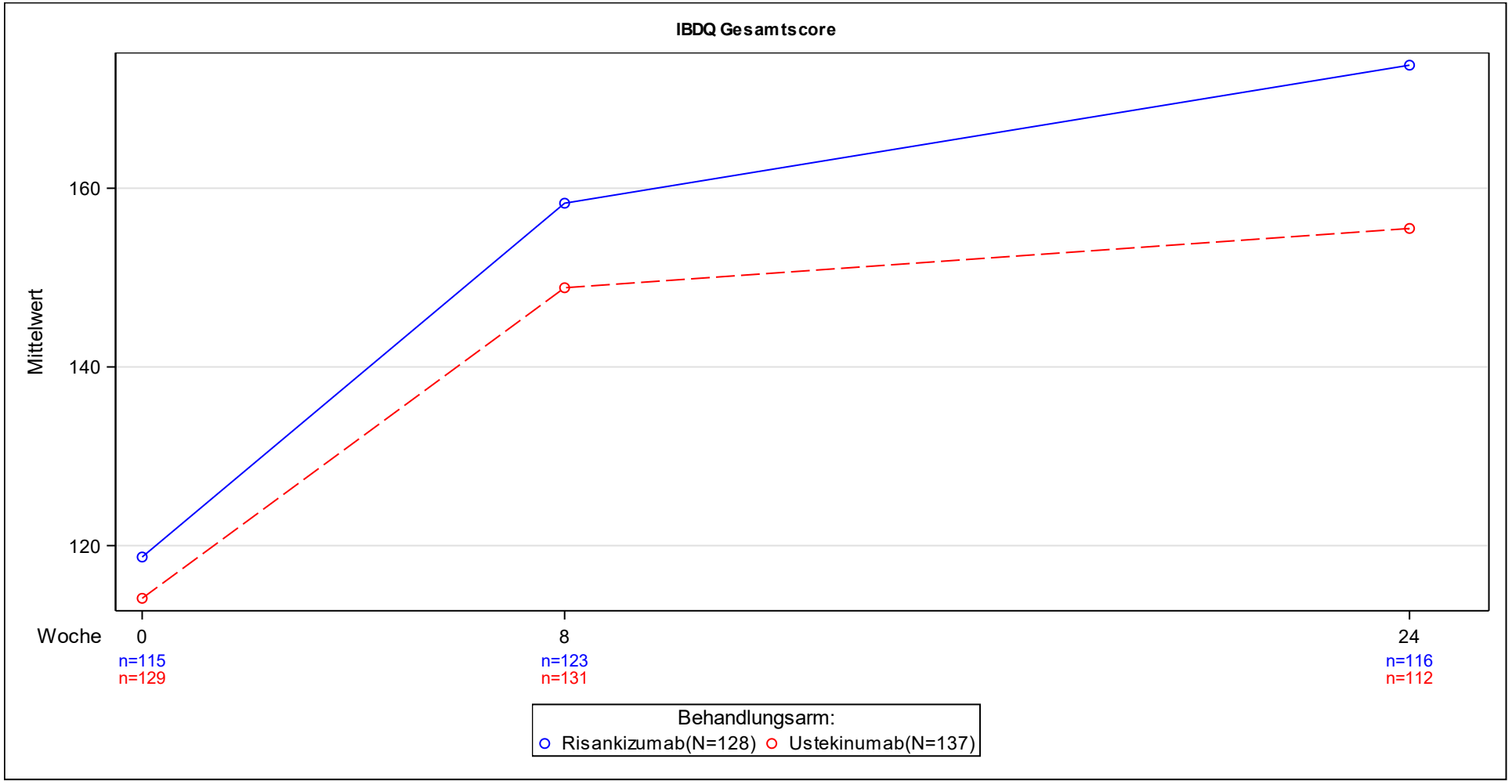
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

Figure 2.2.7
Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Systemic Symptom Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)



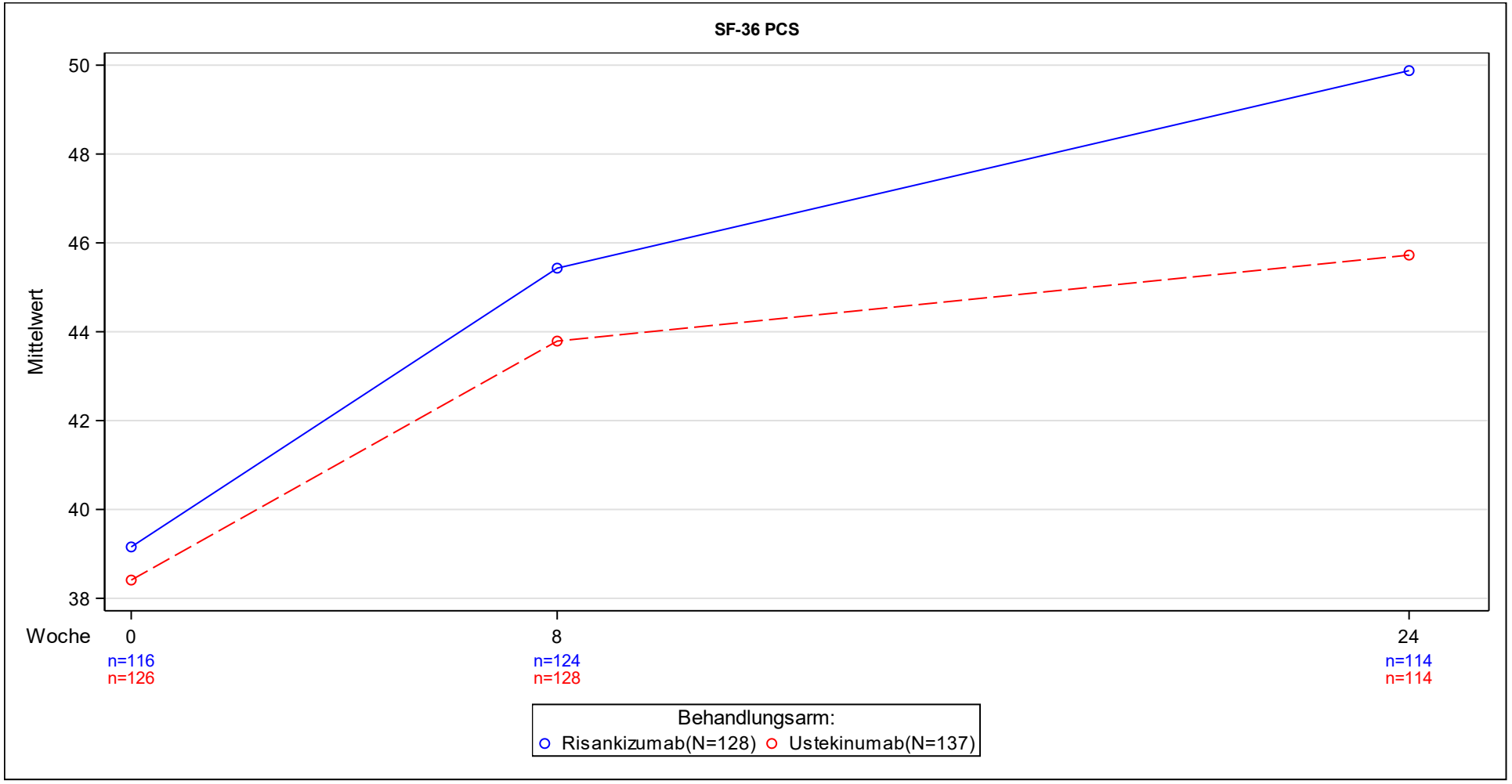
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

Figure 2.2.8
Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Total Score
(ITT1H Population)



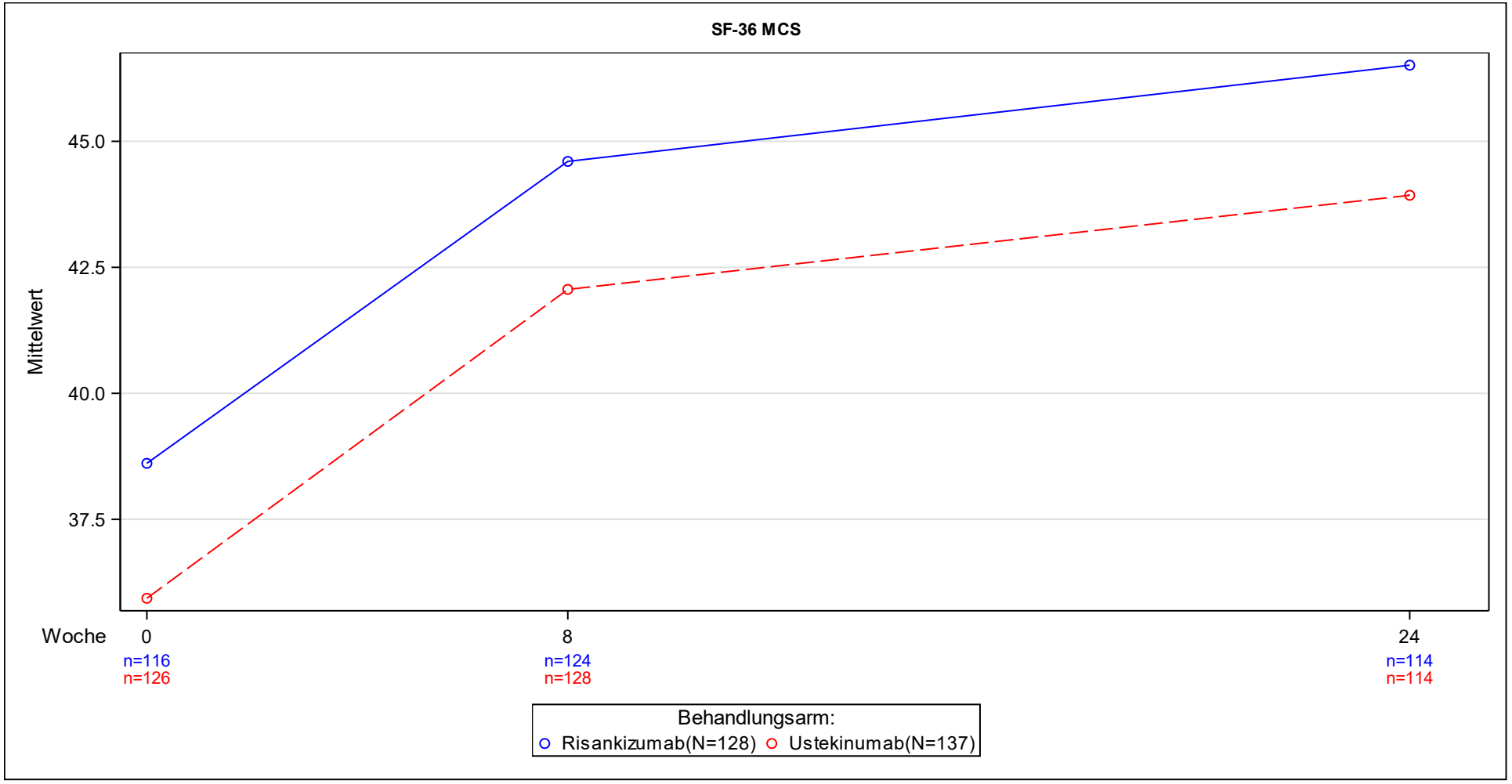
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

Figure 2.2.9
Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Physical Component Summary
(ITT1H Population)



N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

Figure 2.2.10
Graphical Summary of Descriptive Statistics for Mean Values - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Mental Component Summary
(ITT1H Population)



N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values

Table 2.3.1
Mixed Effects Model with Repeated Measure for Changes from Baseline - Patient Reported Outcome 2 (PRO-2)
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)			Ustekinumab(N=137)			Difference of		
Visit	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges` g (95% CI)	p-Value
Week 8			-10.20 (0.75)			-8.46 (0.69)	-1.74 (-3.52, 0.04)			
Week 24	101	27	-14.19 (0.76)	100	37	-10.19 (0.73)	-4.00 (-5.84, -2.15)	<.0001	-0.53 (-0.81, -0.25)	0.0002

N: Number of subjects, N*: Number of subjects included in model, N**: Number of subjects not included in model
LS: Least Squares, SE: Standard Error, CI: Confidence Interval
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.
Mixed effects model on change from baseline adjusted for baseline score, treatment group, stratification factors, visit and interaction between treatment and visit.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.3.2
Mixed Effects Model with Repeated Measure for Changes from Baseline - Crohn`s Disease Activity Index (CDAI)
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)			Ustekinumab(N=137)			Difference of		
Visit	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges` g (95% CI)	p-Value
Week 8			-134.24 (9.43)			-115.24 (8.62)	-19.00 (-41.56, 3.55)			
Week 24	104	24	-189.34 (8.97)	101	36	-146.14 (8.73)	-43.21 (-65.06, -21.36)	0.0001	-0.48 (-0.76, -0.20)	0.0007

N: Number of subjects, N*: Number of subjects included in model, N**: Number of subjects not included in model
LS: Least Squares, SE: Standard Error, CI: Confidence Interval
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.
Mixed effects model on change from baseline adjusted for baseline score, treatment group, stratification factors, visit and interaction between treatment and visit.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.3.3
Mixed Effects Model with Repeated Measure for Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Bowel Symptom Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)			Ustekinumab(N=137)			Difference of		
Visit	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges` g (95% CI) p-Value
Week 8			12.19 (0.97)			10.91 (0.89)	1.29 (-1.05, 3.62)		
Week 24	106	22	17.45 (0.97)	105	32	12.75 (0.94)	4.70 (2.30, 7.10)	0.0002	0.48 (0.20, 0.75) 0.0006

N: Number of subjects, N*: Number of subjects included in model, N**: Number of subjects not included in model
LS: Least Squares, SE: Standard Error, CI: Confidence Interval
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.
Mixed effects model on change from baseline adjusted for baseline score, treatment group, stratification factors, visit and interaction between treatment and visit.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.3.4

Mixed Effects Model with Repeated Measure for Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Emotional Function Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)			Ustekinumab(N=137)			Difference of		
Visit	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges` g (95% CI) p-Value
Week 8			11.85 (1.20)			9.70 (1.11)	2.15 (-0.76, 5.06)		
Week 24	106	22	16.01 (1.27)	105	32	11.00 (1.24)	5.01 (1.83, 8.20)	0.0022	0.39 (0.11, 0.66) 0.0054

N: Number of subjects, N*: Number of subjects included in model, N**: Number of subjects not included in model
LS: Least Squares, SE: Standard Error, CI: Confidence Interval
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.
Mixed effects model on change from baseline adjusted for baseline score, treatment group, stratification factors, visit and interaction between treatment and visit.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.3.5

Mixed Effects Model with Repeated Measure for Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Social Function Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)			Ustekinumab(N=137)			Difference of		
Visit	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges` g (95% CI)	p-Value
Week 8			6.67 (0.61)			6.14 (0.56)	0.53 (-0.95, 2.00)			
Week 24	106	22	9.42 (0.63)	105	32	6.54 (0.61)	2.88 (1.31, 4.44)	0.0004	0.45 (0.18, 0.72)	0.0013

N: Number of subjects, N*: Number of subjects included in model, N**: Number of subjects not included in model
LS: Least Squares, SE: Standard Error, CI: Confidence Interval
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.
Mixed effects model on change from baseline adjusted for baseline score, treatment group, stratification factors, visit and interaction between treatment and visit.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.3.6

Mixed Effects Model with Repeated Measure for Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Systemic Symptom Domain Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)			Ustekinumab(N=137)			Difference of					
Visit	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	LSMeans (95% CI)			p-Value	Hedges` g (95% CI)			p-Value
Week 8			5.68 (0.53)			4.85 (0.49)	0.83 (| -0.47, | 2.13)					
Week 24	106	22	8.40 (0.56)	105	32	6.34 (0.55)	2.06 (	0.65,	3.47)	0.0044	0.36 (0.09,	0.63)		0.0098

N: Number of subjects, N*: Number of subjects included in model, N**: Number of subjects not included in model
LS: Least Squares, SE: Standard Error, CI: Confidence Interval
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.
Mixed effects model on change from baseline adjusted for baseline score, treatment group, stratification factors, visit and interaction between treatment and visit.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.3.7
Mixed Effects Model with Repeated Measure for Change from Baseline - Inflammatory Bowel Disease Questionnaire (IBDQ) - Total Score
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)			Ustekinumab(N=137)			Difference of					
Visit	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	LSMeans (95% CI)			p-Value	Hedges` g (95% CI)			p-Value
Week 8			36.41 (2.98)			31.70 (2.75)	4.71 (| -2.49, | 11.91)					
Week 24	106	22	51.30 (3.10)	105	32	36.70 (3.03)	14.61 (	6.86,	22.35)	0.0003	0.46 (	0.19,	0.74)	0.0009

N: Number of subjects, N*: Number of subjects included in model, N**: Number of subjects not included in model
LS: Least Squares, SE: Standard Error, CI: Confidence Interval
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.
Mixed effects model on change from baseline adjusted for baseline score, treatment group, stratification factors, visit and interaction between treatment and visit.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.3.8
Mixed Effects Model with Repeated Measure for Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Physical Component Summary
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)			Ustekinumab(N=137)			Difference of					
Visit	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	LSMeans (95% CI)			p-Value	Hedges` g (95% CI)			p-Value
Week 8			6.14 (0.64)			5.05 (0.60)	1.09 (| -0.44, | 2.62)					
Week 24	104	24	10.14 (0.73)	107	30	6.81 (0.70)	3.33 (	1.51,	5.16)	0.0004	0.45 (	0.18,	0.72)	0.0012

N: Number of subjects, N*: Number of subjects included in model, N**: Number of subjects not included in model
LS: Least Squares, SE: Standard Error, CI: Confidence Interval
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.
Mixed effects model on change from baseline adjusted for baseline score, treatment group, stratification factors, visit and interaction between treatment and visit.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.3.9
Mixed Effects Model with Repeated Measure for Change from Baseline - 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) - Mental Component Summary
(ITT1H Population)

	Risankizumab(N=128)			Ustekinumab(N=137)			Difference of		
Visit	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	N*	N**	LSMean (SE)	LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges` g (95% CI) p-Value
Week 8			5.58 (0.85)			5.32 (0.81)	0.27 (-1.80, 2.34)		
Week 24	104	24	7.36 (0.98)	107	30	6.53 (0.94)	0.84 (-1.62, 3.30)	0.5034	0.08 (-0.19, 0.35) 0.5408

N: Number of subjects, N*: Number of subjects included in model, N**: Number of subjects not included in model
LS: Least Squares, SE: Standard Error, CI: Confidence Interval
No Imputation Method: all observed data will be used in the analysis.
Mixed effects model on change from baseline adjusted for baseline score, treatment group, stratification factors, visit and interaction between treatment and visit.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.1

Clinical remission (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and both not worse than baseline

(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	48 (37.7)	41 (29.9)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	66 (51.4)	50 (36.5)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	26 (20.3)	36 (26.3)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.789	
	95% CI	1.087, 2.943	
	p-value	0.0220	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.347	
	95% CI	1.020, 1.780	
	p-value	0.0361	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.146	
	95% CI	0.029, 0.263	
	p-value	0.0147	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.1.1

Clinical remission (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and both not worse than baseline - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis										Interaction p-Value
				Odds Ratio (OR)				Relative Risk (RR)				Risk Difference (RD)				
				OR	(95% CI)		p-Value	RR	(95% CI)		p-Value	RD	(95% CI)		p-Value	
Week 24	Age															0.0177
	18 - < 40	34/ 69 (49.0)	33/ 73 (45.2)	1.166	(0.602,	2.259)	0.6486	1.085	(0.765,	1.538)	0.6488	0.038	(-0.126,	0.203)	0.6483	
	40 - < 65	26/ 52 (50.0)	15/ 53 (28.4)	2.518	(1.122,	5.653)	0.0252	1.759	(1.059,	2.922)	0.0291	0.216	(0.033,	0.398)	0.0205	
	>= 65	6/ 7 (85.7)	2/ 11 (18.2)	27.000	(1.979,	368.383)	0.0134	4.714	(1.298,	17.118)	0.0184	0.675	(0.330,	1.021)	0.0001	
	Region															0.0898
	North America	6/ 21 (28.6)	6/ 24 (25.0)	1.200	(0.320,	4.505)	0.7871	1.143	(0.434,	3.010)	0.7869	0.036	(-0.224,	0.295)	0.7874	
	South/Central America	4/ 5 (80.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	12.000	(0.796,	180.974)	0.0727	3.200	(0.892,	11.483)	0.0744	0.550	(0.089,	1.011)	0.0195	
	Western Europe	25/ 44 (56.8)	14/ 45 (31.3)	2.894	(1.213,	6.903)	0.0166	1.818	(1.097,	3.013)	0.0204	0.256	(0.056,	0.455)	0.0121	
	Eastern Europe	11/ 21 (52.4)	11/ 25 (44.0)	1.400	(0.437,	4.488)	0.5713	1.190	(0.652,	2.173)	0.5700	0.084	(-0.205,	0.373)	0.5697	
	Asia	11/ 20 (54.2)	16/ 26 (61.5)	0.739	(0.224,	2.434)	0.6187	0.880	(0.528,	1.465)	0.6225	-0.074	(-0.364,	0.216)	0.6181	
	Other	9/ 17 (52.9)	1/ 9 (11.1)	9.000	(0.914,	88.575)	0.0597	4.765	(0.712,	31.902)	0.1076	0.418	(0.105,	0.732)	0.0090	
	Sex															0.7146
	Male	36/ 67 (53.5)	25/ 62 (40.3)	1.702	(0.845,	3.427)	0.1366	1.326	(0.910,	1.933)	0.1419	0.132	(-0.040,	0.303)	0.1318	
	Female	30/ 61 (49.2)	25/ 75 (33.4)	1.928	(0.962,	3.863)	0.0642	1.472	(0.977,	2.216)	0.0643	0.158	(-0.007,	0.322)	0.0610	
	Weight															0.1913
	< 60 kg	23/ 41 (55.7)	23/ 47 (48.9)	1.312	(0.564,	3.051)	0.5288	1.138	(0.762,	1.700)	0.5281	0.068	(-0.142,	0.277)	0.5274	
	>= 60 kg	43/ 87 (49.4)	27/ 90 (30.1)	2.272	(1.226,	4.210)	0.0091	1.644	(1.123,	2.404)	0.0105	0.194	(0.052,	0.335)	0.0074	
	Race															0.0644
	White	54/ 103 (52.4)	33/ 104 (31.8)	2.364	(1.342,	4.164)	0.0029	1.649	(1.178,	2.309)	0.0036	0.206	(0.075,	0.338)	0.0021	
	Non-White	12/ 25 (47.3)	17/ 33 (51.5)	0.846	(0.297,	2.412)	0.7540	0.918	(0.538,	1.567)	0.7546	-0.042	(-0.303,	0.219)	0.7537	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure															0.0135
	<= 1	51/ 99 (51.3)	44/ 100 (44.1)	1.340	(0.766,	2.343)	0.3053	1.165	(0.869,	1.562)	0.3064	0.073	(-0.066,	0.211)	0.3036	
	> 1	15/ 29 (51.7)	6/ 37 (16.2)	5.536	(1.774,	17.271)	0.0032	3.190	(1.415,	7.188)	0.0051	0.355	(0.138,	0.572)	0.0014	
	Baseline Steroids Use															0.2250
	Yes	17/ 30 (56.7)	12/ 40 (30.0)	3.051	(1.135,	8.206)	0.0271	1.889	(1.071,	3.332)	0.0280	0.267	(0.039,	0.494)	0.0214	
	No	49/ 98 (49.8)	38/ 97 (39.2)	1.538	(0.870,	2.717)	0.1386	1.270	(0.924,	1.745)	0.1411	0.106	(-0.033,	0.245)	0.1355	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use															0.6331
	Yes	10/ 19 (52.6)	8/ 25 (32.0)	2.361	(0.689,	8.092)	0.1716	1.645	(0.806,	3.356)	0.1714	0.206	(-0.083,	0.496)	0.1626	
	No	56/ 109 (51.2)	42/ 112 (37.6)	1.746	(1.020,	2.987)	0.0420	1.364	(1.009,	1.844)	0.0437	0.137	(0.007,	0.267)	0.0395	
	Baseline CDAI 1															0.5874
	<= Median (304.00)	31/ 61 (50.5)	27/ 71 (38.1)	1.659	(0.827,	3.327)	0.1539	1.326	(0.900,	1.954)	0.1539	0.124	(-0.045,	0.294)	0.1505	
	> Median (304.00)	35/ 64 (54.7)	23/ 65 (35.4)	2.204	(1.086,	4.472)	0.0286	1.546	(1.039,	2.299)	0.0316	0.193	(0.025,	0.362)	0.0247	
	Baseline CDAI 2															0.8175
	<= 300	28/ 57 (48.8)	23/ 65 (35.5)	1.735	(0.837,	3.596)	0.1386	1.376	(0.901,	2.101)	0.1395	0.133	(-0.041,	0.308)	0.1348	
	> 300	38/ 68 (55.9)	27/ 71 (38.0)	2.064	(1.049,	4.063)	0.0360	1.469	(1.021,	2.116)	0.0384	0.179	(0.015,	0.342)	0.0322	
	Baseline SF															0.0123
	<= Median (5.29)	36/ 70 (51.2)	33/ 68 (48.6)	1.108	(0.567,	2.164)	0.7640	1.053	(0.753,	1.472)	0.7643	0.026	(-0.142,	0.193)	0.7639	
	> Median (5.29)	30/ 55 (54.5)	17/ 68 (25.0)	3.600	(1.678,	7.725)	0.0010	2.182	(1.354,	3.516)	0.0014	0.295	(0.128,	0.463)	0.0005	
	Baseline AP															0.0853
	<= Median (2.00)	49/ 88 (55.5)	32/ 97 (33.1)	2.525	(1.389,	4.590)	0.0024	1.679	(1.195,	2.359)	0.0028	0.224	(0.084,	0.364)	0.0017	
	> Median (2.00)	17/ 37 (45.9)	18/ 39 (46.2)	0.992	(0.402,	2.445)	0.9855	0.995	(0.612,	1.620)	0.9855	-0.002	(-0.226,	0.222)	0.9855	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.1.1

Clinical remission (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and both not worse than baseline - Subgroup analysis (ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.4331
	<= 15	43/ 87 (49.4)	28/ 88 (31.9)	2.087	(1.128, 3.860)	0.0191	1.550	(1.068, 2.249)	0.0211	0.175	(0.032, 0.319)	0.0165	
	> 15	23/ 41 (55.7)	22/ 49 (44.9)	1.543	(0.667, 3.566)	0.3106	1.240	(0.819, 1.877)	0.3088	0.108	(-0.099, 0.315)	0.3068	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.4579
	<= Median (12.00)	33/ 66 (50.0)	24/ 75 (32.1)	2.116	(1.067, 4.197)	0.0319	1.558	(1.035, 2.345)	0.0334	0.179	(0.019, 0.340)	0.0287	
	> Median (12.00)	33/ 62 (53.0)	26/ 62 (41.9)	1.559	(0.766, 3.174)	0.2212	1.263	(0.867, 1.839)	0.2240	0.110	(-0.065, 0.285)	0.2174	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0059
	<= Median (7.67 years)	31/ 63 (48.9)	34/ 70 (48.7)	1.011	(0.511, 2.002)	0.9748	1.006	(0.709, 1.427)	0.9750	0.003	(-0.168, 0.173)	0.9748	
	> Median (7.67 years)	35/ 65 (53.8)	16/ 67 (23.9)	3.719	(1.768, 7.824)	0.0005	2.255	(1.391, 3.655)	0.0010	0.300	(0.141, 0.458)	0.0002	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.1639
	<= 5 years	22/ 44 (49.6)	22/ 49 (45.0)	1.202	(0.530, 2.729)	0.6597	1.102	(0.716, 1.696)	0.6596	0.046	(-0.158, 0.250)	0.6593	
	> 5 years	44/ 84 (52.4)	28/ 88 (31.8)	2.357	(1.268, 4.382)	0.0067	1.646	(1.140, 2.378)	0.0079	0.206	(0.061, 0.350)	0.0053	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.1580
	<= 5 mg/L	25/ 40 (62.5)	16/ 47 (34.0)	3.229	(1.340, 7.782)	0.0090	1.836	(1.154, 2.922)	0.0104	0.285	(0.082, 0.487)	0.0058	
	> 5 mg/L	39/ 83 (46.8)	32/ 83 (38.6)	1.397	(0.752, 2.593)	0.2901	1.211	(0.848, 1.729)	0.2919	0.082	(-0.069, 0.232)	0.2878	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.1545
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	35/ 61 (57.4)	22/ 66 (33.3)	2.692	(1.310, 5.535)	0.0071	1.721	(1.149, 2.578)	0.0084	0.240	(0.072, 0.409)	0.0051	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	29/ 62 (46.5)	26/ 64 (40.7)	1.265	(0.623, 2.567)	0.5149	1.142	(0.766, 1.702)	0.5154	0.058	(-0.116, 0.231)	0.5140	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.1431
	<= 250 mg/kg	10/ 18 (55.6)	5/ 22 (22.7)	4.250	(1.087, 16.614)	0.0375	2.444	(1.020, 5.860)	0.0451	0.328	(0.040, 0.617)	0.0258	
	> 250 mg/kg	47/ 86 (54.7)	38/ 88 (43.2)	1.586	(0.872, 2.885)	0.1311	1.266	(0.931, 1.721)	0.1332	0.115	(-0.033, 0.262)	0.1277	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.3737
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	31/ 59 (52.5)	15/ 48 (31.3)	2.436	(1.099, 5.399)	0.0284	1.681	(1.036, 2.730)	0.0356	0.213	(0.030, 0.396)	0.0225	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	26/ 45 (57.8)	28/ 62 (45.2)	1.662	(0.766, 3.606)	0.1989	1.279	(0.883, 1.854)	0.1930	0.126	(-0.064, 0.316)	0.1935	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.1054
	Ileal only	8/ 20 (40.0)	5/ 24 (21.1)	2.494	(0.657, 9.459)	0.1791	1.897	(0.736, 4.889)	0.1851	0.189	(-0.082, 0.459)	0.1711	
	Colonic only	34/ 52 (65.4)	22/ 60 (36.7)	3.263	(1.502, 7.089)	0.0028	1.783	(1.211, 2.626)	0.0034	0.287	(0.109, 0.465)	0.0015	
	Ileal-colonic	24/ 56 (42.6)	23/ 53 (43.4)	0.966	(0.452, 2.068)	0.9298	0.981	(0.635, 1.513)	0.9295	-0.008	(-0.195, 0.178)	0.9299	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.2

Steroid-free clinical remission (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): steroid-free and average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and both not worse than baseline
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	35 (27.3)	27 (19.7)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	18 (14.1)	23 (16.8)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	61 (47.5)	44 (32.2)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	26 (20.3)	37 (27.0)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.862	
	95% CI	1.124, 3.084	
	p-value	0.0158	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.410	
	95% CI	1.039, 1.913	
	p-value	0.0274	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.154	
	95% CI	0.039, 0.270	
	p-value	0.0089	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 8/ Week 24 is determined in analysis windows of day 2 to day 113/ day 114 to day 169.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.2.1

Steroid-free clinical remission (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): steroid-free and average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and both not worse than baseline - Subgroup analysis (ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.2766
	18 - < 40	33/ 69 (47.6)	29/ 73 (39.7)	1.377	(0.707, 2.684)	0.3468	1.198	(0.822, 1.745)	0.3475	0.079	(-0.085, 0.242)	0.3450	
	40 - < 65	25/ 52 (48.1)	13/ 53 (24.7)	2.830	(1.234, 6.490)	0.0140	1.950	(1.125, 3.381)	0.0173	0.234	(0.055, 0.413)	0.0103	
	>= 65	3/ 7 (42.9)	2/ 11 (18.2)	3.375	(0.396, 28.745)	0.2657	2.357	(0.517, 10.752)	0.2681	0.247	(-0.185, 0.678)	0.2626	
	Region												0.0346
	North America	6/ 21 (28.6)	6/ 24 (25.0)	1.200	(0.320, 4.505)	0.7871	1.143	(0.434, 3.010)	0.7869	0.036	(-0.224, 0.295)	0.7874	
	South/Central America	4/ 5 (80.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	12.000	(0.796, 180.974)	0.0727	3.200	(0.892, 11.483)	0.0744	0.550	(0.089, 1.011)	0.0195	
	Western Europe	23/ 44 (52.3)	11/ 45 (24.6)	3.359	(1.363, 8.280)	0.0085	2.126	(1.183, 3.821)	0.0117	0.277	(0.083, 0.471)	0.0052	
	Eastern Europe	10/ 21 (47.6)	10/ 25 (40.0)	1.364	(0.422, 4.402)	0.6040	1.190	(0.617, 2.297)	0.6030	0.076	(-0.211, 0.363)	0.6031	
	Asia	11/ 20 (54.2)	15/ 26 (57.7)	0.867	(0.265, 2.834)	0.8130	0.938	(0.555, 1.588)	0.8124	-0.035	(-0.327, 0.256)	0.8128	
	Other	7/ 17 (41.2)	0/ 9 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Sex												0.7545
	Male	32/ 67 (47.5)	21/ 62 (33.9)	1.767	(0.866, 3.606)	0.1176	1.403	(0.912, 2.156)	0.1230	0.136	(-0.032, 0.305)	0.1120	
	Female	29/ 61 (47.5)	23/ 75 (30.8)	2.040	(1.010, 4.121)	0.0467	1.546	(1.005, 2.377)	0.0473	0.168	(0.005, 0.331)	0.0439	
	Weight												0.3427
	< 60 kg	22/ 41 (53.3)	20/ 47 (42.6)	1.538	(0.660, 3.585)	0.3189	1.251	(0.806, 1.943)	0.3184	0.107	(-0.102, 0.316)	0.3155	
	>= 60 kg	39/ 87 (44.8)	24/ 90 (26.7)	2.226	(1.185, 4.181)	0.0128	1.676	(1.108, 2.537)	0.0145	0.181	(0.042, 0.320)	0.0107	
	Race												0.0769
	White	49/ 103 (47.6)	28/ 104 (27.0)	2.455	(1.373, 4.389)	0.0024	1.763	(1.210, 2.567)	0.0031	0.206	(0.077, 0.335)	0.0017	
	Non-White	12/ 25 (47.3)	16/ 33 (48.5)	0.955	(0.335, 2.722)	0.9310	0.976	(0.565, 1.686)	0.9299	-0.012	(-0.273, 0.250)	0.9312	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0153
	<= 1	47/ 99 (47.3)	39/ 100 (39.1)	1.400	(0.797, 2.462)	0.2422	1.211	(0.878, 1.670)	0.2437	0.082	(-0.055, 0.220)	0.2400	
	> 1	14/ 29 (48.3)	5/ 37 (13.5)	5.973	(1.815, 19.657)	0.0033	3.572	(1.455, 8.769)	0.0055	0.348	(0.135, 0.560)	0.0014	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.6018
	Yes	14/ 30 (46.7)	11/ 40 (27.5)	2.307	(0.850, 6.259)	0.1007	1.697	(0.902, 3.193)	0.1010	0.192	(-0.034, 0.418)	0.0963	
	No	47/ 98 (47.8)	33/ 97 (34.1)	1.770	(0.992, 3.156)	0.0531	1.402	(0.992, 1.982)	0.0558	0.137	(0.000, 0.274)	0.0499	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.7506
	Yes	10/ 19 (52.6)	8/ 25 (32.0)	2.361	(0.689, 8.092)	0.1716	1.645	(0.806, 3.356)	0.1714	0.206	(-0.083, 0.496)	0.1626	
	No	51/ 109 (46.6)	36/ 112 (32.2)	1.840	(1.064, 3.181)	0.0291	1.448	(1.035, 2.027)	0.0308	0.144	(0.017, 0.272)	0.0268	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.6795
	<= Median (304.00)	28/ 61 (45.6)	23/ 71 (32.5)	1.744	(0.858, 3.546)	0.1246	1.404	(0.910, 2.168)	0.1253	0.131	(-0.035, 0.298)	0.1216	
	> Median (304.00)	33/ 64 (51.6)	21/ 65 (32.3)	2.230	(1.092, 4.557)	0.0278	1.596	(1.044, 2.440)	0.0309	0.193	(0.025, 0.360)	0.0239	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.9690
	<= 300	25/ 57 (43.6)	19/ 65 (29.3)	1.860	(0.878, 3.939)	0.1051	1.485	(0.918, 2.402)	0.1069	0.142	(-0.028, 0.313)	0.1015	
	> 300	36/ 68 (52.9)	25/ 71 (35.2)	2.070	(1.048, 4.090)	0.0363	1.504	(1.021, 2.214)	0.0389	0.177	(0.015, 0.340)	0.0325	
	Baseline SF												0.0413
	<= Median (5.29)	33/ 70 (46.9)	28/ 68 (41.3)	1.257	(0.640, 2.469)	0.5069	1.136	(0.778, 1.659)	0.5080	0.056	(-0.110, 0.222)	0.5058	
	> Median (5.29)	28/ 55 (50.9)	16/ 68 (23.5)	3.370	(1.560, 7.282)	0.0020	2.164	(1.311, 3.571)	0.0025	0.274	(0.108, 0.440)	0.0012	
	Baseline AP												0.0741
	<= Median (2.00)	46/ 88 (52.1)	28/ 97 (28.9)	2.670	(1.454, 4.902)	0.0015	1.800	(1.242, 2.610)	0.0019	0.231	(0.093, 0.370)	0.0010	
	> Median (2.00)	15/ 37 (40.5)	16/ 39 (41.0)	0.980	(0.392, 2.448)	0.9657	0.988	(0.575, 1.699)	0.9657	-0.005	(-0.226, 0.216)	0.9657	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 8/ Week 24 is determined in analysis windows of day 2 to day 113/ day 114 to day 169.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.2.1

Steroid-free clinical remission (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): steroid-free and average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and both not worse than baseline - Subgroup analysis (ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.4603
	<= 15	39/ 87 (44.8)	24/ 88 (27.3)	2.159	(1.148, 4.060)	0.0170	1.639	(1.084, 2.478)	0.0191	0.175	(0.035, 0.315)	0.0145	
	> 15	22/ 41 (53.3)	20/ 49 (40.8)	1.652	(0.713, 3.828)	0.2419	1.304	(0.837, 2.034)	0.2407	0.124	(-0.082, 0.331)	0.2376	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.5437
	<= Median (12.00)	30/ 66 (45.5)	21/ 75 (28.1)	2.134	(1.060, 4.295)	0.0338	1.618	(1.033, 2.535)	0.0356	0.174	(0.016, 0.331)	0.0307	
	> Median (12.00)	31/ 62 (49.7)	23/ 62 (37.1)	1.678	(0.818, 3.440)	0.1580	1.340	(0.889, 2.020)	0.1616	0.126	(-0.047, 0.300)	0.1534	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0021
	<= Median (7.67 years)	29/ 63 (45.8)	32/ 70 (45.8)	0.998	(0.503, 1.981)	0.9961	0.999	(0.689, 1.449)	0.9959	-0.000	(-0.171, 0.170)	0.9961	
	> Median (7.67 years)	32/ 65 (49.2)	12/ 67 (17.9)	4.444	(2.014, 9.807)	0.0002	2.749	(1.556, 4.855)	0.0005	0.313	(0.161, 0.466)	<.0001	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.1635
	<= 5 years	22/ 44 (49.6)	21/ 49 (43.0)	1.306	(0.574, 2.970)	0.5242	1.154	(0.743, 1.793)	0.5240	0.066	(-0.137, 0.270)	0.5231	
	> 5 years	39/ 84 (46.4)	23/ 88 (26.1)	2.449	(1.291, 4.646)	0.0061	1.776	(1.168, 2.703)	0.0073	0.203	(0.062, 0.344)	0.0047	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.2974
	<= 5 mg/L	22/ 40 (55.0)	14/ 47 (29.8)	2.881	(1.192, 6.963)	0.0188	1.846	(1.097, 3.108)	0.0210	0.252	(0.050, 0.454)	0.0145	
	> 5 mg/L	37/ 83 (44.4)	28/ 83 (33.8)	1.562	(0.832, 2.930)	0.1652	1.312	(0.892, 1.931)	0.1679	0.106	(-0.042, 0.254)	0.1617	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.2709
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	31/ 61 (50.8)	19/ 66 (28.8)	2.556	(1.229, 5.315)	0.0120	1.765	(1.123, 2.776)	0.0139	0.220	(0.054, 0.387)	0.0094	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	28/ 62 (44.9)	23/ 64 (36.0)	1.446	(0.706, 2.961)	0.3137	1.246	(0.811, 1.912)	0.3154	0.089	(-0.083, 0.260)	0.3113	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.0655
	<= 250 mg/kg	9/ 18 (50.0)	3/ 22 (13.6)	6.333	(1.373, 29.205)	0.0179	3.667	(1.163, 11.564)	0.0266	0.364	(0.092, 0.636)	0.0088	
	> 250 mg/kg	44/ 86 (51.2)	34/ 88 (38.6)	1.664	(0.911, 3.039)	0.0976	1.324	(0.948, 1.850)	0.1000	0.125	(-0.021, 0.272)	0.0941	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.5579
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	28/ 59 (47.5)	13/ 48 (27.1)	2.432	(1.075, 5.501)	0.0329	1.752	(1.025, 2.996)	0.0403	0.204	(0.025, 0.383)	0.0257	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	25/ 45 (55.6)	24/ 62 (38.7)	1.979	(0.908, 4.313)	0.0859	1.435	(0.954, 2.158)	0.0826	0.168	(-0.021, 0.358)	0.0809	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.0821
	Ileal only	6/ 20 (30.0)	5/ 24 (21.1)	1.603	(0.405, 6.343)	0.5012	1.423	(0.509, 3.976)	0.5015	0.089	(-0.171, 0.349)	0.5022	
	Colonic only	31/ 52 (59.6)	17/ 60 (28.3)	3.734	(1.697, 8.217)	0.0011	2.104	(1.328, 3.334)	0.0015	0.313	(0.137, 0.488)	0.0005	
	Ileal-colonic	24/ 56 (42.6)	22/ 53 (41.5)	1.044	(0.487, 2.239)	0.9120	1.025	(0.659, 1.596)	0.9123	0.011	(-0.175, 0.196)	0.9118	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 8/ Week 24 is determined in analysis windows of day 2 to day 113/ day 114 to day 169.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.3
Clinical response (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): >= 30% decrease in average daily stool frequency and/or >= 30% decrease in average daily abdominal pain score
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	88 (68.4)	87 (63.5)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	89 (69.5)	79 (57.8)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	26 (20.3)	36 (26.3)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.603	
	95% CI	0.959, 2.681	
	p-value	0.0719	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.151	
	95% CI	0.958, 1.382	
	p-value	0.1324	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.101	
	95% CI	-0.014, 0.216	
	p-value	0.0843	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.3.1

Clinical response (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): >= 30% decrease in average daily stool frequency and/or >= 30% decrease in average daily abdominal pain score - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.1889
	18 - < 40	45/ 69 (65.2)	46/ 73 (63.0)	1.101	(0.554, 2.186)	0.7844	1.035	(0.809, 1.324)	0.7843	0.022	(-0.136, 0.180)	0.7843	
	40 - < 65	38/ 52 (73.1)	27/ 53 (51.4)	2.568	(1.133, 5.822)	0.0239	1.422	(1.042, 1.941)	0.0265	0.217	(0.036, 0.398)	0.0191	
	>= 65	6/ 7 (85.7)	6/ 11 (54.5)	5.000	(0.442, 56.623)	0.1937	1.571	(0.847, 2.917)	0.1520	0.312	(-0.080, 0.704)	0.1193	
	Region												NE
	North America	10/ 21 (47.6)	10/ 24 (41.7)	1.273	(0.391, 4.141)	0.6887	1.143	(0.595, 2.194)	0.6882	0.060	(-0.231, 0.350)	0.6882	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	4/ 8 (50.0)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	31/ 44 (70.5)	24/ 45 (53.9)	2.043	(0.850, 4.911)	0.1102	1.308	(0.938, 1.826)	0.1138	0.166	(-0.033, 0.365)	0.1026	
	Eastern Europe	16/ 21 (76.2)	18/ 25 (72.0)	1.244	(0.329, 4.708)	0.7474	1.058	(0.752, 1.490)	0.7457	0.042	(-0.211, 0.295)	0.7458	
	Asia	15/ 20 (75.0)	20/ 26 (76.9)	0.900	(0.230, 3.516)	0.8795	0.975	(0.702, 1.355)	0.8802	-0.019	(-0.269, 0.230)	0.8799	
	Other	12/ 17 (70.6)	3/ 9 (33.3)	4.800	(0.847, 27.202)	0.0763	2.118	(0.800, 5.606)	0.1309	0.373	(-0.004, 0.749)	0.0525	
	Sex												0.9264
	Male	46/ 67 (68.7)	35/ 62 (56.5)	1.690	(0.822, 3.472)	0.1533	1.216	(0.927, 1.596)	0.1584	0.122	(-0.044, 0.288)	0.1497	
	Female	43/ 61 (70.5)	44/ 75 (59.0)	1.662	(0.810, 3.410)	0.1662	1.195	(0.931, 1.534)	0.1615	0.115	(-0.045, 0.275)	0.1586	
	Weight												0.1874
	< 60 kg	31/ 41 (75.6)	34/ 47 (72.3)	1.185	(0.455, 3.087)	0.7278	1.045	(0.816, 1.339)	0.7268	0.033	(-0.151, 0.216)	0.7268	
	>= 60 kg	58/ 87 (66.7)	45/ 90 (50.3)	1.979	(1.077, 3.639)	0.0280	1.327	(1.029, 1.711)	0.0294	0.164	(0.021, 0.308)	0.0250	
	Race												0.4737
	White	71/ 103 (68.9)	57/ 104 (55.0)	1.813	(1.026, 3.205)	0.0407	1.253	(1.008, 1.557)	0.0422	0.139	(0.008, 0.270)	0.0377	
	Non-White	18/ 25 (72.0)	22/ 33 (66.7)	1.286	(0.414, 3.996)	0.6640	1.080	(0.766, 1.523)	0.6605	0.053	(-0.185, 0.292)	0.6611	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0371
	<= 1	69/ 99 (69.7)	65/ 100 (65.2)	1.226	(0.676, 2.223)	0.5029	1.068	(0.880, 1.297)	0.5029	0.045	(-0.086, 0.175)	0.5020	
	> 1	20/ 29 (69.0)	14/ 37 (37.8)	3.651	(1.304, 10.223)	0.0137	1.823	(1.128, 2.945)	0.0142	0.311	(0.082, 0.541)	0.0079	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.7235
	Yes	20/ 30 (66.7)	21/ 40 (52.5)	1.810	(0.679, 4.824)	0.2358	1.270	(0.861, 1.873)	0.2281	0.142	(-0.087, 0.371)	0.2252	
	No	69/ 98 (70.4)	58/ 97 (60.0)	1.584	(0.873, 2.873)	0.1301	1.173	(0.953, 1.443)	0.1321	0.104	(-0.029, 0.237)	0.1269	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.1530
	Yes	14/ 19 (73.7)	11/ 25 (44.0)	3.564	(0.980, 12.957)	0.0537	1.675	(0.998, 2.810)	0.0508	0.297	(0.019, 0.574)	0.0361	
	No	75/ 109 (68.8)	68/ 112 (60.9)	1.415	(0.811, 2.468)	0.2213	1.129	(0.929, 1.373)	0.2218	0.079	(-0.047, 0.204)	0.2187	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.9653
	<= Median (304.00)	41/ 61 (67.2)	39/ 71 (55.3)	1.660	(0.814, 3.383)	0.1631	1.216	(0.925, 1.600)	0.1609	0.120	(-0.046, 0.285)	0.1569	
	> Median (304.00)	48/ 64 (75.0)	40/ 65 (61.5)	1.875	(0.881, 3.989)	0.1026	1.219	(0.960, 1.547)	0.1042	0.135	(-0.024, 0.293)	0.0968	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.9209
	<= 300	38/ 57 (66.7)	35/ 65 (54.2)	1.690	(0.808, 3.533)	0.1635	1.230	(0.920, 1.644)	0.1621	0.125	(-0.048, 0.297)	0.1572	
	> 300	51/ 68 (75.0)	44/ 71 (62.0)	1.841	(0.888, 3.815)	0.1007	1.210	(0.963, 1.520)	0.1011	0.130	(-0.023, 0.283)	0.0947	
	Baseline SF												0.0525
	<= Median (5.29)	46/ 70 (65.7)	43/ 68 (63.6)	1.098	(0.545, 2.212)	0.7939	1.034	(0.807, 1.324)	0.7935	0.021	(-0.139, 0.181)	0.7936	
	> Median (5.29)	43/ 55 (78.2)	36/ 68 (52.9)	3.185	(1.435, 7.072)	0.0044	1.477	(1.134, 1.923)	0.0038	0.252	(0.091, 0.414)	0.0021	
	Baseline AP												0.1057
	<= Median (2.00)	65/ 88 (73.9)	53/ 97 (54.9)	2.323	(1.247, 4.329)	0.0079	1.346	(1.080, 1.677)	0.0080	0.190	(0.055, 0.325)	0.0060	
	> Median (2.00)	24/ 37 (64.9)	26/ 39 (66.7)	0.923	(0.358, 2.382)	0.8686	0.973	(0.703, 1.346)	0.8687	-0.018	(-0.231, 0.195)	0.8686	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
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OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.3.1

Clinical response (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): >= 30% decrease in average daily stool frequency and/or >= 30% decrease in average daily abdominal pain score - Subgroup analysis (ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.6371
	<= 15	58/ 87 (66.7)	50/ 88 (57.1)	1.504	(0.813, 2.782)	0.1938	1.168	(0.923, 1.477)	0.1953	0.096	(-0.048, 0.239)	0.1906	
	> 15	31/ 41 (75.6)	29/ 49 (59.2)	2.138	(0.858, 5.324)	0.1027	1.278	(0.956, 1.708)	0.0982	0.164	(-0.026, 0.355)	0.0907	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.6783
	<= Median (12.00)	44/ 66 (66.7)	43/ 75 (57.6)	1.469	(0.738, 2.925)	0.2731	1.157	(0.893, 1.499)	0.2712	0.090	(-0.070, 0.250)	0.2688	
	> Median (12.00)	45/ 62 (72.6)	36/ 62 (58.1)	1.912	(0.901, 4.056)	0.0913	1.250	(0.963, 1.623)	0.0939	0.145	(-0.020, 0.311)	0.0858	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0260
	<= Median (7.67 years)	41/ 63 (65.1)	46/ 70 (66.0)	0.958	(0.467, 1.965)	0.9066	0.985	(0.769, 1.262)	0.9072	-0.010	(-0.172, 0.153)	0.9069	
	> Median (7.67 years)	48/ 65 (73.8)	33/ 67 (49.3)	2.909	(1.400, 6.047)	0.0042	1.499	(1.130, 1.989)	0.0050	0.246	(0.085, 0.406)	0.0027	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.2241
	<= 5 years	29/ 44 (65.9)	31/ 49 (63.7)	1.100	(0.467, 2.590)	0.8281	1.034	(0.765, 1.397)	0.8271	0.022	(-0.173, 0.217)	0.8276	
	> 5 years	60/ 84 (71.4)	48/ 88 (54.5)	2.083	(1.107, 3.922)	0.0230	1.310	(1.036, 1.654)	0.0238	0.169	(0.027, 0.311)	0.0198	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.6749
	<= 5 mg/L	30/ 40 (75.0)	28/ 47 (59.6)	2.036	(0.809, 5.123)	0.1311	1.259	(0.937, 1.692)	0.1270	0.154	(-0.040, 0.348)	0.1194	
	> 5 mg/L	56/ 83 (67.5)	48/ 83 (58.1)	1.495	(0.792, 2.820)	0.2144	1.161	(0.916, 1.471)	0.2161	0.094	(-0.053, 0.240)	0.2113	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.4596
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	46/ 61 (75.4)	39/ 66 (59.1)	2.123	(0.991, 4.548)	0.0528	1.276	(0.997, 1.633)	0.0526	0.163	(0.003, 0.324)	0.0462	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	40/ 62 (64.5)	37/ 64 (58.2)	1.307	(0.635, 2.689)	0.4670	1.109	(0.839, 1.466)	0.4670	0.063	(-0.107, 0.234)	0.4654	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.9848
	<= 250 mg/kg	13/ 18 (72.2)	13/ 22 (59.1)	1.800	(0.473, 6.850)	0.3887	1.222	(0.779, 1.918)	0.3827	0.131	(-0.160, 0.423)	0.3774	
	> 250 mg/kg	63/ 86 (73.3)	53/ 88 (60.2)	1.809	(0.953, 3.432)	0.0697	1.216	(0.984, 1.504)	0.0708	0.130	(-0.008, 0.269)	0.0654	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.3725
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	42/ 59 (71.2)	25/ 48 (52.1)	2.273	(1.023, 5.053)	0.0439	1.367	(0.996, 1.875)	0.0528	0.191	(0.008, 0.374)	0.0403	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	34/ 45 (75.6)	41/ 62 (66.1)	1.583	(0.670, 3.740)	0.2948	1.143	(0.896, 1.458)	0.2837	0.094	(-0.078, 0.266)	0.2832	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.1928
	Ileal only	11/ 20 (55.0)	14/ 24 (59.3)	0.838	(0.250, 2.809)	0.7749	0.928	(0.551, 1.561)	0.7777	-0.043	(-0.339, 0.253)	0.7753	
	Colonic only	38/ 52 (73.1)	30/ 60 (50.0)	2.714	(1.226, 6.009)	0.0138	1.462	(1.081, 1.977)	0.0138	0.231	(0.056, 0.406)	0.0096	
	Ileal-colonic	40/ 56 (71.4)	35/ 53 (66.0)	1.286	(0.571, 2.896)	0.5441	1.082	(0.839, 1.395)	0.5455	0.054	(-0.120, 0.228)	0.5436	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.4
Clinical response (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): >= 15% decrease of PRO-2 scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	80 (62.1)	70 (51.1)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	87 (67.9)	68 (49.7)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	26 (20.3)	36 (26.3)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.087	
	95% CI	1.260, 3.459	
	p-value	0.0043	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.327	
	95% CI	1.077, 1.634	
	p-value	0.0079	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.172	
	95% CI	0.055, 0.289	
	p-value	0.0039	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 2.4.4.1
Clinical response (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): >= 15% decrease of PRO-2 scale range - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.1742
	18 - < 40	46/ 69 (66.5)	41/ 73 (56.2)	1.548	(0.782, 3.062)	0.2097	1.184	(0.909, 1.540)	0.2099	0.103	(-0.056, 0.263)	0.2054	
	40 - < 65	35/ 52 (67.3)	23/ 53 (43.6)	2.665	(1.203, 5.904)	0.0157	1.544	(1.076, 2.216)	0.0183	0.237	(0.052, 0.422)	0.0119	
	>= 65	6/ 7 (85.7)	4/ 11 (36.4)	10.500	(0.908, 121.388)	0.0597	2.357	(1.019, 5.450)	0.0450	0.494	(0.109, 0.878)	0.0119	
	Region												NE
	North America	10/ 21 (47.6)	10/ 24 (41.7)	1.273	(0.391, 4.141)	0.6887	1.143	(0.595, 2.194)	0.6882	0.060	(-0.231, 0.350)	0.6882	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	3/ 8 (37.5)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	29/ 44 (65.9)	21/ 45 (46.9)	2.190	(0.930, 5.159)	0.0730	1.406	(0.964, 2.051)	0.0772	0.190	(-0.012, 0.393)	0.0658	
	Eastern Europe	16/ 21 (76.2)	16/ 25 (64.0)	1.800	(0.493, 6.567)	0.3734	1.190	(0.815, 1.739)	0.3672	0.122	(-0.140, 0.384)	0.3616	
	Asia	15/ 20 (74.3)	17/ 26 (65.4)	1.536	(0.418, 5.641)	0.5180	1.137	(0.775, 1.668)	0.5128	0.089	(-0.177, 0.356)	0.5110	
	Other	12/ 17 (70.6)	1/ 9 (11.1)	19.200	(1.876, 196.539)	0.0128	6.353	(0.976, 41.351)	0.0530	0.595	(0.296, 0.893)	<.0001	
	Sex												0.5509
	Male	46/ 67 (68.5)	29/ 62 (46.8)	2.470	(1.204, 5.068)	0.0137	1.464	(1.072, 1.999)	0.0166	0.217	(0.050, 0.384)	0.0110	
	Female	41/ 61 (67.2)	39/ 75 (52.1)	1.882	(0.933, 3.796)	0.0772	1.289	(0.975, 1.705)	0.0745	0.151	(-0.013, 0.314)	0.0706	
	Weight												0.3143
	< 60 kg	32/ 41 (77.7)	30/ 47 (63.8)	1.978	(0.764, 5.121)	0.1598	1.218	(0.928, 1.597)	0.1551	0.139	(-0.049, 0.327)	0.1476	
	>= 60 kg	55/ 87 (63.2)	38/ 90 (42.3)	2.341	(1.279, 4.286)	0.0058	1.493	(1.117, 1.996)	0.0067	0.209	(0.065, 0.353)	0.0045	
	Race												0.8031
	White	69/ 103 (67.0)	50/ 104 (48.2)	2.183	(1.243, 3.834)	0.0066	1.391	(1.092, 1.770)	0.0074	0.188	(0.056, 0.320)	0.0053	
	Non-White	18/ 25 (71.5)	18/ 33 (54.5)	2.089	(0.686, 6.366)	0.1950	1.310	(0.878, 1.954)	0.1858	0.169	(-0.078, 0.416)	0.1791	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.1447
	<= 1	68/ 99 (68.6)	55/ 100 (55.1)	1.776	(0.994, 3.174)	0.0523	1.244	(0.996, 1.553)	0.0538	0.135	(0.001, 0.268)	0.0490	
	> 1	19/ 29 (65.5)	13/ 37 (35.1)	3.508	(1.264, 9.735)	0.0160	1.865	(1.118, 3.109)	0.0169	0.304	(0.072, 0.535)	0.0101	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.3011
	Yes	21/ 30 (70.0)	17/ 40 (42.5)	3.157	(1.160, 8.593)	0.0244	1.647	(1.072, 2.532)	0.0229	0.275	(0.051, 0.499)	0.0163	
	No	66/ 98 (67.2)	51/ 97 (52.7)	1.841	(1.029, 3.294)	0.0396	1.276	(1.009, 1.613)	0.0416	0.145	(0.009, 0.282)	0.0367	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.1174
	Yes	14/ 19 (73.7)	9/ 25 (36.0)	4.978	(1.346, 18.403)	0.0161	2.047	(1.137, 3.684)	0.0169	0.377	(0.104, 0.650)	0.0068	
	No	73/ 109 (66.9)	59/ 112 (52.8)	1.805	(1.046, 3.115)	0.0339	1.267	(1.017, 1.578)	0.0350	0.141	(0.013, 0.269)	0.0312	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.5985
	<= Median (304.00)	38/ 61 (62.1)	30/ 71 (42.4)	2.224	(1.103, 4.486)	0.0255	1.464	(1.047, 2.048)	0.0259	0.197	(0.029, 0.365)	0.0216	
	> Median (304.00)	49/ 64 (76.6)	38/ 65 (58.5)	2.321	(1.085, 4.964)	0.0299	1.310	(1.024, 1.674)	0.0314	0.181	(0.023, 0.340)	0.0252	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.6380
	<= 300	35/ 57 (61.2)	27/ 65 (41.7)	2.203	(1.064, 4.564)	0.0335	1.467	(1.028, 2.093)	0.0345	0.195	(0.020, 0.370)	0.0290	
	> 300	52/ 68 (76.5)	41/ 71 (57.7)	2.378	(1.144, 4.944)	0.0204	1.324	(1.043, 1.681)	0.0211	0.187	(0.034, 0.340)	0.0164	
	Baseline SF												0.1127
	<= Median (5.29)	43/ 70 (61.2)	35/ 68 (51.6)	1.481	(0.752, 2.918)	0.2565	1.186	(0.882, 1.597)	0.2593	0.096	(-0.069, 0.261)	0.2537	
	> Median (5.29)	44/ 55 (80.0)	33/ 68 (48.5)	4.242	(1.880, 9.575)	0.0005	1.648	(1.248, 2.177)	0.0004	0.315	(0.156, 0.474)	0.0001	
	Baseline AP												0.0697
	<= Median (2.00)	63/ 88 (71.4)	44/ 97 (45.5)	3.001	(1.626, 5.538)	0.0004	1.571	(1.217, 2.029)	0.0005	0.260	(0.123, 0.397)	0.0002	
	> Median (2.00)	24/ 37 (64.9)	24/ 39 (61.5)	1.154	(0.454, 2.935)	0.7639	1.054	(0.748, 1.486)	0.7637	0.033	(-0.183, 0.250)	0.7636	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.4.1
Clinical response (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): >= 15% decrease of PRO-2 scale range - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.8022
	<= 15	56/ 87 (64.4)	42/ 88 (47.8)	1.970	(1.074, 3.613)	0.0286	1.345	(1.028, 1.760)	0.0305	0.165	(0.020, 0.310)	0.0256	
	> 15	31/ 41 (75.3)	26/ 49 (53.1)	2.696	(1.086, 6.692)	0.0325	1.419	(1.033, 1.948)	0.0307	0.222	(0.029, 0.415)	0.0240	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.5765
	<= Median (12.00)	42/ 66 (63.6)	37/ 75 (49.5)	1.788	(0.909, 3.516)	0.0923	1.286	(0.960, 1.724)	0.0920	0.142	(-0.021, 0.304)	0.0870	
	> Median (12.00)	45/ 62 (72.4)	31/ 62 (50.0)	2.619	(1.239, 5.538)	0.0117	1.447	(1.080, 1.940)	0.0134	0.224	(0.056, 0.391)	0.0088	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0583
	<= Median (7.67 years)	41/ 63 (64.9)	40/ 70 (57.3)	1.377	(0.681, 2.782)	0.3730	1.132	(0.862, 1.487)	0.3718	0.076	(-0.090, 0.242)	0.3701	
	> Median (7.67 years)	46/ 65 (70.8)	28/ 67 (41.8)	3.372	(1.638, 6.942)	0.0010	1.693	(1.226, 2.339)	0.0014	0.290	(0.128, 0.452)	0.0004	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.3358
	<= 5 years	28/ 44 (63.3)	26/ 49 (53.3)	1.516	(0.658, 3.493)	0.3290	1.189	(0.840, 1.682)	0.3281	0.101	(-0.100, 0.301)	0.3246	
	> 5 years	59/ 84 (70.2)	42/ 88 (47.7)	2.585	(1.380, 4.841)	0.0030	1.472	(1.136, 1.907)	0.0035	0.225	(0.082, 0.368)	0.0020	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.7332
	<= 5 mg/L	28/ 40 (70.0)	25/ 47 (53.2)	2.053	(0.846, 4.982)	0.1116	1.316	(0.940, 1.842)	0.1095	0.168	(-0.033, 0.369)	0.1017	
	> 5 mg/L	57/ 83 (68.5)	40/ 83 (48.3)	2.328	(1.235, 4.389)	0.0090	1.418	(1.086, 1.852)	0.0102	0.202	(0.055, 0.349)	0.0071	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.4680
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	44/ 61 (72.1)	32/ 66 (48.5)	2.750	(1.313, 5.759)	0.0073	1.488	(1.109, 1.995)	0.0080	0.236	(0.072, 0.401)	0.0049	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	41/ 62 (65.9)	33/ 64 (51.7)	1.805	(0.878, 3.712)	0.1082	1.274	(0.946, 1.716)	0.1103	0.142	(-0.029, 0.313)	0.1028	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.9239
	<= 250 mg/kg	12/ 18 (66.7)	11/ 22 (50.0)	2.000	(0.552, 7.251)	0.2915	1.333	(0.784, 2.266)	0.2878	0.167	(-0.135, 0.468)	0.2791	
	> 250 mg/kg	63/ 86 (73.3)	47/ 88 (53.4)	2.389	(1.266, 4.510)	0.0072	1.372	(1.086, 1.732)	0.0079	0.198	(0.058, 0.339)	0.0055	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.4936
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	41/ 59 (69.5)	22/ 48 (45.8)	2.692	(1.218, 5.952)	0.0144	1.516	(1.067, 2.154)	0.0201	0.237	(0.053, 0.420)	0.0115	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	34/ 45 (75.6)	36/ 62 (58.1)	2.232	(0.957, 5.205)	0.0630	1.301	(0.994, 1.703)	0.0551	0.175	(-0.001, 0.351)	0.0510	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.1344
	Ileal only	10/ 20 (50.0)	12/ 24 (50.4)	0.983	(0.299, 3.237)	0.9781	0.992	(0.548, 1.796)	0.9789	-0.004	(-0.302, 0.294)	0.9781	
	Colonic only	39/ 52 (75.0)	26/ 60 (43.3)	3.923	(1.747, 8.811)	0.0009	1.731	(1.245, 2.405)	0.0011	0.317	(0.145, 0.489)	0.0003	
	Ileal-colonic	38/ 56 (67.6)	30/ 53 (56.6)	1.601	(0.733, 3.500)	0.2381	1.195	(0.887, 1.609)	0.2422	0.110	(-0.071, 0.292)	0.2345	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.5

Enhanced clinical response (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): >= 60% decrease in average daily SF and/or >= 35% decrease in average daily AP score and/or clinical remission
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	77 (60.5)	71 (51.8)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	87 (67.9)	74 (54.1)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	26 (20.3)	36 (26.3)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.716	
	95% CI	1.031, 2.856	
	p-value	0.0378	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.198	
	95% CI	0.988, 1.453	
	p-value	0.0660	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.122	
	95% CI	0.007, 0.237	
	p-value	0.0382	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.5.1

Enhanced clinical response (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): >= 60% decrease in average daily SF and/or >= 35% decrease in average daily AP score and/or clinical remission - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.1121
	18 - < 40	45/ 69 (65.1)	45/ 73 (61.6)	1.162	(0.586, 2.304)	0.6678	1.056	(0.822, 1.357)	0.6676	0.035	(-0.124, 0.193)	0.6673	
	40 - < 65	36/ 52 (69.2)	24/ 53 (45.6)	2.685	(1.204, 5.983)	0.0157	1.518	(1.073, 2.148)	0.0183	0.236	(0.052, 0.420)	0.0119	
	>= 65	6/ 7 (85.7)	5/ 11 (45.5)	7.200	(0.636, 81.537)	0.1109	1.886	(0.923, 3.853)	0.0819	0.403	(0.010, 0.795)	0.0442	
	Region												NE
	North America	10/ 21 (47.6)	9/ 24 (37.5)	1.515	(0.461, 4.981)	0.4938	1.270	(0.641, 2.517)	0.4937	0.101	(-0.187, 0.390)	0.4916	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	3/ 8 (37.5)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	30/ 44 (68.2)	24/ 45 (53.7)	1.847	(0.777, 4.393)	0.1650	1.270	(0.904, 1.783)	0.1681	0.145	(-0.056, 0.346)	0.1582	
	Eastern Europe	16/ 21 (76.2)	17/ 25 (68.0)	1.506	(0.407, 5.578)	0.5400	1.120	(0.782, 1.606)	0.5356	0.082	(-0.176, 0.340)	0.5340	
	Asia	15/ 20 (74.7)	19/ 26 (73.1)	1.087	(0.286, 4.133)	0.9027	1.022	(0.722, 1.446)	0.9041	0.016	(-0.241, 0.273)	0.9035	
	Other	11/ 17 (64.7)	2/ 9 (22.2)	6.417	(0.999, 41.212)	0.0501	2.912	(0.816, 10.386)	0.0995	0.425	(0.071, 0.779)	0.0187	
	Sex												0.9601
	Male	46/ 67 (68.6)	34/ 62 (54.8)	1.796	(0.875, 3.687)	0.1107	1.250	(0.946, 1.651)	0.1159	0.137	(-0.029, 0.304)	0.1066	
	Female	41/ 61 (67.2)	40/ 75 (53.6)	1.778	(0.881, 3.589)	0.1084	1.255	(0.954, 1.652)	0.1051	0.137	(-0.027, 0.300)	0.1015	
	Weight												0.1712
	< 60 kg	30/ 41 (73.0)	32/ 47 (68.1)	1.268	(0.503, 3.198)	0.6147	1.072	(0.818, 1.406)	0.6134	0.049	(-0.141, 0.240)	0.6129	
	>= 60 kg	57/ 87 (65.5)	42/ 90 (46.9)	2.155	(1.175, 3.953)	0.0131	1.398	(1.069, 1.829)	0.0143	0.187	(0.043, 0.330)	0.0109	
	Race												0.4887
	White	69/ 103 (67.0)	53/ 104 (51.1)	1.940	(1.105, 3.408)	0.0211	1.310	(1.039, 1.653)	0.0225	0.159	(0.026, 0.291)	0.0188	
	Non-White	18/ 25 (71.7)	21/ 33 (63.6)	1.451	(0.470, 4.479)	0.5176	1.127	(0.788, 1.612)	0.5120	0.081	(-0.161, 0.323)	0.5117	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0630
	<= 1	68/ 99 (68.6)	61/ 100 (61.2)	1.388	(0.773, 2.494)	0.2725	1.122	(0.913, 1.378)	0.2733	0.075	(-0.058, 0.207)	0.2702	
	> 1	19/ 29 (65.5)	13/ 37 (35.1)	3.508	(1.264, 9.735)	0.0160	1.865	(1.118, 3.109)	0.0169	0.304	(0.072, 0.535)	0.0101	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.7123
	Yes	19/ 30 (63.3)	19/ 40 (47.5)	1.909	(0.725, 5.025)	0.1903	1.333	(0.872, 2.039)	0.1842	0.158	(-0.073, 0.390)	0.1805	
	No	68/ 98 (69.3)	55/ 97 (56.9)	1.713	(0.950, 3.089)	0.0733	1.219	(0.980, 1.516)	0.0754	0.124	(-0.010, 0.259)	0.0700	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.0568
	Yes	14/ 19 (73.7)	9/ 25 (36.0)	4.978	(1.346, 18.403)	0.0161	2.047	(1.137, 3.684)	0.0169	0.377	(0.104, 0.650)	0.0068	
	No	73/ 109 (66.9)	65/ 112 (58.2)	1.453	(0.839, 2.516)	0.1819	1.150	(0.936, 1.412)	0.1826	0.087	(-0.040, 0.215)	0.1791	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.8779
	<= Median (304.00)	39/ 61 (63.8)	35/ 71 (49.5)	1.798	(0.892, 3.626)	0.1012	1.289	(0.952, 1.744)	0.1002	0.143	(-0.025, 0.311)	0.0954	
	> Median (304.00)	48/ 64 (75.0)	39/ 65 (60.0)	2.000	(0.942, 4.245)	0.0710	1.250	(0.980, 1.595)	0.0728	0.150	(-0.009, 0.309)	0.0653	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.7679
	<= 300	36/ 57 (63.0)	31/ 65 (47.9)	1.852	(0.895, 3.833)	0.0969	1.315	(0.952, 1.816)	0.0968	0.151	(-0.024, 0.326)	0.0910	
	> 300	51/ 68 (75.0)	43/ 71 (60.6)	1.953	(0.945, 4.040)	0.0708	1.238	(0.981, 1.563)	0.0715	0.144	(-0.009, 0.298)	0.0650	
	Baseline SF												0.0221
	<= Median (5.29)	45/ 70 (64.2)	42/ 68 (62.0)	1.098	(0.549, 2.198)	0.7914	1.035	(0.801, 1.337)	0.7913	0.022	(-0.140, 0.183)	0.7913	
	> Median (5.29)	42/ 55 (76.4)	32/ 68 (47.1)	3.635	(1.660, 7.956)	0.0012	1.623	(1.212, 2.173)	0.0011	0.293	(0.130, 0.456)	0.0004	
	Baseline AP												0.1132
	<= Median (2.00)	63/ 88 (71.5)	49/ 97 (50.7)	2.443	(1.325, 4.504)	0.0042	1.411	(1.113, 1.788)	0.0044	0.208	(0.071, 0.346)	0.0030	
	> Median (2.00)	24/ 37 (64.9)	25/ 39 (64.1)	1.034	(0.404, 2.647)	0.9447	1.012	(0.725, 1.413)	0.9447	0.008	(-0.208, 0.223)	0.9447	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.5.1

Enhanced clinical response (PRO-2) (NRI-MI): >= 60% decrease in average daily SF and/or >= 35% decrease in average daily AP score and/or clinical remission - Subgroup analysis (ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.9037
	<= 15	57/ 87 (65.5)	46/ 88 (52.5)	1.722	(0.936, 3.167)	0.0807	1.249	(0.972, 1.605)	0.0828	0.131	(-0.014, 0.275)	0.0770	
	> 15	30/ 41 (73.0)	28/ 49 (57.1)	2.029	(0.830, 4.961)	0.1209	1.278	(0.941, 1.735)	0.1168	0.159	(-0.036, 0.353)	0.1098	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.9366
	<= Median (12.00)	44/ 66 (66.7)	40/ 75 (53.6)	1.734	(0.874, 3.441)	0.1152	1.245	(0.949, 1.634)	0.1142	0.131	(-0.029, 0.292)	0.1095	
	> Median (12.00)	43/ 62 (69.2)	34/ 62 (54.8)	1.855	(0.888, 3.874)	0.1003	1.263	(0.954, 1.672)	0.1031	0.144	(-0.025, 0.313)	0.0950	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0162
	<= Median (7.67 years)	41/ 63 (65.0)	45/ 70 (64.5)	1.020	(0.499, 2.084)	0.9570	1.007	(0.783, 1.295)	0.9568	0.004	(-0.159, 0.168)	0.9569	
	> Median (7.67 years)	46/ 65 (70.8)	29/ 67 (43.3)	3.172	(1.543, 6.521)	0.0017	1.635	(1.193, 2.242)	0.0023	0.275	(0.113, 0.437)	0.0009	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.2072
	<= 5 years	29/ 44 (65.8)	30/ 49 (61.6)	1.199	(0.512, 2.809)	0.6764	1.068	(0.784, 1.454)	0.6755	0.042	(-0.154, 0.238)	0.6755	
	> 5 years	58/ 84 (69.0)	44/ 88 (50.0)	2.231	(1.196, 4.161)	0.0116	1.381	(1.072, 1.779)	0.0125	0.190	(0.047, 0.334)	0.0094	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.9434
	<= 5 mg/L	29/ 40 (72.5)	27/ 47 (57.4)	1.953	(0.791, 4.819)	0.1465	1.262	(0.924, 1.723)	0.1430	0.151	(-0.047, 0.348)	0.1358	
	> 5 mg/L	55/ 83 (66.2)	44/ 83 (53.2)	1.721	(0.918, 3.225)	0.0903	1.244	(0.964, 1.604)	0.0927	0.130	(-0.019, 0.278)	0.0864	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.4051
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	45/ 61 (73.8)	36/ 66 (54.5)	2.344	(1.109, 4.954)	0.0257	1.352	(1.036, 1.765)	0.0262	0.192	(0.029, 0.355)	0.0209	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	39/ 62 (62.8)	35/ 64 (54.9)	1.384	(0.677, 2.828)	0.3729	1.143	(0.852, 1.534)	0.3735	0.078	(-0.093, 0.250)	0.3706	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.8860
	<= 250 mg/kg	13/ 18 (72.2)	12/ 22 (54.5)	2.167	(0.573, 8.190)	0.2544	1.324	(0.822, 2.134)	0.2488	0.177	(-0.117, 0.470)	0.2377	
	> 250 mg/kg	61/ 86 (70.9)	49/ 88 (55.7)	1.942	(1.037, 3.637)	0.0381	1.274	(1.012, 1.604)	0.0394	0.152	(0.011, 0.294)	0.0345	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.5682
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	41/ 59 (69.5)	24/ 48 (50.0)	2.278	(1.032, 5.029)	0.0416	1.390	(1.000, 1.932)	0.0503	0.195	(0.011, 0.379)	0.0377	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	33/ 45 (73.3)	37/ 62 (59.7)	1.858	(0.808, 4.274)	0.1449	1.229	(0.938, 1.610)	0.1347	0.137	(-0.041, 0.314)	0.1322	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.0842
	Ileal only	11/ 20 (55.0)	12/ 24 (50.7)	1.189	(0.359, 3.935)	0.7772	1.085	(0.618, 1.906)	0.7753	0.043	(-0.254, 0.341)	0.7767	
	Colonic only	38/ 52 (73.1)	27/ 60 (45.0)	3.317	(1.496, 7.356)	0.0032	1.624	(1.174, 2.247)	0.0034	0.281	(0.106, 0.455)	0.0016	
	Ileal-colonic	38/ 56 (67.7)	35/ 53 (66.0)	1.080	(0.486, 2.401)	0.8505	1.026	(0.787, 1.337)	0.8509	0.017	(-0.160, 0.194)	0.8506	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.6
Stool frequency remission (NRI-MI): average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and not worse than baseline
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	66 (51.9)	52 (38.0)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	74 (57.7)	58 (42.4)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	26 (20.3)	36 (26.3)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.790	
	95% CI	1.090, 2.942	
	p-value	0.0215	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.291	
	95% CI	1.011, 1.648	
	p-value	0.0407	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.144	
	95% CI	0.027, 0.262	
	p-value	0.0163	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.7
Stool frequency remission (NRI-MI): >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily stool frequency
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	56 (43.4)	41 (29.9)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	72 (56.1)	47 (34.4)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	26 (20.3)	36 (26.3)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.436	
	95% CI	1.475, 4.021	
	p-value	0.0005	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.615	
	95% CI	1.220, 2.138	
	p-value	0.0008	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.216	
	95% CI	0.099, 0.333	
	p-value	0.0003	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.7.1

Stool frequency remission (NRI-MI): >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily stool frequency - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.9057
	18 - < 40	36/ 69 (51.9)	24/ 73 (32.9)	2.206	(1.117, 4.357)	0.0227	1.580	(1.060, 2.355)	0.0248	0.191	(0.030, 0.351)	0.0196	
	40 - < 65	30/ 52 (57.7)	18/ 53 (34.1)	2.637	(1.194, 5.821)	0.0164	1.693	(1.088, 2.633)	0.0195	0.236	(0.051, 0.422)	0.0126	
	>= 65	6/ 7 (85.7)	5/ 11 (45.5)	7.200	(0.636, 81.537)	0.1109	1.886	(0.923, 3.853)	0.0819	0.403	(0.010, 0.795)	0.0442	
	Region												NE
	North America	7/ 21 (33.3)	8/ 24 (33.3)	1.000	(0.289, 3.464)	1.0000	1.000	(0.437, 2.289)	1.0000	-0.000	(-0.276, 0.276)	1.0000	
	South/Central America	4/ 5 (80.0)	3/ 8 (37.5)	6.667	(0.487, 91.330)	0.1554	2.133	(0.788, 5.777)	0.1360	0.425	(-0.060, 0.910)	0.0861	
	Western Europe	26/ 44 (59.1)	15/ 45 (33.5)	2.870	(1.209, 6.811)	0.0168	1.765	(1.091, 2.855)	0.0205	0.256	(0.055, 0.457)	0.0123	
	Eastern Europe	14/ 21 (66.7)	14/ 25 (56.0)	1.571	(0.472, 5.232)	0.4614	1.190	(0.751, 1.887)	0.4582	0.107	(-0.174, 0.387)	0.4556	
	Asia	11/ 20 (54.2)	7/ 26 (26.9)	3.208	(0.924, 11.137)	0.0664	2.011	(0.946, 4.276)	0.0696	0.272	(-0.007, 0.552)	0.0561	
	Other	10/ 17 (58.8)	0/ 9 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Sex												0.8918
	Male	38/ 67 (56.5)	21/ 62 (33.9)	2.533	(1.238, 5.180)	0.0109	1.667	(1.110, 2.504)	0.0138	0.226	(0.058, 0.394)	0.0082	
	Female	34/ 61 (55.7)	26/ 75 (34.8)	2.364	(1.181, 4.733)	0.0151	1.604	(1.094, 2.352)	0.0156	0.210	(0.045, 0.375)	0.0126	
	Weight												0.3061
	< 60 kg	27/ 41 (65.4)	22/ 47 (46.8)	2.153	(0.906, 5.116)	0.0825	1.398	(0.958, 2.041)	0.0826	0.186	(-0.018, 0.391)	0.0742	
	>= 60 kg	45/ 87 (51.7)	25/ 90 (27.9)	2.776	(1.486, 5.183)	0.0014	1.857	(1.257, 2.743)	0.0019	0.239	(0.099, 0.379)	0.0008	
	Race												0.5649
	White	60/ 103 (58.3)	39/ 104 (37.6)	2.319	(1.328, 4.052)	0.0031	1.551	(1.152, 2.087)	0.0038	0.207	(0.074, 0.340)	0.0023	
	Non-White	12/ 25 (47.3)	8/ 33 (24.2)	2.808	(0.912, 8.650)	0.0720	1.951	(0.936, 4.068)	0.0744	0.231	(-0.015, 0.477)	0.0659	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.2363
	<= 1	56/ 99 (56.4)	38/ 100 (38.1)	2.104	(1.193, 3.712)	0.0102	1.482	(1.092, 2.009)	0.0114	0.183	(0.047, 0.320)	0.0086	
	> 1	16/ 29 (55.2)	9/ 37 (24.3)	3.829	(1.342, 10.927)	0.0121	2.268	(1.177, 4.372)	0.0144	0.308	(0.081, 0.536)	0.0079	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.3135
	Yes	20/ 30 (66.7)	13/ 40 (32.5)	4.154	(1.517, 11.370)	0.0056	2.051	(1.228, 3.427)	0.0061	0.342	(0.119, 0.564)	0.0026	
	No	52/ 98 (52.9)	34/ 97 (35.1)	2.074	(1.165, 3.692)	0.0131	1.506	(1.083, 2.093)	0.0148	0.178	(0.040, 0.315)	0.0112	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.1019
	Yes	10/ 19 (52.6)	4/ 25 (16.0)	5.833	(1.441, 23.607)	0.0134	3.289	(1.217, 8.891)	0.0189	0.366	(0.100, 0.633)	0.0071	
	No	62/ 109 (56.7)	43/ 112 (38.5)	2.098	(1.225, 3.594)	0.0069	1.475	(1.108, 1.965)	0.0078	0.183	(0.053, 0.312)	0.0058	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.5595
	<= Median (304.00)	30/ 61 (48.9)	23/ 71 (32.5)	1.989	(0.980, 4.040)	0.0571	1.505	(0.986, 2.299)	0.0583	0.164	(-0.002, 0.331)	0.0535	
	> Median (304.00)	42/ 64 (65.6)	24/ 65 (36.9)	3.261	(1.586, 6.707)	0.0013	1.777	(1.235, 2.557)	0.0019	0.287	(0.122, 0.452)	0.0007	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.9593
	<= 300	29/ 57 (50.6)	20/ 65 (30.9)	2.292	(1.092, 4.813)	0.0284	1.639	(1.048, 2.561)	0.0302	0.197	(0.025, 0.369)	0.0249	
	> 300	43/ 68 (63.2)	27/ 71 (38.0)	2.803	(1.409, 5.574)	0.0033	1.663	(1.174, 2.355)	0.0042	0.252	(0.091, 0.413)	0.0021	
	Baseline SF												0.3804
	<= Median (5.29)	29/ 70 (41.2)	19/ 68 (28.0)	1.798	(0.880, 3.670)	0.1073	1.469	(0.915, 2.360)	0.1117	0.132	(-0.026, 0.289)	0.1020	
	> Median (5.29)	43/ 55 (78.2)	28/ 68 (41.2)	5.119	(2.296, 11.412)	<.0001	1.899	(1.384, 2.606)	<.0001	0.370	(0.210, 0.530)	<.0001	
	Baseline AP												0.6297
	<= Median (2.00)	54/ 88 (61.2)	37/ 97 (38.2)	2.548	(1.406, 4.616)	0.0020	1.601	(1.182, 2.168)	0.0024	0.230	(0.089, 0.370)	0.0014	
	> Median (2.00)	18/ 37 (48.6)	10/ 39 (25.6)	2.747	(1.046, 7.215)	0.0402	1.897	(1.012, 3.558)	0.0459	0.230	(0.019, 0.442)	0.0330	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder

NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict

Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.

The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.

OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.

p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.7.1

Stool frequency remission (NRI-MI): >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily stool frequency - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.5742
	<= 15	43/ 87 (49.4)	28/ 88 (31.9)	2.087	(1.128, 3.860)	0.0191	1.550	(1.068, 2.249)	0.0211	0.175	(0.032, 0.319)	0.0165	
	> 15	29/ 41 (70.3)	19/ 49 (38.8)	3.743	(1.542, 9.090)	0.0035	1.813	(1.210, 2.719)	0.0040	0.315	(0.119, 0.512)	0.0016	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.6311
	<= Median (12.00)	32/ 66 (48.5)	24/ 75 (32.1)	1.992	(1.004, 3.951)	0.0486	1.511	(1.000, 2.284)	0.0502	0.164	(0.004, 0.324)	0.0452	
	> Median (12.00)	40/ 62 (64.2)	23/ 62 (37.1)	3.047	(1.463, 6.346)	0.0029	1.732	(1.191, 2.517)	0.0040	0.272	(0.102, 0.441)	0.0017	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.1351
	<= Median (7.67 years)	31/ 63 (48.9)	26/ 70 (37.2)	1.616	(0.807, 3.234)	0.1756	1.314	(0.884, 1.953)	0.1765	0.117	(-0.051, 0.285)	0.1722	
	> Median (7.67 years)	41/ 65 (63.1)	21/ 67 (31.3)	3.742	(1.819, 7.697)	0.0003	2.012	(1.349, 3.003)	0.0006	0.317	(0.156, 0.479)	0.0001	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.0879
	<= 5 years	20/ 44 (45.1)	19/ 49 (38.9)	1.288	(0.562, 2.954)	0.5495	1.158	(0.716, 1.874)	0.5494	0.062	(-0.140, 0.263)	0.5488	
	> 5 years	52/ 84 (61.9)	28/ 88 (31.8)	3.482	(1.857, 6.529)	0.0001	1.946	(1.373, 2.758)	0.0002	0.301	(0.159, 0.443)	<.0001	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.7713
	<= 5 mg/L	26/ 40 (65.0)	18/ 47 (38.3)	2.992	(1.246, 7.187)	0.0142	1.697	(1.106, 2.604)	0.0155	0.267	(0.064, 0.470)	0.0099	
	> 5 mg/L	44/ 83 (52.8)	28/ 83 (33.8)	2.191	(1.169, 4.105)	0.0144	1.562	(1.085, 2.248)	0.0164	0.190	(0.042, 0.338)	0.0121	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.4222
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	35/ 61 (57.4)	21/ 66 (31.8)	2.885	(1.397, 5.957)	0.0042	1.803	(1.192, 2.728)	0.0053	0.256	(0.088, 0.423)	0.0028	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	35/ 62 (56.2)	25/ 64 (39.2)	1.992	(0.977, 4.059)	0.0579	1.434	(0.984, 2.092)	0.0609	0.170	(-0.002, 0.343)	0.0531	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.8940
	<= 250 mg/kg	9/ 18 (50.0)	6/ 22 (27.3)	2.667	(0.715, 9.951)	0.1443	1.833	(0.804, 4.179)	0.1494	0.227	(-0.069, 0.524)	0.1332	
	> 250 mg/kg	54/ 86 (62.8)	32/ 88 (36.4)	2.953	(1.595, 5.469)	0.0006	1.727	(1.253, 2.380)	0.0008	0.264	(0.121, 0.408)	0.0003	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.9897
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	33/ 59 (55.9)	15/ 48 (31.3)	2.792	(1.257, 6.201)	0.0117	1.790	(1.111, 2.883)	0.0167	0.247	(0.064, 0.429)	0.0080	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	30/ 45 (66.7)	23/ 62 (37.1)	3.391	(1.515, 7.593)	0.0030	1.797	(1.224, 2.639)	0.0028	0.296	(0.113, 0.479)	0.0015	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.3468
	Ileal only	6/ 20 (30.0)	6/ 24 (25.3)	1.268	(0.335, 4.803)	0.7271	1.188	(0.453, 3.113)	0.7264	0.047	(-0.219, 0.314)	0.7283	
	Colonic only	35/ 52 (67.3)	20/ 60 (33.3)	4.118	(1.869, 9.071)	0.0004	2.019	(1.347, 3.027)	0.0007	0.340	(0.165, 0.514)	0.0001	
	Ileal-colonic	31/ 56 (55.1)	21/ 53 (39.6)	1.867	(0.870, 4.007)	0.1091	1.389	(0.923, 2.091)	0.1147	0.154	(-0.031, 0.340)	0.1033	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.8
Abdominal pain score remission (NRI-MI): average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and not worse than baseline
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	69 (54.3)	69 (50.4)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	86 (67.2)	73 (53.5)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	26 (20.3)	36 (26.3)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.711	
	95% CI	1.033, 2.835	
	p-value	0.0369	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.209	
	95% CI	0.989, 1.477	
	p-value	0.0641	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.124	
	95% CI	0.007, 0.240	
	p-value	0.0378	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.9
Abdominal pain score remission (NRI-MI): >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily abdominal pain score
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	74 (58.0)	74 (54.0)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	84 (65.5)	71 (52.0)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	26 (20.3)	36 (26.3)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.683	
	95% CI	1.018, 2.781	
	p-value	0.0422	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.202	
	95% CI	0.979, 1.475	
	p-value	0.0795	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.120	
	95% CI	0.003, 0.238	
	p-value	0.0437	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.9.1

Abdominal pain score remission (NRI-MI): >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily abdominal pain score - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.0383
	18 - < 40	45/ 69 (65.0)	45/ 73 (61.6)	1.154	(0.582, 2.291)	0.6813	1.054	(0.820, 1.355)	0.6813	0.033	(-0.126, 0.192)	0.6810	
	40 - < 65	33/ 52 (63.5)	23/ 53 (44.0)	2.214	(1.009, 4.859)	0.0475	1.444	(0.998, 2.089)	0.0514	0.195	(0.007, 0.383)	0.0419	
	>= 65	6/ 7 (85.7)	3/ 11 (27.3)	16.000	(1.315, 194.623)	0.0296	3.143	(1.143, 8.640)	0.0265	0.584	(0.215, 0.954)	0.0019	
	Region												NE
	North America	11/ 21 (52.4)	9/ 24 (37.5)	1.833	(0.558, 6.027)	0.3182	1.397	(0.723, 2.697)	0.3196	0.149	(-0.140, 0.437)	0.3118	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	3/ 8 (37.5)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	28/ 44 (63.6)	25/ 45 (56.2)	1.362	(0.579, 3.204)	0.4784	1.132	(0.803, 1.595)	0.4786	0.074	(-0.130, 0.278)	0.4763	
	Eastern Europe	15/ 21 (71.4)	14/ 25 (56.0)	1.964	(0.573, 6.740)	0.2831	1.276	(0.821, 1.981)	0.2787	0.154	(-0.120, 0.428)	0.2701	
	Asia	14/ 20 (69.2)	18/ 26 (69.2)	0.998	(0.279, 3.574)	0.9979	0.999	(0.674, 1.480)	0.9948	-0.001	(-0.272, 0.271)	0.9963	
	Other	11/ 17 (64.7)	2/ 9 (22.2)	6.417	(0.999, 41.212)	0.0501	2.912	(0.816, 10.386)	0.0995	0.425	(0.071, 0.779)	0.0187	
	Sex												0.9559
	Male	45/ 67 (66.9)	33/ 62 (53.2)	1.778	(0.870, 3.632)	0.1145	1.257	(0.942, 1.677)	0.1197	0.137	(-0.031, 0.305)	0.1104	
	Female	39/ 61 (63.9)	38/ 75 (51.1)	1.699	(0.849, 3.398)	0.1341	1.252	(0.935, 1.676)	0.1312	0.129	(-0.037, 0.294)	0.1281	
	Weight												0.4479
	< 60 kg	28/ 41 (67.9)	28/ 47 (59.6)	1.435	(0.594, 3.463)	0.4219	1.139	(0.830, 1.565)	0.4199	0.083	(-0.118, 0.284)	0.4179	
	>= 60 kg	56/ 87 (64.4)	43/ 90 (48.1)	1.948	(1.065, 3.565)	0.0305	1.338	(1.025, 1.746)	0.0322	0.163	(0.018, 0.307)	0.0275	
	Race												0.6733
	White	67/ 103 (65.0)	52/ 104 (50.3)	1.840	(1.051, 3.219)	0.0327	1.294	(1.019, 1.642)	0.0344	0.148	(0.014, 0.281)	0.0301	
	Non-White	17/ 25 (67.3)	19/ 33 (57.6)	1.520	(0.510, 4.534)	0.4528	1.169	(0.781, 1.750)	0.4473	0.098	(-0.154, 0.349)	0.4465	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0155
	<= 1	64/ 99 (64.5)	59/ 100 (59.3)	1.246	(0.701, 2.214)	0.4536	1.087	(0.873, 1.354)	0.4540	0.052	(-0.083, 0.187)	0.4526	
	> 1	20/ 29 (69.0)	12/ 37 (32.4)	4.630	(1.628, 13.168)	0.0041	2.126	(1.258, 3.596)	0.0049	0.365	(0.139, 0.591)	0.0015	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.5360
	Yes	18/ 30 (60.0)	17/ 40 (42.5)	2.029	(0.775, 5.314)	0.1496	1.412	(0.888, 2.245)	0.1452	0.175	(-0.058, 0.408)	0.1407	
	No	66/ 98 (67.2)	54/ 97 (56.0)	1.609	(0.898, 2.885)	0.1099	1.200	(0.958, 1.503)	0.1121	0.112	(-0.024, 0.248)	0.1067	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.2309
	Yes	13/ 19 (68.4)	10/ 25 (40.0)	3.250	(0.926, 11.405)	0.0657	1.711	(0.968, 3.022)	0.0645	0.284	(0.000, 0.568)	0.0497	
	No	71/ 109 (65.0)	61/ 112 (54.7)	1.535	(0.892, 2.642)	0.1219	1.187	(0.955, 1.477)	0.1230	0.103	(-0.026, 0.231)	0.1188	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.8791
	<= Median (304.00)	37/ 61 (60.4)	34/ 71 (48.3)	1.631	(0.813, 3.270)	0.1681	1.250	(0.911, 1.715)	0.1669	0.121	(-0.049, 0.290)	0.1632	
	> Median (304.00)	47/ 64 (73.4)	37/ 65 (56.9)	2.092	(0.997, 4.388)	0.0508	1.290	(0.997, 1.669)	0.0527	0.165	(0.003, 0.327)	0.0455	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.9407
	<= 300	34/ 57 (59.4)	30/ 65 (46.6)	1.673	(0.812, 3.444)	0.1626	1.273	(0.907, 1.787)	0.1623	0.127	(-0.049, 0.304)	0.1576	
	> 300	50/ 68 (73.5)	41/ 71 (57.7)	2.033	(0.994, 4.157)	0.0520	1.273	(0.997, 1.626)	0.0530	0.158	(0.002, 0.313)	0.0467	
	Baseline SF												0.0111
	<= Median (5.29)	44/ 70 (62.6)	42/ 68 (62.2)	1.018	(0.509, 2.033)	0.9603	1.007	(0.776, 1.306)	0.9601	0.004	(-0.158, 0.166)	0.9602	
	> Median (5.29)	40/ 55 (72.7)	29/ 68 (42.6)	3.586	(1.671, 7.696)	0.0010	1.705	(1.239, 2.348)	0.0011	0.301	(0.134, 0.467)	0.0004	
	Baseline AP												0.0982
	<= Median (2.00)	59/ 88 (66.9)	45/ 97 (46.7)	2.302	(1.265, 4.189)	0.0063	1.432	(1.105, 1.856)	0.0067	0.202	(0.061, 0.342)	0.0048	
	> Median (2.00)	25/ 37 (67.6)	26/ 39 (66.7)	1.042	(0.400, 2.714)	0.9334	1.014	(0.740, 1.388)	0.9334	0.009	(-0.202, 0.220)	0.9334	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.9.1

Abdominal pain score remission (NRI-MI): >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily abdominal pain score - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.5261
	<= 15	55/ 87 (63.2)	46/ 88 (52.6)	1.548	(0.845, 2.837)	0.1573	1.202	(0.930, 1.552)	0.1593	0.106	(-0.040, 0.252)	0.1540	
	> 15	29/ 41 (70.3)	25/ 49 (51.0)	2.276	(0.946, 5.475)	0.0663	1.378	(0.981, 1.936)	0.0643	0.193	(-0.006, 0.392)	0.0569	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.7250
	<= Median (12.00)	42/ 66 (63.6)	39/ 75 (52.4)	1.590	(0.807, 3.131)	0.1801	1.215	(0.915, 1.613)	0.1790	0.112	(-0.050, 0.275)	0.1752	
	> Median (12.00)	42/ 62 (67.5)	32/ 62 (51.6)	1.945	(0.937, 4.038)	0.0742	1.307	(0.971, 1.760)	0.0772	0.159	(-0.012, 0.330)	0.0690	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0083
	<= Median (7.67 years)	38/ 63 (60.1)	43/ 70 (61.9)	0.927	(0.460, 1.868)	0.8320	0.971	(0.738, 1.277)	0.8323	-0.018	(-0.185, 0.149)	0.8320	
	> Median (7.67 years)	46/ 65 (70.8)	28/ 67 (41.8)	3.372	(1.638, 6.942)	0.0010	1.693	(1.226, 2.339)	0.0014	0.290	(0.128, 0.452)	0.0004	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.0392
	<= 5 years	26/ 44 (58.7)	30/ 49 (61.8)	0.878	(0.380, 2.027)	0.7597	0.949	(0.680, 1.325)	0.7605	-0.031	(-0.232, 0.169)	0.7598	
	> 5 years	58/ 84 (69.0)	41/ 88 (46.6)	2.557	(1.370, 4.773)	0.0032	1.482	(1.136, 1.933)	0.0037	0.225	(0.081, 0.368)	0.0022	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.9484
	<= 5 mg/L	29/ 40 (72.5)	27/ 47 (57.4)	1.953	(0.791, 4.819)	0.1465	1.262	(0.924, 1.723)	0.1430	0.151	(-0.047, 0.348)	0.1358	
	> 5 mg/L	53/ 83 (63.7)	41/ 83 (49.8)	1.768	(0.949, 3.296)	0.0727	1.279	(0.975, 1.678)	0.0753	0.139	(-0.011, 0.289)	0.0690	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.2446
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	46/ 61 (75.4)	35/ 66 (53.0)	2.716	(1.274, 5.791)	0.0097	1.422	(1.087, 1.860)	0.0102	0.224	(0.062, 0.386)	0.0067	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	36/ 62 (57.8)	33/ 64 (52.0)	1.263	(0.623, 2.558)	0.5176	1.111	(0.808, 1.528)	0.5179	0.058	(-0.117, 0.232)	0.5166	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.4950
	<= 250 mg/kg	14/ 18 (77.8)	12/ 22 (54.5)	2.917	(0.725, 11.739)	0.1319	1.426	(0.905, 2.246)	0.1259	0.232	(-0.051, 0.515)	0.1078	
	> 250 mg/kg	56/ 86 (65.1)	48/ 88 (54.5)	1.556	(0.845, 2.864)	0.1561	1.194	(0.934, 1.526)	0.1574	0.106	(-0.039, 0.251)	0.1525	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.4875
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	41/ 59 (69.5)	25/ 48 (52.1)	2.096	(0.949, 4.628)	0.0672	1.334	(0.969, 1.837)	0.0771	0.174	(-0.010, 0.358)	0.0634	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	29/ 45 (64.4)	35/ 62 (56.5)	1.398	(0.634, 3.082)	0.4058	1.142	(0.839, 1.553)	0.3995	0.080	(-0.107, 0.266)	0.4010	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.0782
	Ileal only	10/ 20 (50.0)	10/ 24 (42.9)	1.331	(0.400, 4.432)	0.6417	1.166	(0.613, 2.218)	0.6394	0.071	(-0.227, 0.369)	0.6411	
	Colonic only	38/ 52 (73.1)	27/ 60 (45.0)	3.317	(1.496, 7.356)	0.0032	1.624	(1.174, 2.247)	0.0034	0.281	(0.106, 0.455)	0.0016	
	Ileal-colonic	36/ 56 (64.0)	34/ 53 (64.2)	0.993	(0.453, 2.177)	0.9861	0.997	(0.752, 1.322)	0.9856	-0.002	(-0.182, 0.179)	0.9859	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.10
Abdominal pain free (NRI-MI): average daily abdominal pain score = 0
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	14 (10.9)	15 (10.9)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	13 (9.5)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	35 (27.3)	20 (14.6)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	25 (19.5)	35 (25.5)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.194	
	95% CI	1.184, 4.064	
	p-value	0.0125	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.870	
	95% CI	1.141, 3.064	
	p-value	0.0130	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.126	
	95% CI	0.027, 0.225	
	p-value	0.0123	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.10.1

Abdominal pain free (NRI-MI): average daily abdominal pain score = 0 - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.6716
	18 - < 40	19/ 69 (27.5)	11/ 73 (15.1)	2.142	(0.933, 4.916)	0.0724	1.827	(0.939, 3.556)	0.0759	0.125	(-0.009, 0.258)	0.0673	
	40 - < 65	15/ 52 (28.8)	7/ 53 (13.2)	2.664	(0.984, 7.214)	0.0539	2.184	(0.970, 4.917)	0.0592	0.156	(0.003, 0.310)	0.0454	
	>= 65	1/ 7 (14.3)	2/ 11 (18.2)	0.750	(0.055, 10.233)	0.8292	0.786	(0.087, 7.130)	0.8303	-0.039	(-0.384, 0.306)	0.8249	
	Region												NE
	North America	6/ 21 (28.6)	0/ 24 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	South/Central America	3/ 5 (60.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	4.500	(0.408, 49.627)	0.2194	2.400	(0.593, 9.707)	0.2195	0.350	(-0.174, 0.874)	0.1904	
	Western Europe	11/ 44 (25.0)	8/ 45 (17.8)	1.542	(0.553, 4.295)	0.4076	1.406	(0.625, 3.162)	0.4096	0.072	(-0.098, 0.242)	0.4046	
	Eastern Europe	4/ 21 (19.0)	6/ 25 (24.0)	0.745	(0.179, 3.096)	0.6856	0.794	(0.258, 2.443)	0.6870	-0.050	(-0.287, 0.188)	0.6823	
	Asia	8/ 20 (40.0)	4/ 26 (15.4)	3.667	(0.912, 14.738)	0.0672	2.600	(0.911, 7.424)	0.0743	0.246	(-0.009, 0.502)	0.0591	
	Other	3/ 17 (17.6)	0/ 9 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Sex												0.0960
	Male	22/ 67 (32.8)	7/ 62 (11.3)	3.841	(1.505, 9.807)	0.0049	2.908	(1.337, 6.327)	0.0071	0.215	(0.078, 0.353)	0.0021	
	Female	13/ 61 (21.3)	13/ 75 (17.3)	1.292	(0.549, 3.041)	0.5579	1.230	(0.616, 2.453)	0.5576	0.040	(-0.094, 0.174)	0.5600	
	Weight												0.3557
	< 60 kg	11/ 41 (26.8)	9/ 47 (19.1)	1.548	(0.568, 4.219)	0.3929	1.401	(0.645, 3.041)	0.3937	0.077	(-0.099, 0.253)	0.3929	
	>= 60 kg	24/ 87 (27.6)	11/ 90 (12.2)	2.736	(1.246, 6.008)	0.0122	2.257	(1.178, 4.323)	0.0141	0.154	(0.038, 0.269)	0.0093	
	Race												0.2030
	White	25/ 103 (24.3)	16/ 104 (15.4)	1.763	(0.877, 3.541)	0.1112	1.578	(0.896, 2.777)	0.1139	0.089	(-0.019, 0.197)	0.1068	
	Non-White	10/ 25 (40.0)	4/ 33 (12.1)	4.833	(1.296, 18.029)	0.0190	3.300	(1.170, 9.304)	0.0240	0.279	(0.057, 0.501)	0.0138	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.4091
	<= 1	29/ 99 (29.3)	14/ 100 (14.0)	2.545	(1.249, 5.185)	0.0101	2.092	(1.178, 3.715)	0.0117	0.153	(0.040, 0.265)	0.0077	
	> 1	6/ 29 (20.7)	6/ 37 (16.2)	1.348	(0.385, 4.721)	0.6407	1.276	(0.459, 3.545)	0.6403	0.045	(-0.145, 0.234)	0.6433	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.2583
	Yes	6/ 30 (20.0)	7/ 40 (17.5)	1.179	(0.351, 3.955)	0.7902	1.143	(0.428, 3.052)	0.7899	0.025	(-0.160, 0.210)	0.7915	
	No	29/ 98 (29.6)	13/ 97 (13.4)	2.716	(1.312, 5.622)	0.0071	2.208	(1.223, 3.987)	0.0086	0.162	(0.049, 0.275)	0.0050	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.0167
	Yes	8/ 19 (42.1)	1/ 25 (4.0)	17.455	(1.938, 157.202)	0.0108	10.526	(1.437, 77.116)	0.0205	0.381	(0.146, 0.616)	0.0015	
	No	27/ 109 (24.8)	19/ 112 (17.0)	1.612	(0.835, 3.111)	0.1550	1.460	(0.864, 2.467)	0.1571	0.078	(-0.029, 0.185)	0.1518	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.5407
	<= Median (304.00)	19/ 61 (31.1)	10/ 71 (14.1)	2.760	(1.167, 6.526)	0.0208	2.211	(1.115, 4.387)	0.0232	0.171	(0.029, 0.312)	0.0182	
	> Median (304.00)	16/ 64 (25.0)	10/ 65 (15.4)	1.833	(0.761, 4.419)	0.1769	1.625	(0.798, 3.308)	0.1806	0.096	(-0.041, 0.234)	0.1710	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.3898
	<= 300	17/ 57 (29.8)	8/ 65 (12.3)	3.028	(1.192, 7.694)	0.0199	2.423	(1.132, 5.189)	0.0227	0.175	(0.032, 0.318)	0.0164	
	> 300	18/ 68 (26.5)	12/ 71 (16.9)	1.770	(0.778, 4.026)	0.1733	1.566	(0.817, 3.001)	0.1763	0.096	(-0.041, 0.232)	0.1690	
	Baseline SF												0.8694
	<= Median (5.29)	22/ 70 (31.4)	11/ 68 (16.2)	2.375	(1.047, 5.389)	0.0385	1.943	(1.022, 3.693)	0.0427	0.153	(0.013, 0.292)	0.0322	
	> Median (5.29)	13/ 55 (23.6)	9/ 68 (13.2)	2.029	(0.795, 5.181)	0.1391	1.786	(0.825, 3.865)	0.1410	0.104	(-0.034, 0.242)	0.1401	
	Baseline AP												0.3226
	<= Median (2.00)	28/ 88 (31.8)	14/ 97 (14.4)	2.767	(1.343, 5.698)	0.0058	2.205	(1.243, 3.910)	0.0069	0.174	(0.054, 0.294)	0.0045	
	> Median (2.00)	7/ 37 (18.9)	6/ 39 (15.4)	1.283	(0.388, 4.249)	0.6830	1.230	(0.455, 3.321)	0.6833	0.035	(-0.134, 0.205)	0.6829	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
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OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.10.1

Abdominal pain free (NRI-MI): average daily abdominal pain score = 0 - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1									0.9282
	<= 15	22/ 87 (25.3)	12/ 88 (13.6)	2.144 (0.985, 4.664)	0.0546	1.854 (0.980, 3.509)	0.0578	0.117 (0.000, 0.233)	0.0492	
	> 15	13/ 41 (31.7)	8/ 49 (16.3)	2.379 (0.872, 6.489)	0.0904	1.942 (0.893, 4.224)	0.0940	0.154 (-0.022, 0.330)	0.0869	
	Baseline SES-CD 2									0.5909
	<= Median (12.00)	17/ 66 (25.8)	9/ 75 (12.0)	2.544 (1.046, 6.186)	0.0394	2.146 (1.027, 4.486)	0.0423	0.138 (0.009, 0.266)	0.0360	
	> Median (12.00)	18/ 62 (29.0)	11/ 62 (17.7)	1.897 (0.809, 4.445)	0.1407	1.636 (0.844, 3.174)	0.1450	0.113 (-0.035, 0.261)	0.1340	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.9302
	<= Median (7.67 years)	13/ 63 (20.6)	8/ 70 (11.4)	2.015 (0.774, 5.243)	0.1510	1.806 (0.801, 4.068)	0.1540	0.092 (-0.033, 0.217)	0.1478	
	> Median (7.67 years)	22/ 65 (33.8)	12/ 67 (17.9)	2.345 (1.045, 5.264)	0.0389	1.890 (1.022, 3.496)	0.0426	0.159 (0.012, 0.307)	0.0338	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.8668
	<= 5 years	9/ 44 (20.5)	5/ 49 (10.2)	2.263 (0.695, 7.363)	0.1749	2.005 (0.727, 5.529)	0.1792	0.103 (-0.044, 0.249)	0.1695	
	> 5 years	26/ 84 (31.0)	15/ 88 (17.0)	2.182 (1.059, 4.495)	0.0345	1.816 (1.036, 3.181)	0.0371	0.139 (0.013, 0.265)	0.0309	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.3687
	<= 5 mg/L	11/ 40 (27.5)	9/ 47 (19.1)	1.602 (0.586, 4.374)	0.3583	1.436 (0.663, 3.112)	0.3591	0.084 (-0.095, 0.262)	0.3587	
	> 5 mg/L	23/ 83 (27.7)	10/ 83 (12.0)	2.798 (1.236, 6.336)	0.0136	2.300 (1.168, 4.527)	0.0159	0.157 (0.038, 0.276)	0.0099	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.3252
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	20/ 61 (32.8)	9/ 66 (13.6)	3.089 (1.277, 7.472)	0.0123	2.404 (1.187, 4.868)	0.0148	0.192 (0.048, 0.335)	0.0091	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	14/ 62 (22.6)	10/ 64 (15.6)	1.575 (0.640, 3.873)	0.3225	1.445 (0.695, 3.006)	0.3245	0.070 (-0.067, 0.206)	0.3194	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1									0.2715
	<= 250 mg/kg	6/ 18 (33.3)	2/ 22 (9.1)	5.000 (0.866, 28.861)	0.0720	3.667 (0.840, 16.013)	0.0841	0.242 (-0.006, 0.491)	0.0561	
	> 250 mg/kg	25/ 86 (29.1)	16/ 88 (18.2)	1.844 (0.903, 3.767)	0.0930	1.599 (0.920, 2.779)	0.0961	0.109 (-0.016, 0.234)	0.0886	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2									0.2187
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	21/ 59 (35.6)	7/ 48 (14.6)	3.237 (1.236, 8.475)	0.0168	2.441 (1.135, 5.250)	0.0224	0.210 (0.052, 0.368)	0.0091	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	10/ 45 (22.2)	11/ 62 (17.7)	1.325 (0.508, 3.454)	0.5653	1.253 (0.583, 2.693)	0.5643	0.045 (-0.109, 0.199)	0.5692	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.7746
	Ileal only	3/ 20 (15.0)	2/ 24 (8.3)	1.941 (0.291, 12.950)	0.4933	1.800 (0.333, 9.735)	0.4949	0.067 (-0.125, 0.258)	0.4953	
	Colonic only	15/ 52 (28.8)	11/ 60 (18.3)	1.806 (0.744, 4.386)	0.1918	1.573 (0.794, 3.117)	0.1938	0.105 (-0.052, 0.262)	0.1903	
	Ileal-colonic	17/ 56 (30.4)	7/ 53 (13.2)	2.864 (1.077, 7.618)	0.0350	2.298 (1.037, 5.095)	0.0405	0.171 (0.020, 0.323)	0.0260	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
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OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.11
Clinical remission (CDAI) (NRI-MI): CDAI < 150
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	50 (39.2)	43 (31.4)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	10 (7.3)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	75 (58.6)	54 (39.5)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	22 (17.2)	34 (24.8)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.123	
	95% CI	1.294, 3.482	
	p-value	0.0029	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.445	
	95% CI	1.119, 1.866	
	p-value	0.0048	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.185	
	95% CI	0.067, 0.304	
	p-value	0.0021	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.11.1

Clinical remission (CDAI) (NRI-MI): CDAI < 150 - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												NE
	18 - < 40	40/ 69 (58.0)	33/ 73 (45.2)	1.672	(0.861, 3.248)	0.1293	1.282	(0.929, 1.771)	0.1309	0.128	(-0.035, 0.291)	0.1250	
	40 - < 65	28/ 52 (53.8)	17/ 53 (32.4)	2.436	(1.100, 5.395)	0.0282	1.663	(1.044, 2.648)	0.0322	0.215	(0.029, 0.400)	0.0234	
	>= 65	7/ 7 (100.0)	4/ 11 (36.4)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Region												NE
	North America	9/ 21 (42.9)	6/ 24 (25.0)	2.250	(0.635, 7.973)	0.2090	1.714	(0.732, 4.015)	0.2144	0.179	(-0.095, 0.452)	0.2007	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	26/ 44 (59.1)	17/ 45 (38.1)	2.342	(0.998, 5.498)	0.0506	1.549	(0.990, 2.425)	0.0555	0.209	(0.006, 0.413)	0.0440	
	Eastern Europe	12/ 21 (57.1)	13/ 25 (52.0)	1.231	(0.383, 3.955)	0.7274	1.099	(0.648, 1.864)	0.7264	0.051	(-0.237, 0.340)	0.7267	
	Asia	13/ 20 (65.0)	15/ 26 (57.7)	1.362	(0.409, 4.540)	0.6151	1.127	(0.711, 1.785)	0.6115	0.073	(-0.209, 0.355)	0.6120	
	Other	10/ 17 (58.8)	1/ 9 (11.1)	11.429	(1.155, 113.114)	0.0373	5.294	(0.800, 35.050)	0.0840	0.477	(0.166, 0.788)	0.0027	
	Sex												0.9249
	Male	39/ 67 (58.2)	24/ 62 (38.7)	2.205	(1.090, 4.463)	0.0279	1.504	(1.035, 2.184)	0.0321	0.195	(0.026, 0.364)	0.0239	
	Female	36/ 61 (59.0)	30/ 75 (40.2)	2.140	(1.074, 4.264)	0.0305	1.467	(1.037, 2.076)	0.0304	0.188	(0.022, 0.354)	0.0267	
	Weight												0.1222
	< 60 kg	23/ 41 (56.1)	23/ 47 (48.9)	1.333	(0.575, 3.092)	0.5026	1.146	(0.770, 1.707)	0.5015	0.072	(-0.137, 0.280)	0.5010	
	>= 60 kg	52/ 87 (59.8)	31/ 90 (34.6)	2.805	(1.522, 5.168)	0.0009	1.726	(1.237, 2.408)	0.0013	0.251	(0.109, 0.394)	0.0006	
	Race												0.5512
	White	59/ 103 (57.3)	38/ 104 (36.7)	2.313	(1.323, 4.045)	0.0033	1.561	(1.153, 2.114)	0.0040	0.206	(0.073, 0.339)	0.0025	
	Non-White	16/ 25 (64.0)	16/ 33 (48.5)	1.889	(0.652, 5.476)	0.2416	1.320	(0.835, 2.088)	0.2352	0.155	(-0.099, 0.409)	0.2311	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0385
	<= 1	57/ 99 (57.6)	45/ 100 (45.2)	1.648	(0.940, 2.888)	0.0812	1.275	(0.968, 1.678)	0.0833	0.124	(-0.014, 0.262)	0.0780	
	> 1	18/ 29 (62.1)	9/ 37 (24.3)	5.091	(1.761, 14.715)	0.0027	2.552	(1.351, 4.818)	0.0039	0.377	(0.153, 0.602)	0.0010	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.7204
	Yes	18/ 30 (60.0)	15/ 40 (37.5)	2.500	(0.947, 6.603)	0.0644	1.600	(0.975, 2.626)	0.0630	0.225	(-0.006, 0.456)	0.0560	
	No	57/ 98 (58.2)	39/ 97 (40.4)	2.053	(1.159, 3.636)	0.0136	1.441	(1.072, 1.935)	0.0153	0.178	(0.040, 0.316)	0.0117	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.3414
	Yes	12/ 19 (63.2)	8/ 25 (32.0)	3.643	(1.038, 12.779)	0.0435	1.974	(1.013, 3.844)	0.0456	0.312	(0.028, 0.595)	0.0313	
	No	63/ 109 (57.8)	46/ 112 (41.2)	1.953	(1.143, 3.337)	0.0143	1.402	(1.066, 1.844)	0.0155	0.166	(0.036, 0.296)	0.0126	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.9396
	<= Median (304.00)	39/ 61 (63.9)	30/ 71 (42.5)	2.400	(1.186, 4.854)	0.0149	1.505	(1.081, 2.095)	0.0154	0.214	(0.048, 0.381)	0.0118	
	> Median (304.00)	35/ 64 (54.7)	24/ 65 (36.9)	2.062	(1.020, 4.170)	0.0440	1.481	(1.005, 2.184)	0.0473	0.178	(0.008, 0.347)	0.0396	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.6927
	<= 300	36/ 57 (63.2)	26/ 65 (40.3)	2.544	(1.222, 5.297)	0.0126	1.569	(1.097, 2.244)	0.0135	0.229	(0.056, 0.402)	0.0096	
	> 300	38/ 68 (55.9)	28/ 71 (39.4)	1.945	(0.990, 3.821)	0.0534	1.417	(0.991, 2.026)	0.0559	0.164	(0.001, 0.328)	0.0492	
	Baseline SF												0.0029
	<= Median (5.29)	37/ 70 (52.9)	34/ 68 (50.2)	1.110	(0.568, 2.169)	0.7594	1.052	(0.760, 1.456)	0.7593	0.026	(-0.141, 0.193)	0.7593	
	> Median (5.29)	37/ 55 (67.3)	20/ 68 (29.4)	4.933	(2.289, 10.630)	<.0001	2.287	(1.515, 3.453)	<.0001	0.379	(0.214, 0.543)	<.0001	
	Baseline AP												0.0385
	<= Median (2.00)	55/ 88 (62.5)	34/ 97 (35.2)	3.065	(1.681, 5.590)	0.0003	1.774	(1.294, 2.433)	0.0004	0.273	(0.134, 0.412)	0.0001	
	> Median (2.00)	19/ 37 (51.4)	20/ 39 (51.3)	1.003	(0.408, 2.466)	0.9952	1.001	(0.646, 1.552)	0.9952	0.001	(-0.224, 0.226)	0.9952	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.11.1
Clinical remission (CDAI) (NRI-MI): CDAI < 150 - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.3150
	<= 15	47/ 87 (54.0)	35/ 88 (40.0)	1.765	(0.968, 3.219)	0.0637	1.352	(0.980, 1.865)	0.0664	0.141	(-0.006, 0.287)	0.0603	
	> 15	28/ 41 (68.3)	19/ 49 (38.8)	3.401	(1.420, 8.146)	0.0060	1.761	(1.170, 2.651)	0.0067	0.295	(0.098, 0.492)	0.0034	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.2335
	<= Median (12.00)	35/ 66 (53.0)	31/ 75 (41.6)	1.588	(0.814, 3.097)	0.1749	1.276	(0.897, 1.815)	0.1749	0.115	(-0.050, 0.279)	0.1714	
	> Median (12.00)	40/ 62 (64.5)	23/ 62 (37.1)	3.083	(1.482, 6.412)	0.0026	1.739	(1.198, 2.525)	0.0036	0.274	(0.105, 0.443)	0.0015	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0240
	<= Median (7.67 years)	35/ 63 (55.6)	34/ 70 (48.8)	1.311	(0.661, 2.599)	0.4381	1.138	(0.821, 1.578)	0.4374	0.067	(-0.102, 0.237)	0.4366	
	> Median (7.67 years)	40/ 65 (61.5)	20/ 67 (29.9)	3.760	(1.824, 7.752)	0.0003	2.062	(1.362, 3.120)	0.0006	0.317	(0.156, 0.478)	0.0001	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.1312
	<= 5 years	24/ 44 (54.5)	23/ 49 (47.3)	1.338	(0.590, 3.035)	0.4857	1.154	(0.772, 1.724)	0.4849	0.073	(-0.131, 0.276)	0.4841	
	> 5 years	51/ 84 (60.7)	31/ 88 (35.2)	2.842	(1.530, 5.277)	0.0009	1.724	(1.237, 2.401)	0.0013	0.255	(0.110, 0.399)	0.0005	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.8279
	<= 5 mg/L	26/ 40 (65.0)	21/ 47 (44.7)	2.299	(0.966, 5.475)	0.0600	1.455	(0.984, 2.151)	0.0603	0.203	(-0.002, 0.408)	0.0521	
	> 5 mg/L	48/ 83 (57.8)	31/ 83 (37.6)	2.281	(1.223, 4.255)	0.0095	1.540	(1.103, 2.150)	0.0112	0.203	(0.054, 0.352)	0.0077	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.6562
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	41/ 61 (67.2)	28/ 66 (42.4)	2.782	(1.349, 5.738)	0.0056	1.584	(1.138, 2.206)	0.0065	0.248	(0.080, 0.416)	0.0037	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	33/ 62 (53.2)	24/ 64 (37.8)	1.876	(0.920, 3.823)	0.0833	1.410	(0.952, 2.088)	0.0867	0.155	(-0.018, 0.327)	0.0784	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.3597
	<= 250 mg/kg	12/ 18 (66.7)	8/ 22 (36.4)	3.500	(0.945, 12.966)	0.0608	1.833	(0.965, 3.484)	0.0643	0.303	(0.007, 0.599)	0.0451	
	> 250 mg/kg	52/ 86 (60.5)	40/ 88 (45.5)	1.835	(1.005, 3.352)	0.0482	1.330	(1.000, 1.770)	0.0502	0.150	(0.003, 0.297)	0.0448	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.1831
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	38/ 59 (64.4)	18/ 48 (37.5)	3.016	(1.368, 6.651)	0.0062	1.718	(1.138, 2.592)	0.0100	0.269	(0.086, 0.453)	0.0041	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	26/ 45 (57.8)	30/ 62 (48.4)	1.460	(0.674, 3.163)	0.3378	1.194	(0.834, 1.709)	0.3321	0.094	(-0.097, 0.284)	0.3340	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.1535
	Ileal only	8/ 20 (40.0)	8/ 24 (34.0)	1.293	(0.375, 4.462)	0.6838	1.177	(0.540, 2.565)	0.6824	0.060	(-0.228, 0.348)	0.6845	
	Colonic only	37/ 52 (71.2)	22/ 60 (36.7)	4.261	(1.920, 9.456)	0.0004	1.941	(1.334, 2.823)	0.0005	0.345	(0.172, 0.518)	<.0001	
	Ileal-colonic	30/ 56 (53.6)	24/ 53 (45.3)	1.394	(0.656, 2.963)	0.3876	1.183	(0.806, 1.736)	0.3903	0.083	(-0.104, 0.270)	0.3854	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.12
Steroid-free clinical remission (CDAI) (NRI-MI): steroid-free and CDAI < 150
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	38 (29.7)	32 (23.4)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	18 (14.1)	19 (13.9)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	69 (53.9)	45 (33.0)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	22 (17.2)	35 (25.5)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.320	
	95% CI	1.406, 3.830	
	p-value	0.0010	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.598	
	95% CI	1.197, 2.134	
	p-value	0.0015	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.203	
	95% CI	0.086, 0.320	
	p-value	0.0007	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 8/ Week 24 is determined in analysis windows of day 2 to day 113/ day 114 to day 169.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.12.1

Steroid-free clinical remission (CDAI) (NRI-MI): steroid-free and CDAI < 150 - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.4104
	18 - < 40	39/ 69 (56.5)	29/ 73 (39.7)	1.972	(1.011, 3.847)	0.0463	1.423	(1.002, 2.020)	0.0485	0.168	(0.006, 0.330)	0.0423	
	40 - < 65	26/ 52 (50.0)	14/ 53 (26.7)	2.742	(1.209, 6.220)	0.0158	1.871	(1.107, 3.163)	0.0193	0.233	(0.051, 0.414)	0.0119	
	>= 65	4/ 7 (57.1)	2/ 11 (18.2)	6.000	(0.704, 51.101)	0.1011	3.143	(0.769, 12.850)	0.1110	0.390	(-0.042, 0.821)	0.0769	
	Region												NE
	North America	8/ 21 (38.1)	5/ 24 (20.8)	2.338	(0.624, 8.766)	0.2077	1.829	(0.706, 4.736)	0.2138	0.173	(-0.091, 0.436)	0.1995	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	24/ 44 (54.5)	13/ 45 (29.3)	2.902	(1.206, 6.984)	0.0174	1.865	(1.096, 3.173)	0.0216	0.253	(0.054, 0.452)	0.0127	
	Eastern Europe	11/ 21 (52.4)	11/ 25 (44.0)	1.400	(0.437, 4.488)	0.5713	1.190	(0.652, 2.173)	0.5700	0.084	(-0.205, 0.373)	0.5697	
	Asia	13/ 20 (65.0)	14/ 26 (53.8)	1.592	(0.480, 5.282)	0.4475	1.207	(0.747, 1.950)	0.4417	0.112	(-0.172, 0.395)	0.4408	
	Other	8/ 17 (47.1)	0/ 9 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Sex												0.7778
	Male	34/ 67 (50.7)	20/ 62 (32.3)	2.164	(1.057, 4.428)	0.0347	1.573	(1.022, 2.421)	0.0394	0.185	(0.018, 0.352)	0.0300	
	Female	35/ 61 (57.4)	25/ 75 (33.6)	2.666	(1.324, 5.365)	0.0060	1.710	(1.162, 2.516)	0.0065	0.238	(0.074, 0.402)	0.0044	
	Weight												0.1515
	< 60 kg	22/ 41 (53.7)	20/ 47 (42.6)	1.563	(0.673, 3.633)	0.2992	1.261	(0.814, 1.953)	0.2987	0.111	(-0.097, 0.319)	0.2954	
	>= 60 kg	47/ 87 (54.0)	25/ 90 (28.0)	3.027	(1.619, 5.659)	0.0005	1.932	(1.314, 2.840)	0.0008	0.261	(0.120, 0.401)	0.0003	
	Race												0.3114
	White	54/ 103 (52.4)	30/ 104 (29.0)	2.697	(1.518, 4.792)	0.0007	1.808	(1.269, 2.574)	0.0010	0.234	(0.104, 0.364)	0.0004	
	Non-White	15/ 25 (60.0)	15/ 33 (45.5)	1.800	(0.628, 5.162)	0.2741	1.320	(0.807, 2.159)	0.2688	0.145	(-0.111, 0.402)	0.2662	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.1272
	<= 1	53/ 99 (53.5)	37/ 100 (37.2)	1.948	(1.105, 3.434)	0.0212	1.440	(1.052, 1.973)	0.0230	0.164	(0.027, 0.300)	0.0189	
	> 1	16/ 29 (55.2)	8/ 37 (21.6)	4.462	(1.528, 13.027)	0.0062	2.552	(1.273, 5.116)	0.0083	0.336	(0.111, 0.560)	0.0034	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.8790
	Yes	14/ 30 (46.7)	12/ 40 (30.0)	2.042	(0.762, 5.472)	0.1559	1.556	(0.846, 2.859)	0.1548	0.167	(-0.061, 0.395)	0.1521	
	No	55/ 98 (56.1)	33/ 97 (34.2)	2.462	(1.378, 4.397)	0.0023	1.641	(1.183, 2.278)	0.0030	0.219	(0.083, 0.356)	0.0016	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.5446
	Yes	12/ 19 (63.2)	8/ 25 (32.0)	3.643	(1.038, 12.779)	0.0435	1.974	(1.013, 3.844)	0.0456	0.312	(0.028, 0.595)	0.0313	
	No	57/ 109 (52.3)	37/ 112 (33.2)	2.207	(1.280, 3.806)	0.0044	1.576	(1.146, 2.168)	0.0052	0.191	(0.063, 0.319)	0.0035	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.8525
	<= Median (304.00)	35/ 61 (57.4)	24/ 71 (34.0)	2.609	(1.286, 5.294)	0.0079	1.686	(1.141, 2.492)	0.0088	0.233	(0.067, 0.400)	0.0060	
	> Median (304.00)	33/ 64 (51.6)	21/ 65 (32.3)	2.230	(1.092, 4.557)	0.0278	1.596	(1.044, 2.440)	0.0309	0.193	(0.025, 0.360)	0.0239	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.5295
	<= 300	32/ 57 (56.1)	20/ 65 (31.0)	2.846	(1.353, 5.986)	0.0058	1.810	(1.177, 2.784)	0.0069	0.251	(0.080, 0.423)	0.0041	
	> 300	36/ 68 (52.9)	25/ 71 (35.2)	2.070	(1.048, 4.090)	0.0363	1.504	(1.021, 2.214)	0.0389	0.177	(0.015, 0.340)	0.0325	
	Baseline SF												0.0119
	<= Median (5.29)	34/ 70 (48.6)	28/ 68 (41.4)	1.336	(0.681, 2.621)	0.4001	1.173	(0.808, 1.702)	0.4018	0.071	(-0.094, 0.237)	0.3984	
	> Median (5.29)	34/ 55 (61.8)	17/ 68 (25.0)	4.857	(2.243, 10.520)	<.0001	2.473	(1.559, 3.921)	0.0001	0.368	(0.204, 0.533)	<.0001	
	Baseline AP												0.0189
	<= Median (2.00)	51/ 88 (58.0)	27/ 97 (28.0)	3.543	(1.918, 6.548)	<.0001	2.069	(1.435, 2.985)	0.0001	0.299	(0.163, 0.436)	<.0001	
	> Median (2.00)	17/ 37 (45.9)	18/ 39 (46.2)	0.992	(0.402, 2.445)	0.9855	0.995	(0.612, 1.620)	0.9855	-0.002	(-0.226, 0.222)	0.9855	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
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Steroid-free for Week 8/ Week 24 is determined in analysis windows of day 2 to day 113/ day 114 to day 169.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.12.1

Steroid-free clinical remission (CDAI) (NRI-MI): steroid-free and CDAI < 150 - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.4348
	<= 15	42/ 87 (48.3)	28/ 88 (32.0)	1.983	(1.071, 3.670)	0.0293	1.508	(1.037, 2.195)	0.0318	0.163	(0.019, 0.306)	0.0263	
	> 15	27/ 41 (65.9)	17/ 49 (34.7)	3.630	(1.516, 8.694)	0.0038	1.898	(1.219, 2.956)	0.0046	0.312	(0.115, 0.509)	0.0019	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.2999
	<= Median (12.00)	31/ 66 (47.0)	25/ 75 (33.6)	1.754	(0.887, 3.470)	0.1065	1.400	(0.929, 2.109)	0.1077	0.134	(-0.027, 0.295)	0.1031	
	> Median (12.00)	38/ 62 (61.3)	20/ 62 (32.3)	3.325	(1.590, 6.955)	0.0014	1.900	(1.259, 2.867)	0.0022	0.290	(0.122, 0.458)	0.0007	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0043
	<= Median (7.67 years)	32/ 63 (50.8)	31/ 70 (44.5)	1.286	(0.649, 2.549)	0.4709	1.141	(0.798, 1.632)	0.4703	0.063	(-0.107, 0.233)	0.4698	
	> Median (7.67 years)	37/ 65 (56.9)	14/ 67 (20.9)	5.003	(2.324, 10.769)	<.0001	2.724	(1.633, 4.544)	0.0001	0.360	(0.205, 0.515)	<.0001	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.1335
	<= 5 years	24/ 44 (54.5)	21/ 49 (43.2)	1.578	(0.694, 3.590)	0.2767	1.263	(0.829, 1.924)	0.2771	0.113	(-0.089, 0.316)	0.2727	
	> 5 years	45/ 84 (53.6)	24/ 88 (27.3)	3.077	(1.630, 5.810)	0.0005	1.964	(1.323, 2.916)	0.0008	0.263	(0.121, 0.405)	0.0003	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.7962
	<= 5 mg/L	23/ 40 (57.5)	17/ 47 (36.2)	2.388	(1.006, 5.666)	0.0484	1.590	(1.000, 2.528)	0.0502	0.213	(0.008, 0.419)	0.0422	
	> 5 mg/L	45/ 83 (54.2)	26/ 83 (31.5)	2.572	(1.364, 4.852)	0.0035	1.720	(1.182, 2.502)	0.0046	0.227	(0.080, 0.374)	0.0025	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.6722
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	36/ 61 (59.0)	22/ 66 (33.3)	2.880	(1.398, 5.933)	0.0041	1.770	(1.187, 2.642)	0.0051	0.257	(0.089, 0.425)	0.0027	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	32/ 62 (51.6)	21/ 64 (33.1)	2.159	(1.048, 4.447)	0.0369	1.561	(1.020, 2.388)	0.0402	0.185	(0.015, 0.355)	0.0325	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.0699
	<= 250 mg/kg	11/ 18 (61.1)	4/ 22 (18.2)	7.071	(1.676, 29.827)	0.0077	3.361	(1.287, 8.778)	0.0133	0.429	(0.152, 0.706)	0.0024	
	> 250 mg/kg	49/ 86 (57.0)	35/ 88 (39.8)	2.005	(1.097, 3.668)	0.0239	1.433	(1.044, 1.965)	0.0258	0.172	(0.026, 0.318)	0.0212	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.2178
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	35/ 59 (59.3)	14/ 48 (29.2)	3.542	(1.574, 7.967)	0.0022	2.034	(1.247, 3.316)	0.0044	0.302	(0.122, 0.481)	0.0010	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	25/ 45 (55.6)	25/ 62 (40.3)	1.850	(0.851, 4.022)	0.1206	1.378	(0.924, 2.055)	0.1163	0.152	(-0.037, 0.342)	0.1155	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.0777
	Ileal only	5/ 20 (25.0)	7/ 24 (29.9)	0.784	(0.204, 3.011)	0.7227	0.838	(0.314, 2.237)	0.7247	-0.049	(-0.314, 0.217)	0.7197	
	Colonic only	34/ 52 (65.4)	17/ 60 (28.3)	4.778	(2.145, 10.644)	0.0001	2.308	(1.474, 3.613)	0.0003	0.371	(0.198, 0.543)	<.0001	
	Ileal-colonic	30/ 56 (53.6)	21/ 53 (39.6)	1.758	(0.822, 3.762)	0.1460	1.352	(0.895, 2.042)	0.1515	0.139	(-0.046, 0.325)	0.1405	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 8/ Week 24 is determined in analysis windows of day 2 to day 113/ day 114 to day 169.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.13
Clinical response (CDAI) (NRI-MI): reduction of CDAI >= 100 points from baseline
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	76 (59.5)	63 (46.0)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	11 (8.0)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	90 (70.3)	68 (49.9)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	23 (18.0)	35 (25.5)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.310	
	95% CI	1.384, 3.856	
	p-value	0.0014	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.355	
	95% CI	1.105, 1.661	
	p-value	0.0035	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.191	
	95% CI	0.076, 0.307	
	p-value	0.0012	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.13.1

Clinical response (CDAI) (NRI-MI): reduction of CDAI >= 100 points from baseline - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												NE
	18 - < 40	48/ 69 (69.6)	41/ 73 (56.2)	1.784	(0.894, 3.558)	0.1003	1.239	(0.959, 1.600)	0.1011	0.134	(-0.023, 0.291)	0.0950	
	40 - < 65	35/ 52 (67.3)	21/ 53 (40.3)	3.056	(1.371, 6.814)	0.0063	1.673	(1.142, 2.449)	0.0082	0.271	(0.086, 0.455)	0.0040	
	>= 65	7/ 7 (100.0)	6/ 11 (54.5)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Region												NE
	North America	11/ 21 (52.4)	10/ 24 (41.7)	1.540	(0.473, 5.011)	0.4732	1.257	(0.673, 2.348)	0.4728	0.107	(-0.184, 0.398)	0.4701	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	29/ 44 (65.9)	22/ 45 (49.6)	1.962	(0.831, 4.631)	0.1239	1.328	(0.922, 1.915)	0.1280	0.163	(-0.041, 0.366)	0.1168	
	Eastern Europe	16/ 21 (76.2)	15/ 25 (60.0)	2.133	(0.591, 7.703)	0.2474	1.270	(0.852, 1.893)	0.2412	0.162	(-0.103, 0.427)	0.2306	
	Asia	17/ 20 (85.0)	17/ 26 (65.4)	3.000	(0.690, 13.040)	0.1428	1.300	(0.930, 1.817)	0.1246	0.196	(-0.045, 0.437)	0.1102	
	Other	12/ 17 (70.6)	2/ 9 (22.2)	8.400	(1.274, 55.394)	0.0270	3.176	(0.901, 11.200)	0.0722	0.484	(0.136, 0.831)	0.0064	
	Sex												0.8104
	Male	47/ 67 (70.1)	30/ 62 (48.4)	2.507	(1.217, 5.162)	0.0127	1.450	(1.073, 1.959)	0.0155	0.218	(0.052, 0.383)	0.0101	
	Female	43/ 61 (70.5)	38/ 75 (51.1)	2.285	(1.118, 4.668)	0.0234	1.379	(1.047, 1.817)	0.0222	0.194	(0.032, 0.355)	0.0186	
	Weight												0.6945
	< 60 kg	33/ 41 (80.5)	28/ 47 (59.6)	2.799	(1.064, 7.365)	0.0370	1.351	(1.022, 1.787)	0.0349	0.209	(0.024, 0.395)	0.0271	
	>= 60 kg	57/ 87 (65.5)	40/ 90 (44.8)	2.340	(1.274, 4.298)	0.0062	1.462	(1.109, 1.927)	0.0071	0.207	(0.063, 0.351)	0.0047	
	Race												0.8457
	White	70/ 103 (68.0)	50/ 104 (48.4)	2.262	(1.284, 3.984)	0.0047	1.404	(1.105, 1.784)	0.0054	0.196	(0.064, 0.328)	0.0037	
	Non-White	20/ 25 (80.0)	18/ 33 (54.5)	3.333	(1.008, 11.020)	0.0484	1.467	(1.015, 2.119)	0.0414	0.255	(0.023, 0.486)	0.0309	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0575
	<= 1	70/ 99 (70.7)	56/ 100 (56.3)	1.871	(1.040, 3.366)	0.0366	1.255	(1.013, 1.556)	0.0381	0.144	(0.011, 0.276)	0.0336	
	> 1	20/ 29 (69.0)	12/ 37 (32.4)	4.630	(1.628, 13.168)	0.0041	2.126	(1.258, 3.596)	0.0049	0.365	(0.139, 0.591)	0.0015	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.3851
	Yes	21/ 30 (70.0)	17/ 40 (42.5)	3.157	(1.160, 8.593)	0.0244	1.647	(1.072, 2.532)	0.0229	0.275	(0.051, 0.499)	0.0163	
	No	69/ 98 (70.4)	51/ 97 (52.9)	2.117	(1.173, 3.820)	0.0128	1.330	(1.059, 1.671)	0.0142	0.175	(0.040, 0.310)	0.0109	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.0718
	Yes	14/ 19 (73.7)	8/ 25 (32.0)	5.950	(1.586, 22.328)	0.0082	2.303	(1.225, 4.330)	0.0096	0.417	(0.147, 0.686)	0.0024	
	No	76/ 109 (69.7)	60/ 112 (53.9)	1.972	(1.134, 3.430)	0.0161	1.294	(1.047, 1.600)	0.0170	0.159	(0.032, 0.285)	0.0141	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.7004
	<= Median (304.00)	40/ 61 (65.6)	31/ 71 (44.1)	2.411	(1.188, 4.896)	0.0148	1.486	(1.079, 2.047)	0.0153	0.214	(0.048, 0.381)	0.0116	
	> Median (304.00)	50/ 64 (78.1)	37/ 65 (56.9)	2.703	(1.252, 5.835)	0.0113	1.372	(1.071, 1.759)	0.0124	0.212	(0.055, 0.369)	0.0083	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.5272
	<= 300	37/ 57 (64.9)	27/ 65 (42.1)	2.550	(1.221, 5.324)	0.0127	1.544	(1.093, 2.180)	0.0137	0.229	(0.056, 0.402)	0.0096	
	> 300	53/ 68 (77.9)	41/ 71 (57.7)	2.585	(1.231, 5.429)	0.0121	1.350	(1.066, 1.709)	0.0127	0.202	(0.051, 0.353)	0.0089	
	Baseline SF												0.0090
	<= Median (5.29)	44/ 70 (62.9)	38/ 68 (56.4)	1.310	(0.661, 2.596)	0.4397	1.115	(0.845, 1.471)	0.4409	0.065	(-0.099, 0.229)	0.4384	
	> Median (5.29)	46/ 55 (83.6)	30/ 68 (44.1)	6.474	(2.740, 15.298)	<.0001	1.896	(1.416, 2.538)	<.0001	0.395	(0.242, 0.548)	<.0001	
	Baseline AP												0.0592
	<= Median (2.00)	64/ 88 (72.7)	43/ 97 (44.7)	3.303	(1.780, 6.127)	0.0002	1.628	(1.259, 2.105)	0.0002	0.281	(0.144, 0.417)	<.0001	
	> Median (2.00)	26/ 37 (70.3)	25/ 39 (64.1)	1.324	(0.506, 3.463)	0.5677	1.096	(0.800, 1.502)	0.5673	0.062	(-0.149, 0.272)	0.5660	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder

NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict

Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.

The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.

OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.

p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.13.1

Clinical response (CDAI) (NRI-MI): reduction of CDAI >= 100 points from baseline - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.5587
	<= 15	58/ 87 (66.7)	43/ 88 (49.2)	2.062	(1.117, 3.804)	0.0206	1.354	(1.044, 1.756)	0.0223	0.174	(0.030, 0.319)	0.0180	
	> 15	32/ 41 (78.0)	25/ 49 (51.0)	3.413	(1.350, 8.631)	0.0095	1.530	(1.112, 2.104)	0.0090	0.270	(0.081, 0.459)	0.0050	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.3193
	<= Median (12.00)	43/ 66 (65.2)	38/ 75 (51.1)	1.788	(0.905, 3.534)	0.0944	1.275	(0.959, 1.694)	0.0940	0.140	(-0.021, 0.302)	0.0889	
	> Median (12.00)	47/ 62 (75.8)	30/ 62 (48.4)	3.342	(1.555, 7.186)	0.0020	1.567	(1.169, 2.100)	0.0027	0.274	(0.110, 0.438)	0.0010	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0356
	<= Median (7.67 years)	43/ 63 (68.3)	41/ 70 (59.0)	1.491	(0.729, 3.049)	0.2737	1.156	(0.892, 1.497)	0.2722	0.092	(-0.071, 0.255)	0.2692	
	> Median (7.67 years)	47/ 65 (72.3)	27/ 67 (40.3)	3.868	(1.863, 8.030)	0.0003	1.794	(1.293, 2.491)	0.0005	0.320	(0.160, 0.480)	<.0001	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.4013
	<= 5 years	31/ 44 (70.5)	27/ 49 (55.8)	1.890	(0.798, 4.477)	0.1479	1.263	(0.921, 1.733)	0.1476	0.147	(-0.048, 0.341)	0.1396	
	> 5 years	59/ 84 (70.2)	41/ 88 (46.6)	2.705	(1.444, 5.069)	0.0019	1.508	(1.158, 1.962)	0.0023	0.236	(0.094, 0.379)	0.0012	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.6900
	<= 5 mg/L	30/ 40 (75.0)	26/ 47 (55.3)	2.423	(0.967, 6.069)	0.0588	1.356	(0.991, 1.854)	0.0567	0.197	(0.001, 0.392)	0.0485	
	> 5 mg/L	58/ 83 (69.9)	39/ 83 (47.4)	2.576	(1.360, 4.877)	0.0037	1.475	(1.128, 1.928)	0.0045	0.225	(0.079, 0.371)	0.0026	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.7881
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	46/ 61 (75.4)	34/ 66 (51.5)	2.886	(1.354, 6.151)	0.0060	1.464	(1.113, 1.926)	0.0065	0.239	(0.077, 0.401)	0.0038	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	42/ 62 (67.7)	31/ 64 (49.0)	2.189	(1.059, 4.526)	0.0344	1.384	(1.020, 1.877)	0.0368	0.188	(0.018, 0.357)	0.0299	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.7452
	<= 250 mg/kg	14/ 18 (77.8)	11/ 22 (50.0)	3.500	(0.871, 14.058)	0.0774	1.556	(0.957, 2.527)	0.0744	0.278	(-0.006, 0.562)	0.0551	
	> 250 mg/kg	64/ 86 (74.4)	46/ 88 (52.3)	2.656	(1.401, 5.037)	0.0028	1.424	(1.126, 1.801)	0.0032	0.221	(0.082, 0.361)	0.0018	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.9339
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	42/ 59 (71.2)	23/ 48 (47.9)	2.685	(1.208, 5.969)	0.0154	1.486	(1.061, 2.080)	0.0212	0.233	(0.050, 0.415)	0.0125	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	36/ 45 (80.0)	34/ 62 (54.8)	3.294	(1.359, 7.984)	0.0083	1.459	(1.115, 1.909)	0.0059	0.252	(0.081, 0.422)	0.0038	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.0246
	Ileal only	9/ 20 (45.0)	11/ 24 (47.2)	0.915	(0.275, 3.043)	0.8842	0.954	(0.498, 1.825)	0.8863	-0.022	(-0.320, 0.276)	0.8839	
	Colonic only	42/ 52 (80.8)	25/ 60 (41.7)	5.880	(2.489, 13.891)	<.0001	1.938	(1.397, 2.689)	<.0001	0.391	(0.227, 0.555)	<.0001	
	Ileal-colonic	39/ 56 (69.6)	32/ 53 (60.4)	1.506	(0.682, 3.324)	0.3114	1.153	(0.873, 1.524)	0.3147	0.093	(-0.086, 0.271)	0.3088	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.14
Steroid-free (Steroids = 0) (NRI-MI)
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	120 (93.8)	108 (78.8)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	3 (2.3)	17 (12.4)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	3.985	
	95% CI	1.707, 9.304	
	p-value	0.0014	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.139	
	95% CI	1.036, 1.252	
	p-value	0.0072	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.117	
	95% CI	0.039, 0.196	
	p-value	0.0035	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Subjects with premature study discontinuation (other reason than COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict) on or before day 169 (week 24) will be counted as non-responders.
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 24 is determined on day 169.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 2.4.14.1
Steroid-free (Steroids = 0) (NRI-MI) - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.6968
	18 - < 40	66/ 69 (95.7)	57/ 73 (78.1)	6.175	(1.712, 22.278)	0.0054	1.225	(1.074, 1.397)	0.0025	0.176	(0.069, 0.282)	0.0012	
	40 - < 65	49/ 52 (94.2)	43/ 53 (81.1)	3.798	(0.981, 14.706)	0.0533	1.161	(1.003, 1.344)	0.0448	0.131	(0.008, 0.254)	0.0368	
	>= 65	5/ 7 (71.4)	8/ 11 (72.7)	0.937	(0.114, 7.728)	0.9522	0.982	(0.543, 1.775)	0.9524	-0.013	(-0.439, 0.413)	0.9523	
	Region												NE
	North America	19/ 21 (90.5)	18/ 24 (75.0)	3.167	(0.564, 17.778)	0.1904	1.206	(0.921, 1.579)	0.1724	0.155	(-0.059, 0.369)	0.1563	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	5/ 8 (62.5)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	42/ 44 (95.5)	34/ 45 (75.6)	6.794	(1.409, 32.756)	0.0170	1.263	(1.057, 1.510)	0.0102	0.199	(0.059, 0.339)	0.0053	
	Eastern Europe	19/ 21 (90.5)	20/ 25 (80.0)	2.375	(0.410, 13.748)	0.3343	1.131	(0.890, 1.438)	0.3152	0.105	(-0.096, 0.306)	0.3067	
	Asia	19/ 20 (95.0)	23/ 26 (88.5)	2.478	(0.238, 25.813)	0.4478	1.074	(0.905, 1.275)	0.4149	0.065	(-0.090, 0.221)	0.4101	
	Other	16/ 17 (94.1)	8/ 9 (88.9)	2.000	(0.110, 36.306)	0.6393	1.059	(0.817, 1.373)	0.6663	0.052	(-0.182, 0.286)	0.6612	
	Sex												0.2412
	Male	62/ 67 (92.5)	45/ 62 (72.6)	4.684	(1.609, 13.636)	0.0046	1.275	(1.078, 1.507)	0.0045	0.200	(0.072, 0.327)	0.0022	
	Female	58/ 61 (95.1)	63/ 75 (84.0)	3.683	(0.989, 13.709)	0.0519	1.132	(1.010, 1.269)	0.0332	0.111	(0.012, 0.210)	0.0285	
	Weight												0.3225
	< 60 kg	39/ 41 (95.1)	40/ 47 (85.1)	3.412	(0.667, 17.455)	0.1405	1.118	(0.973, 1.283)	0.1147	0.100	(-0.021, 0.221)	0.1055	
	>= 60 kg	81/ 87 (93.1)	68/ 90 (75.6)	4.368	(1.675, 11.390)	0.0026	1.232	(1.081, 1.404)	0.0017	0.175	(0.072, 0.279)	0.0009	
	Race												0.2862
	White	97/ 103 (94.2)	80/ 104 (76.9)	4.850	(1.890, 12.444)	0.0010	1.224	(1.091, 1.374)	0.0006	0.173	(0.080, 0.265)	0.0003	
	Non-White	23/ 25 (92.0)	28/ 33 (84.8)	2.054	(0.364, 11.585)	0.4150	1.084	(0.901, 1.304)	0.3907	0.072	(-0.091, 0.234)	0.3872	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.1290
	<= 1	93/ 99 (93.9)	83/ 100 (83.0)	3.175	(1.196, 8.430)	0.0204	1.132	(1.022, 1.253)	0.0172	0.109	(0.022, 0.197)	0.0141	
	> 1	27/ 29 (93.1)	25/ 37 (67.6)	6.480	(1.318, 31.863)	0.0215	1.378	(1.079, 1.759)	0.0101	0.255	(0.079, 0.432)	0.0046	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.4527
	Yes	25/ 30 (83.3)	26/ 40 (65.0)	2.692	(0.845, 8.583)	0.0941	1.282	(0.971, 1.693)	0.0799	0.183	(-0.016, 0.382)	0.0711	
	No	95/ 98 (96.9)	82/ 97 (84.5)	5.793	(1.620, 20.716)	0.0069	1.147	(1.046, 1.257)	0.0036	0.124	(0.044, 0.204)	0.0023	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												NE
	Yes	19/ 19 (100.0)	21/ 25 (84.0)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	No	101/ 109 (92.7)	87/ 112 (77.7)	3.628	(1.557, 8.456)	0.0028	1.193	(1.066, 1.335)	0.0021	0.150	(0.058, 0.241)	0.0013	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.9579
	<= Median (304.00)	59/ 61 (96.7)	57/ 71 (80.3)	7.246	(1.576, 33.316)	0.0110	1.205	(1.064, 1.364)	0.0033	0.164	(0.062, 0.267)	0.0017	
	> Median (304.00)	59/ 64 (92.2)	50/ 65 (76.9)	3.540	(1.202, 10.424)	0.0218	1.198	(1.030, 1.394)	0.0188	0.153	(0.031, 0.274)	0.0140	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.9318
	<= 300	55/ 57 (96.5)	52/ 65 (80.0)	6.875	(1.479, 31.948)	0.0139	1.206	(1.058, 1.375)	0.0051	0.165	(0.057, 0.273)	0.0029	
	> 300	63/ 68 (92.6)	55/ 71 (77.5)	3.665	(1.261, 10.658)	0.0171	1.196	(1.037, 1.379)	0.0136	0.152	(0.037, 0.267)	0.0099	
	Baseline SF												0.7886
	<= Median (5.29)	68/ 70 (97.1)	56/ 68 (82.4)	7.286	(1.565, 33.922)	0.0114	1.180	(1.049, 1.326)	0.0057	0.148	(0.049, 0.247)	0.0033	
	> Median (5.29)	50/ 55 (90.9)	51/ 68 (75.0)	3.333	(1.143, 9.725)	0.0275	1.212	(1.032, 1.423)	0.0189	0.159	(0.031, 0.287)	0.0148	
	Baseline AP												0.3763
	<= Median (2.00)	84/ 88 (95.5)	75/ 97 (77.3)	6.160	(2.030, 18.690)	0.0013	1.235	(1.098, 1.388)	0.0004	0.181	(0.087, 0.275)	0.0002	
	> Median (2.00)	34/ 37 (91.9)	32/ 39 (82.1)	2.479	(0.590, 10.423)	0.2153	1.120	(0.940, 1.334)	0.2052	0.098	(-0.051, 0.248)	0.1959	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Subjects with premature study discontinuation (other reason than COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict) on or before day 169 (week 24) will be counted as non-responders.
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 24 is determined on day 169.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.14.1
Steroid-free (Steroids = 0) (NRI-MI) - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1									0.7148
	<= 15	80/ 87 (92.0)	67/ 88 (76.1)	3.582 (1.435, 8.943)	0.0063	1.208 (1.058, 1.379)	0.0052	0.158 (0.052, 0.264)	0.0034	
	> 15	40/ 41 (97.6)	41/ 49 (83.7)	7.805 (0.933, 65.284)	0.0580	1.166 (1.021, 1.332)	0.0234	0.139 (0.025, 0.253)	0.0167	
	Baseline SES-CD 2									0.9298
	<= Median (12.00)	62/ 66 (93.9)	59/ 75 (78.7)	4.203 (1.328, 13.304)	0.0146	1.194 (1.046, 1.364)	0.0088	0.153 (0.044, 0.262)	0.0061	
	> Median (12.00)	58/ 62 (93.5)	49/ 62 (79.0)	3.847 (1.178, 12.562)	0.0257	1.184 (1.025, 1.367)	0.0216	0.145 (0.027, 0.264)	0.0162	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.3198
	<= Median (7.67 years)	57/ 63 (90.5)	56/ 70 (80.0)	2.375 (0.852, 6.619)	0.0981	1.131 (0.981, 1.303)	0.0892	0.105 (-0.014, 0.223)	0.0831	
	> Median (7.67 years)	63/ 65 (96.9)	52/ 67 (77.6)	9.087 (1.986, 41.563)	0.0044	1.249 (1.090, 1.430)	0.0013	0.193 (0.085, 0.301)	0.0005	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.6067
	<= 5 years	42/ 44 (95.5)	38/ 49 (77.6)	6.079 (1.266, 29.197)	0.0242	1.231 (1.045, 1.450)	0.0130	0.179 (0.047, 0.311)	0.0079	
	> 5 years	78/ 84 (92.9)	70/ 88 (79.5)	3.343 (1.256, 8.895)	0.0157	1.167 (1.034, 1.318)	0.0125	0.133 (0.032, 0.234)	0.0096	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.5019
	<= 5 mg/L	36/ 40 (90.0)	38/ 47 (80.9)	2.132 (0.603, 7.537)	0.2402	1.113 (0.936, 1.324)	0.2253	0.091 (-0.054, 0.237)	0.2192	
	> 5 mg/L	79/ 83 (95.2)	66/ 83 (79.5)	5.087 (1.632, 15.861)	0.0051	1.197 (1.062, 1.349)	0.0032	0.157 (0.058, 0.255)	0.0018	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.7388
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	56/ 61 (91.8)	51/ 66 (77.3)	3.294 (1.118, 9.709)	0.0306	1.188 (1.022, 1.381)	0.0251	0.145 (0.023, 0.268)	0.0199	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	59/ 62 (95.2)	53/ 64 (82.8)	4.082 (1.080, 15.424)	0.0381	1.149 (1.014, 1.302)	0.0292	0.123 (0.017, 0.230)	0.0234	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1									NE
	<= 250 mg/kg	18/ 18 (100.0)	16/ 22 (72.7)	NE (NE, NE)	NE	NE (NE, NE)	NE	NE (NE, NE)	NE	
	> 250 mg/kg	81/ 86 (94.2)	72/ 88 (81.8)	3.600 (1.256, 10.320)	0.0171	1.151 (1.030, 1.287)	0.0134	0.124 (0.029, 0.218)	0.0104	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2									0.5847
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	56/ 59 (94.9)	37/ 48 (77.1)	5.550 (1.450, 21.246)	0.0123	1.231 (1.044, 1.452)	0.0135	0.178 (0.047, 0.310)	0.0078	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	43/ 45 (95.6)	51/ 62 (82.3)	4.637 (0.974, 22.075)	0.0540	1.162 (1.018, 1.325)	0.0257	0.133 (0.020, 0.246)	0.0206	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.1477
	Ileal only	18/ 20 (90.0)	22/ 24 (91.7)	0.818 (0.105, 6.397)	0.8483	0.982 (0.812, 1.187)	0.8494	-0.017 (-0.188, 0.155)	0.8492	
	Colonic only	47/ 52 (90.4)	44/ 60 (73.3)	3.418 (1.155, 10.117)	0.0264	1.233 (1.033, 1.470)	0.0202	0.171 (0.033, 0.308)	0.0152	
	Ileal-colonic	55/ 56 (98.2)	42/ 53 (79.2)	14.405 (1.789, 116.013)	0.0122	1.239 (1.075, 1.429)	0.0031	0.190 (0.075, 0.304)	0.0012	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Subjects with premature study discontinuation (other reason than COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict) on or before day 169 (week 24) will be counted as non-responders.
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 24 is determined on day 169.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.15

Endoscopic remission (NRI-MI): SES-CD <= 4 and at least a 2 point reduction versus baseline and no subscore greater than 1 in any individual variable
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	38 (29.7)	23 (16.8)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	6 (4.7)	23 (16.8)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.121	
	95% CI	1.173, 3.837	
	p-value	0.0129	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.749	
	95% CI	1.104, 2.773	
	p-value	0.0173	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.136	
	95% CI	0.037, 0.236	
	p-value	0.0071	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.15.1

Endoscopic remission (NRI-MI): SES-CD <= 4 and at least a 2 point reduction versus baseline and no subscore greater than 1 in any individual variable - Subgroup analysis (ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age									0.3190
	18 - < 40	20/ 69 (29.0)	8/ 73 (11.0)	3.316 (1.349, 8.156)	0.0090	2.645 (1.248, 5.605)	0.0111	0.180 (0.051, 0.309)	0.0061	
	40 - < 65	16/ 52 (30.8)	12/ 53 (22.6)	1.519 (0.635, 3.632)	0.3478	1.359 (0.714, 2.586)	0.3500	0.081 (-0.087, 0.250)	0.3448	
	>= 65	2/ 7 (28.6)	3/ 11 (27.3)	1.067 (0.129, 8.793)	0.9522	1.048 (0.230, 4.779)	0.9521	0.013 (-0.413, 0.439)	0.9523	
	Region									0.6666
	North America	6/ 21 (28.6)	2/ 24 (8.3)	4.400 (0.780, 24.810)	0.0932	3.429 (0.773, 15.202)	0.1049	0.202 (-0.020, 0.425)	0.0748	
	South/Central America	2/ 5 (40.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	2.000 (0.181, 22.056)	0.5714	1.600 (0.320, 8.007)	0.5673	0.150 (-0.374, 0.674)	0.5747	
	Western Europe	14/ 44 (31.8)	6/ 45 (13.3)	3.033 (1.042, 8.828)	0.0418	2.386 (1.008, 5.647)	0.0478	0.185 (0.015, 0.355)	0.0328	
	Eastern Europe	8/ 21 (38.1)	8/ 25 (32.0)	1.308 (0.387, 4.417)	0.6658	1.190 (0.540, 2.623)	0.6653	0.061 (-0.216, 0.338)	0.6660	
	Asia	3/ 20 (15.0)	4/ 26 (15.4)	0.971 (0.191, 4.930)	0.9713	0.975 (0.246, 3.871)	0.9713	-0.004 (-0.213, 0.205)	0.9712	
	Other	5/ 17 (29.4)	1/ 9 (11.1)	3.333 (0.326, 34.121)	0.3103	2.647 (0.362, 19.349)	0.3375	0.183 (-0.115, 0.481)	0.2294	
	Sex									0.9576
	Male	16/ 67 (23.9)	8/ 62 (12.9)	2.118 (0.835, 5.372)	0.1142	1.851 (0.852, 4.018)	0.1196	0.110 (-0.022, 0.242)	0.1027	
	Female	22/ 61 (36.1)	15/ 75 (20.0)	2.256 (1.045, 4.874)	0.0384	1.803 (1.027, 3.165)	0.0400	0.161 (0.010, 0.311)	0.0367	
	Weight									0.2732
	< 60 kg	11/ 41 (26.8)	10/ 47 (21.3)	1.357 (0.508, 3.624)	0.5428	1.261 (0.597, 2.661)	0.5429	0.056 (-0.124, 0.235)	0.5435	
	>= 60 kg	27/ 87 (31.0)	13/ 90 (14.4)	2.665 (1.268, 5.602)	0.0097	2.149 (1.188, 3.885)	0.0114	0.166 (0.045, 0.287)	0.0074	
	Race									0.5918
	White	33/ 103 (32.0)	18/ 104 (17.3)	2.252 (1.170, 4.337)	0.0152	1.851 (1.117, 3.069)	0.0170	0.147 (0.032, 0.263)	0.0126	
	Non-White	5/ 25 (20.0)	5/ 33 (15.2)	1.400 (0.357, 5.487)	0.6292	1.320 (0.428, 4.067)	0.6287	0.048 (-0.150, 0.247)	0.6328	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure									0.3741
	<= 1	28/ 99 (28.3)	18/ 100 (18.0)	1.797 (0.917, 3.518)	0.0875	1.571 (0.931, 2.651)	0.0903	0.103 (-0.014, 0.219)	0.0833	
	> 1	10/ 29 (34.5)	5/ 37 (13.5)	3.368 (1.000, 11.345)	0.0500	2.552 (0.980, 6.645)	0.0551	0.210 (0.005, 0.415)	0.0451	
	Baseline Steroids Use									0.5538
	Yes	10/ 30 (33.3)	9/ 40 (22.5)	1.722 (0.596, 4.979)	0.3155	1.481 (0.689, 3.187)	0.3146	0.108 (-0.104, 0.321)	0.3179	
	No	28/ 98 (28.6)	14/ 97 (14.4)	2.371 (1.159, 4.853)	0.0181	1.980 (1.112, 3.525)	0.0203	0.141 (0.028, 0.255)	0.0147	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use									0.3456
	Yes	4/ 19 (21.1)	5/ 25 (20.0)	1.067 (0.244, 4.664)	0.9317	1.053 (0.326, 3.397)	0.9316	0.011 (-0.231, 0.252)	0.9318	
	No	34/ 109 (31.2)	18/ 112 (16.1)	2.367 (1.240, 4.521)	0.0090	1.941 (1.169, 3.222)	0.0103	0.151 (0.041, 0.262)	0.0073	
	Baseline CDAI 1									0.3204
	<= Median (304.00)	12/ 61 (19.7)	6/ 71 (8.5)	2.653 (0.930, 7.565)	0.0680	2.328 (0.929, 5.831)	0.0713	0.112 (-0.007, 0.231)	0.0643	
	> Median (304.00)	23/ 64 (35.9)	17/ 65 (26.2)	1.584 (0.746, 3.363)	0.2312	1.374 (0.814, 2.319)	0.2340	0.098 (-0.061, 0.257)	0.2274	
	Baseline CDAI 2									0.5167
	<= 300	11/ 57 (19.3)	6/ 65 (9.2)	2.351 (0.809, 6.834)	0.1162	2.091 (0.826, 5.293)	0.1197	0.101 (-0.024, 0.225)	0.1124	
	> 300	24/ 68 (35.3)	17/ 71 (23.9)	1.733 (0.828, 3.624)	0.1443	1.474 (0.872, 2.491)	0.1473	0.114 (-0.037, 0.264)	0.1403	
	Baseline SF									0.1259
	<= Median (5.29)	14/ 70 (20.0)	12/ 68 (17.6)	1.167 (0.496, 2.744)	0.7239	1.133 (0.566, 2.271)	0.7241	0.024 (-0.107, 0.154)	0.7235	
	> Median (5.29)	21/ 55 (38.2)	11/ 68 (16.2)	3.201 (1.376, 7.444)	0.0069	2.360 (1.248, 4.463)	0.0082	0.220 (0.065, 0.375)	0.0055	
	Baseline AP									0.4364
	<= Median (2.00)	24/ 88 (27.3)	14/ 97 (14.4)	2.223 (1.066, 4.638)	0.0332	1.890 (1.045, 3.418)	0.0353	0.128 (0.012, 0.245)	0.0306	
	> Median (2.00)	11/ 37 (29.7)	9/ 39 (23.1)	1.410 (0.506, 3.933)	0.5112	1.288 (0.604, 2.748)	0.5122	0.067 (-0.131, 0.264)	0.5100	

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OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.15.1

Endoscopic remission (NRI-MI): SES-CD <= 4 and at least a 2 point reduction versus baseline and no subscore greater than 1 in any individual variable - Subgroup analysis (ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.0319
	<= 15	26/ 87 (29.9)	20/ 88 (22.7)	1.449	(0.736, 2.854)	0.2833	1.315	(0.796, 2.172)	0.2851	0.072	(-0.058, 0.202)	0.2808	
	> 15	12/ 41 (29.3)	3/ 49 (6.1)	6.345	(1.648, 24.421)	0.0072	4.780	(1.447, 15.796)	0.0103	0.231	(0.077, 0.386)	0.0033	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.1072
	<= Median (12.00)	20/ 66 (30.3)	17/ 75 (22.7)	1.483	(0.698, 3.151)	0.3050	1.337	(0.767, 2.330)	0.3057	0.076	(-0.069, 0.222)	0.3048	
	> Median (12.00)	18/ 62 (29.0)	6/ 62 (9.7)	3.818	(1.398, 10.428)	0.0090	3.000	(1.277, 7.049)	0.0117	0.194	(0.059, 0.328)	0.0049	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.9036
	<= Median (7.67 years)	18/ 63 (28.6)	11/ 70 (15.7)	2.145	(0.922, 4.992)	0.0764	1.818	(0.932, 3.548)	0.0796	0.129	(-0.012, 0.269)	0.0727	
	> Median (7.67 years)	20/ 65 (30.8)	12/ 67 (17.9)	2.037	(0.900, 4.611)	0.0878	1.718	(0.916, 3.223)	0.0918	0.129	(-0.016, 0.274)	0.0821	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.7006
	<= 5 years	11/ 44 (25.0)	6/ 49 (12.2)	2.389	(0.801, 7.128)	0.1185	2.042	(0.824, 5.060)	0.1232	0.128	(-0.030, 0.285)	0.1124	
	> 5 years	27/ 84 (32.1)	17/ 88 (19.3)	1.978	(0.983, 3.983)	0.0560	1.664	(0.981, 2.821)	0.0588	0.128	(-0.001, 0.258)	0.0523	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.0103
	<= 5 mg/L	13/ 40 (32.5)	16/ 47 (34.0)	0.933	(0.381, 2.284)	0.8791	0.955	(0.525, 1.736)	0.8792	-0.015	(-0.214, 0.183)	0.8790	
	> 5 mg/L	23/ 83 (27.7)	7/ 83 (8.4)	4.162	(1.673, 10.352)	0.0022	3.286	(1.492, 7.236)	0.0031	0.193	(0.079, 0.306)	0.0009	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.0049
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	20/ 61 (32.8)	20/ 66 (30.3)	1.122	(0.530, 2.373)	0.7634	1.082	(0.648, 1.807)	0.7633	0.025	(-0.137, 0.187)	0.7635	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	16/ 62 (25.8)	3/ 64 (4.7)	7.072	(1.945, 25.722)	0.0030	5.505	(1.687, 17.964)	0.0047	0.211	(0.091, 0.332)	0.0006	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.4480
	<= 250 mg/kg	6/ 18 (33.3)	6/ 22 (27.3)	1.333	(0.343, 5.178)	0.6777	1.222	(0.475, 3.144)	0.6772	0.061	(-0.226, 0.347)	0.6784	
	> 250 mg/kg	24/ 86 (27.9)	13/ 88 (14.8)	2.233	(1.051, 4.747)	0.0368	1.889	(1.031, 3.463)	0.0397	0.131	(0.011, 0.252)	0.0324	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.3356
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	19/ 59 (32.2)	12/ 48 (25.0)	1.425	(0.608, 3.339)	0.4149	1.288	(0.697, 2.381)	0.4191	0.072	(-0.099, 0.243)	0.4088	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	11/ 45 (24.4)	7/ 62 (11.3)	2.542	(0.899, 7.189)	0.0786	2.165	(0.910, 5.149)	0.0806	0.132	(-0.017, 0.280)	0.0820	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.0471
	Ileal only	2/ 20 (10.0)	5/ 24 (20.8)	0.422	(0.072, 2.459)	0.3375	0.480	(0.104, 2.214)	0.3467	-0.108	(-0.317, 0.101)	0.3097	
	Colonic only	23/ 52 (44.2)	9/ 60 (15.0)	4.494	(1.836, 11.003)	0.0010	2.949	(1.501, 5.793)	0.0017	0.292	(0.130, 0.455)	0.0004	
	Ileal-colonic	13/ 56 (23.2)	9/ 53 (17.0)	1.478	(0.573, 3.815)	0.4193	1.367	(0.638, 2.930)	0.4215	0.062	(-0.087, 0.212)	0.4148	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.16
Deep Remission (NRI-MI): Clinical remission (CDAI) and Endoscopic remission
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	29 (22.7)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	23 (18.0)	39 (28.5)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.593	
	95% CI	1.295, 5.191	
	p-value	0.0072	
	Relative Risk (RR)	2.227	
	95% CI	1.231, 4.030	
	p-value	0.0082	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.126	
	95% CI	0.037, 0.214	
	p-value	0.0052	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.16.1

Deep Remission (NRI-MI): Clinical remission (CDAI) and Endoscopic remission - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.6177
	18 - < 40	14/ 69 (20.3)	5/ 73 (6.8)	3.462	(1.174, 10.206)	0.0244	2.962	(1.127, 7.788)	0.0277	0.134	(0.023, 0.246)	0.0178	
	40 - < 65	13/ 52 (25.0)	8/ 53 (15.1)	1.875	(0.704, 4.994)	0.2085	1.656	(0.749, 3.661)	0.2126	0.099	(-0.053, 0.251)	0.2019	
	>= 65	2/ 7 (28.6)	1/ 11 (9.1)	4.000	(0.288, 55.471)	0.3015	3.143	(0.346, 28.520)	0.3088	0.195	(-0.181, 0.570)	0.3090	
	Region												0.0873
	North America	3/ 21 (14.3)	1/ 24 (4.2)	3.833	(0.367, 40.023)	0.2615	3.429	(0.385, 30.515)	0.2693	0.101	(-0.068, 0.271)	0.2425	
	South/Central America	2/ 5 (40.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Western Europe	11/ 44 (25.0)	3/ 45 (6.7)	4.667	(1.203, 18.102)	0.0259	3.750	(1.122, 12.539)	0.0319	0.183	(0.036, 0.331)	0.0147	
	Eastern Europe	6/ 21 (28.6)	7/ 25 (28.0)	1.029	(0.284, 3.729)	0.9658	1.020	(0.405, 2.569)	0.9658	0.006	(-0.256, 0.267)	0.9658	
	Asia	2/ 20 (10.0)	3/ 26 (11.5)	0.852	(0.128, 5.653)	0.8681	0.867	(0.160, 4.704)	0.8683	-0.015	(-0.195, 0.165)	0.8669	
	Other	5/ 17 (29.4)	0/ 9 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Sex												0.2329
	Male	13/ 67 (19.4)	3/ 62 (4.8)	4.735	(1.279, 17.521)	0.0199	4.010	(1.199, 13.406)	0.0241	0.146	(0.037, 0.254)	0.0086	
	Female	16/ 61 (26.2)	11/ 75 (14.7)	2.069	(0.878, 4.875)	0.0965	1.788	(0.898, 3.563)	0.0983	0.116	(-0.021, 0.252)	0.0965	
	Weight												0.3627
	< 60 kg	8/ 41 (19.5)	6/ 47 (12.8)	1.657	(0.523, 5.250)	0.3911	1.528	(0.578, 4.040)	0.3923	0.067	(-0.087, 0.222)	0.3916	
	>= 60 kg	21/ 87 (24.1)	8/ 90 (8.9)	3.261	(1.358, 7.835)	0.0082	2.716	(1.271, 5.801)	0.0099	0.152	(0.045, 0.260)	0.0054	
	Race												0.4832
	White	26/ 103 (25.2)	11/ 104 (10.6)	2.855	(1.326, 6.147)	0.0073	2.387	(1.246, 4.572)	0.0087	0.147	(0.044, 0.249)	0.0051	
	Non-White	3/ 25 (12.0)	3/ 33 (9.1)	1.364	(0.251, 7.407)	0.7194	1.320	(0.291, 5.997)	0.7192	0.029	(-0.132, 0.190)	0.7229	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.4162
	<= 1	21/ 99 (21.2)	11/ 100 (11.0)	2.178	(0.988, 4.801)	0.0535	1.928	(0.982, 3.785)	0.0564	0.102	(0.001, 0.203)	0.0480	
	> 1	8/ 29 (27.6)	3/ 37 (8.1)	4.317	(1.029, 18.115)	0.0456	3.402	(0.990, 11.694)	0.0519	0.195	(0.010, 0.380)	0.0390	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.6901
	Yes	7/ 30 (23.3)	5/ 40 (12.5)	2.130	(0.603, 7.529)	0.2403	1.867	(0.656, 5.310)	0.2420	0.108	(-0.074, 0.291)	0.2454	
	No	22/ 98 (22.4)	9/ 97 (9.3)	2.830	(1.229, 6.517)	0.0145	2.420	(1.174, 4.985)	0.0166	0.132	(0.031, 0.232)	0.0104	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.8961
	Yes	3/ 19 (15.8)	2/ 25 (8.0)	2.156	(0.323, 14.410)	0.4279	1.974	(0.365, 10.662)	0.4295	0.078	(-0.118, 0.273)	0.4347	
	No	26/ 109 (23.9)	12/ 112 (10.7)	2.610	(1.241, 5.490)	0.0114	2.226	(1.184, 4.185)	0.0129	0.131	(0.033, 0.230)	0.0089	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.0877
	<= Median (304.00)	12/ 61 (19.7)	3/ 71 (4.2)	5.551	(1.487, 20.725)	0.0108	4.656	(1.377, 15.738)	0.0133	0.154	(0.044, 0.265)	0.0060	
	> Median (304.00)	16/ 64 (25.0)	11/ 65 (16.9)	1.636	(0.692, 3.869)	0.2620	1.477	(0.744, 2.933)	0.2647	0.081	(-0.059, 0.221)	0.2577	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.1624
	<= 300	11/ 57 (19.3)	3/ 65 (4.6)	4.942	(1.304, 18.730)	0.0188	4.181	(1.227, 14.249)	0.0222	0.147	(0.032, 0.261)	0.0119	
	> 300	17/ 68 (25.0)	11/ 71 (15.5)	1.818	(0.781, 4.234)	0.1657	1.614	(0.816, 3.190)	0.1689	0.095	(-0.038, 0.228)	0.1611	
	Baseline SF												0.1787
	<= Median (5.29)	10/ 70 (14.3)	7/ 68 (10.3)	1.452	(0.519, 4.066)	0.4774	1.388	(0.561, 3.435)	0.4786	0.040	(-0.069, 0.149)	0.4739	
	> Median (5.29)	18/ 55 (32.7)	7/ 68 (10.3)	4.239	(1.617, 11.115)	0.0033	3.179	(1.432, 7.057)	0.0045	0.224	(0.081, 0.368)	0.0022	
	Baseline AP												0.0365
	<= Median (2.00)	22/ 88 (25.0)	7/ 97 (7.2)	4.286	(1.729, 10.625)	0.0017	3.464	(1.556, 7.711)	0.0023	0.178	(0.074, 0.282)	0.0008	
	> Median (2.00)	6/ 37 (16.2)	7/ 39 (17.9)	0.885	(0.267, 2.929)	0.8412	0.903	(0.335, 2.440)	0.8413	-0.017	(-0.186, 0.152)	0.8409	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
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OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.16.1

Deep Remission (NRI-MI): Clinical remission (CDAI) and Endoscopic remission - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	OR p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	RR p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	RD p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1									0.0759
	<= 15	19/ 87 (21.8)	12/ 88 (13.6)	1.770 (0.800, 3.912)	0.1585	1.602 (0.828, 3.096)	0.1614	0.082 (-0.031, 0.195)	0.1533	
	> 15	10/ 41 (24.4)	2/ 49 (4.1)	7.581 (1.554, 36.968)	0.0122	5.976 (1.387, 25.741)	0.0164	0.203 (0.060, 0.346)	0.0053	
	Baseline SES-CD 2									0.1138
	<= Median (12.00)	13/ 66 (19.7)	10/ 75 (13.3)	1.594 (0.648, 3.924)	0.3101	1.477 (0.694, 3.143)	0.3112	0.064 (-0.059, 0.187)	0.3105	
	> Median (12.00)	16/ 62 (25.8)	4/ 62 (6.5)	5.043 (1.578, 16.120)	0.0063	4.000 (1.417, 11.289)	0.0088	0.194 (0.069, 0.318)	0.0024	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.9920
	<= Median (7.67 years)	14/ 63 (22.2)	7/ 70 (10.0)	2.571 (0.964, 6.859)	0.0592	2.222 (0.958, 5.153)	0.0628	0.122 (-0.002, 0.247)	0.0542	
	> Median (7.67 years)	15/ 65 (23.1)	7/ 67 (10.4)	2.571 (0.972, 6.800)	0.0570	2.209 (0.963, 5.064)	0.0612	0.126 (0.000, 0.252)	0.0493	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.9854
	<= 5 years	8/ 44 (18.2)	4/ 49 (8.2)	2.500 (0.697, 8.971)	0.1599	2.227 (0.720, 6.889)	0.1645	0.100 (-0.037, 0.238)	0.1528	
	> 5 years	21/ 84 (25.0)	10/ 88 (11.4)	2.600 (1.142, 5.921)	0.0229	2.200 (1.102, 4.391)	0.0254	0.136 (0.022, 0.250)	0.0189	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.0289
	<= 5 mg/L	12/ 40 (30.0)	11/ 47 (23.4)	1.403 (0.539, 3.647)	0.4878	1.282 (0.636, 2.584)	0.4876	0.066 (-0.121, 0.253)	0.4884	
	> 5 mg/L	16/ 83 (19.3)	3/ 83 (3.6)	6.368 (1.779, 22.792)	0.0044	5.333 (1.614, 17.619)	0.0060	0.157 (0.063, 0.251)	0.0011	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.1251
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	18/ 61 (29.5)	12/ 66 (18.2)	1.884 (0.819, 4.333)	0.1363	1.623 (0.854, 3.085)	0.1394	0.113 (-0.034, 0.261)	0.1323	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	10/ 62 (16.1)	2/ 64 (3.1)	5.962 (1.250, 28.435)	0.0251	5.161 (1.178, 22.616)	0.0295	0.130 (0.029, 0.231)	0.0116	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1									0.5246
	<= 250 mg/kg	5/ 18 (27.8)	4/ 22 (18.2)	1.731 (0.388, 7.725)	0.4723	1.528 (0.480, 4.863)	0.4731	0.096 (-0.166, 0.358)	0.4733	
	> 250 mg/kg	21/ 86 (24.4)	9/ 88 (10.2)	2.836 (1.216, 6.615)	0.0159	2.388 (1.160, 4.915)	0.0182	0.142 (0.031, 0.253)	0.0120	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2									0.9436
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	17/ 59 (28.8)	7/ 48 (14.6)	2.371 (0.890, 6.315)	0.0842	1.976 (0.894, 4.369)	0.0926	0.142 (-0.010, 0.295)	0.0678	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	9/ 45 (20.0)	6/ 62 (9.7)	2.333 (0.765, 7.113)	0.1363	2.067 (0.792, 5.392)	0.1379	0.103 (-0.035, 0.241)	0.1429	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.0981
	Ileal only	1/ 20 (5.0)	3/ 24 (12.5)	0.368 (0.035, 3.850)	0.4043	0.400 (0.045, 3.553)	0.4109	-0.075 (-0.238, 0.088)	0.3677	
	Colonic only	19/ 52 (36.5)	6/ 60 (10.0)	5.182 (1.878, 14.297)	0.0015	3.654 (1.578, 8.458)	0.0025	0.265 (0.114, 0.417)	0.0006	
	Ileal-colonic	9/ 56 (16.1)	5/ 53 (9.4)	1.838 (0.573, 5.893)	0.3056	1.704 (0.610, 4.756)	0.3092	0.066 (-0.058, 0.191)	0.2952	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.17

Endoscopic response (NRI-MI): > 50% decrease in SES-CD (or for subjects with isolated ileal disease and a baseline SES-CD of 4, at least a 2 point reduction from baseline)
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	58 (45.4)	31 (22.6)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	6 (4.7)	23 (16.8)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.873	
	95% CI	1.672, 4.934	
	p-value	0.0001	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.962	
	95% CI	1.369, 2.811	
	p-value	0.0002	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.223	
	95% CI	0.114, 0.332	
	p-value	<.0001	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.17.1

Endoscopic response (NRI-MI): > 50% decrease in SES-CD (or for subjects with isolated ileal disease and a baseline SES-CD of 4, at least a 2 point reduction from baseline) - Subgroup analysis (ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age									0.8536
	18 - < 40	33/ 69 (48.1)	16/ 73 (21.9)	3.297 (1.590, 6.840)	0.0014	2.193 (1.333, 3.609)	0.0020	0.261 (0.110, 0.413)	0.0007	
	40 - < 65	22/ 52 (42.3)	12/ 53 (22.6)	2.506 (1.075, 5.841)	0.0334	1.869 (1.036, 3.372)	0.0379	0.197 (0.021, 0.372)	0.0279	
	>= 65	3/ 7 (42.9)	3/ 11 (27.3)	2.000 (0.271, 14.784)	0.4970	1.571 (0.433, 5.706)	0.4921	0.156 (-0.295, 0.607)	0.4985	
	Region									0.7840
	North America	7/ 21 (33.3)	6/ 24 (25.0)	1.500 (0.411, 5.476)	0.5394	1.333 (0.531, 3.345)	0.5399	0.083 (-0.182, 0.349)	0.5389	
	South/Central America	4/ 5 (80.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	12.000 (0.796, 180.974)	0.0727	3.200 (0.892, 11.483)	0.0744	0.550 (0.089, 1.011)	0.0195	
	Western Europe	18/ 44 (40.9)	7/ 45 (15.6)	3.758 (1.375, 10.272)	0.0099	2.630 (1.220, 5.667)	0.0136	0.254 (0.074, 0.433)	0.0057	
	Eastern Europe	12/ 21 (57.1)	8/ 25 (32.0)	2.833 (0.849, 9.458)	0.0904	1.786 (0.904, 3.528)	0.0952	0.251 (-0.028, 0.531)	0.0781	
	Asia	6/ 20 (30.8)	4/ 26 (15.4)	2.449 (0.581, 10.313)	0.2222	2.001 (0.651, 6.145)	0.2258	0.154 (-0.094, 0.403)	0.2223	
	Other	11/ 17 (64.7)	4/ 9 (44.4)	2.292 (0.441, 11.917)	0.3242	1.456 (0.647, 3.274)	0.3637	0.203 (-0.194, 0.599)	0.3162	
	Sex									0.3972
	Male	31/ 67 (46.5)	12/ 62 (19.4)	3.624 (1.639, 8.012)	0.0015	2.403 (1.359, 4.249)	0.0026	0.272 (0.117, 0.427)	0.0006	
	Female	27/ 61 (44.3)	19/ 75 (25.3)	2.341 (1.133, 4.834)	0.0216	1.747 (1.081, 2.823)	0.0227	0.189 (0.030, 0.348)	0.0195	
	Weight									0.1327
	< 60 kg	17/ 41 (41.9)	14/ 47 (29.8)	1.698 (0.701, 4.109)	0.2407	1.405 (0.795, 2.485)	0.2419	0.121 (-0.080, 0.321)	0.2377	
	>= 60 kg	41/ 87 (47.1)	17/ 90 (18.9)	3.827 (1.948, 7.518)	<.0001	2.495 (1.540, 4.042)	0.0002	0.282 (0.150, 0.415)	<.0001	
	Race									0.5259
	White	50/ 103 (48.5)	24/ 104 (23.1)	3.145 (1.730, 5.717)	0.0002	2.104 (1.405, 3.149)	0.0003	0.255 (0.129, 0.381)	<.0001	
	Non-White	8/ 25 (32.7)	7/ 33 (21.2)	1.801 (0.548, 5.914)	0.3324	1.538 (0.644, 3.674)	0.3321	0.115 (-0.118, 0.347)	0.3346	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure									0.2980
	<= 1	48/ 99 (48.7)	27/ 100 (27.0)	2.562 (1.416, 4.634)	0.0019	1.802 (1.231, 2.637)	0.0024	0.217 (0.085, 0.348)	0.0013	
	> 1	10/ 29 (34.5)	4/ 37 (10.8)	4.342 (1.196, 15.768)	0.0256	3.190 (1.113, 9.140)	0.0308	0.237 (0.037, 0.437)	0.0203	
	Baseline Steroids Use									0.4374
	Yes	17/ 30 (56.7)	9/ 40 (22.5)	4.504 (1.599, 12.686)	0.0044	2.519 (1.309, 4.847)	0.0057	0.342 (0.122, 0.561)	0.0023	
	No	41/ 98 (42.0)	22/ 97 (22.7)	2.469 (1.325, 4.603)	0.0044	1.852 (1.198, 2.862)	0.0055	0.193 (0.065, 0.322)	0.0032	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use									0.7438
	Yes	8/ 19 (42.1)	6/ 25 (24.0)	2.303 (0.632, 8.391)	0.2060	1.754 (0.732, 4.206)	0.2077	0.181 (-0.097, 0.459)	0.2019	
	No	50/ 109 (46.0)	25/ 112 (22.3)	2.967 (1.656, 5.318)	0.0003	2.062 (1.381, 3.079)	0.0004	0.237 (0.116, 0.358)	0.0001	
	Baseline CDAI 1									0.7127
	<= Median (304.00)	22/ 61 (36.3)	12/ 71 (16.9)	2.806 (1.245, 6.325)	0.0128	2.150 (1.163, 3.974)	0.0146	0.194 (0.045, 0.344)	0.0108	
	> Median (304.00)	33/ 64 (51.6)	18/ 65 (27.7)	2.780 (1.337, 5.778)	0.0062	1.862 (1.177, 2.947)	0.0079	0.239 (0.075, 0.402)	0.0043	
	Baseline CDAI 2									0.8836
	<= 300	20/ 57 (35.4)	12/ 65 (18.5)	2.418 (1.053, 5.551)	0.0373	1.916 (1.030, 3.565)	0.0401	0.169 (0.013, 0.326)	0.0340	
	> 300	35/ 68 (51.5)	18/ 71 (25.4)	3.123 (1.527, 6.387)	0.0018	2.030 (1.280, 3.219)	0.0026	0.261 (0.105, 0.417)	0.0010	
	Baseline SF									0.1990
	<= Median (5.29)	24/ 70 (34.5)	15/ 68 (22.1)	1.863 (0.873, 3.973)	0.1074	1.565 (0.901, 2.718)	0.1118	0.125 (-0.024, 0.274)	0.1013	
	> Median (5.29)	31/ 55 (56.4)	15/ 68 (22.1)	4.564 (2.087, 9.983)	0.0001	2.555 (1.544, 4.228)	0.0003	0.343 (0.179, 0.507)	<.0001	
	Baseline AP									0.8242
	<= Median (2.00)	39/ 88 (44.5)	21/ 97 (21.6)	2.903 (1.528, 5.513)	0.0011	2.056 (1.317, 3.208)	0.0015	0.229 (0.096, 0.361)	0.0007	
	> Median (2.00)	16/ 37 (43.2)	9/ 39 (23.1)	2.540 (0.945, 6.827)	0.0647	1.874 (0.948, 3.705)	0.0709	0.202 (-0.006, 0.409)	0.0565	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.17.1

Endoscopic response (NRI-MI): > 50% decrease in SES-CD (or for subjects with isolated ileal disease and a baseline SES-CD of 4, at least a 2 point reduction from baseline) - Subgroup analysis (ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.0397
	<= 15	33/ 87 (37.9)	22/ 88 (25.0)	1.833	(0.959, 3.506)	0.0669	1.517	(0.967, 2.381)	0.0699	0.129	(-0.007, 0.266)	0.0630	
	> 15	25/ 41 (61.4)	9/ 49 (18.4)	7.066	(2.701, 18.480)	<.0001	3.342	(1.764, 6.331)	0.0002	0.430	(0.245, 0.615)	<.0001	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.1891
	<= Median (12.00)	23/ 66 (34.8)	17/ 75 (22.7)	1.825	(0.870, 3.827)	0.1114	1.537	(0.903, 2.619)	0.1134	0.122	(-0.027, 0.271)	0.1090	
	> Median (12.00)	35/ 62 (56.7)	14/ 62 (22.6)	4.494	(2.059, 9.808)	0.0002	2.512	(1.508, 4.183)	0.0004	0.341	(0.180, 0.503)	<.0001	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.5794
	<= Median (7.67 years)	28/ 63 (44.7)	14/ 70 (20.0)	3.234	(1.498, 6.982)	0.0028	2.235	(1.298, 3.850)	0.0037	0.247	(0.092, 0.402)	0.0018	
	> Median (7.67 years)	30/ 65 (46.2)	17/ 67 (25.4)	2.521	(1.209, 5.259)	0.0137	1.819	(1.117, 2.962)	0.0161	0.208	(0.048, 0.368)	0.0108	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.6866
	<= 5 years	18/ 44 (41.3)	9/ 49 (18.4)	3.125	(1.218, 8.019)	0.0178	2.247	(1.129, 4.475)	0.0212	0.229	(0.047, 0.411)	0.0137	
	> 5 years	40/ 84 (47.6)	22/ 88 (25.0)	2.727	(1.431, 5.199)	0.0023	1.905	(1.244, 2.916)	0.0030	0.226	(0.086, 0.366)	0.0015	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.0284
	<= 5 mg/L	17/ 40 (42.5)	16/ 47 (34.0)	1.432	(0.600, 3.418)	0.4185	1.248	(0.730, 2.136)	0.4179	0.085	(-0.120, 0.289)	0.4176	
	> 5 mg/L	40/ 83 (48.4)	14/ 83 (16.9)	4.622	(2.252, 9.484)	<.0001	2.869	(1.694, 4.860)	<.0001	0.315	(0.181, 0.450)	<.0001	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.0068
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	25/ 61 (41.0)	21/ 66 (31.8)	1.488	(0.719, 3.079)	0.2839	1.288	(0.810, 2.049)	0.2851	0.092	(-0.075, 0.259)	0.2818	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	32/ 62 (51.9)	9/ 64 (14.1)	6.589	(2.776, 15.641)	<.0001	3.689	(1.922, 7.079)	<.0001	0.378	(0.227, 0.529)	<.0001	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.0907
	<= 250 mg/kg	6/ 18 (33.3)	7/ 22 (31.8)	1.071	(0.284, 4.046)	0.9189	1.048	(0.428, 2.564)	0.9189	0.015	(-0.277, 0.307)	0.9190	
	> 250 mg/kg	42/ 86 (48.8)	17/ 88 (19.3)	3.987	(2.025, 7.849)	<.0001	2.528	(1.566, 4.080)	0.0001	0.295	(0.161, 0.429)	<.0001	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.2085
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	26/ 59 (44.1)	13/ 48 (27.1)	2.121	(0.936, 4.807)	0.0716	1.627	(0.943, 2.809)	0.0805	0.170	(-0.009, 0.348)	0.0622	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	22/ 45 (48.9)	11/ 62 (17.7)	4.435	(1.848, 10.642)	0.0009	2.756	(1.492, 5.090)	0.0012	0.311	(0.137, 0.486)	0.0005	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.0292
	Ileal only	1/ 20 (5.0)	5/ 24 (20.8)	0.200	(0.021, 1.877)	0.1589	0.240	(0.030, 1.889)	0.1752	-0.158	(-0.347, 0.030)	0.0997	
	Colonic only	33/ 52 (63.5)	15/ 60 (25.0)	5.211	(2.312, 11.741)	<.0001	2.538	(1.564, 4.120)	0.0002	0.385	(0.214, 0.555)	<.0001	
	Ileal-colonic	24/ 56 (43.2)	11/ 53 (20.8)	2.898	(1.238, 6.785)	0.0142	2.079	(1.133, 3.814)	0.0181	0.224	(0.054, 0.394)	0.0098	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.18

Ulcer-free endoscopy (NRI-MI): SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore of 0 in subjects with SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore >= 1 at baseline
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=136)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	33 (25.8)	20 (14.7)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	6 (4.7)	23 (16.9)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.045	
	95% CI	1.094, 3.824	
	p-value	0.0250	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.782	
	95% CI	1.080, 2.941	
	p-value	0.0239	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.103	
	95% CI	0.008, 0.199	
	p-value	0.0342	

N: Number of subjects with SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore >= 1 at baseline, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.18.1

Ulcer-free endoscopy (NRI-MI): SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore of 0 in subjects with SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore >= 1 at baseline - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=136) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.3208
	18 - < 40	19/ 69 (27.5)	8/ 72 (11.1)	3.040	(1.230, 7.515)	0.0161	2.478	(1.162, 5.284)	0.0188	0.164	(0.036, 0.292)	0.0119	
	40 - < 65	11/ 52 (21.2)	10/ 53 (18.9)	1.154	(0.443, 3.005)	0.7698	1.121	(0.521, 2.412)	0.7699	0.023	(-0.130, 0.176)	0.7697	
	>= 65	3/ 7 (42.9)	2/ 11 (18.2)	3.375	(0.396, 28.745)	0.2657	2.357	(0.517, 10.752)	0.2681	0.247	(-0.185, 0.678)	0.2626	
	Region												0.8472
	North America	4/ 21 (19.0)	4/ 24 (16.7)	1.176	(0.255, 5.429)	0.8350	1.143	(0.325, 4.013)	0.8349	0.024	(-0.201, 0.248)	0.8354	
	South/Central America	2/ 5 (40.0)	1/ 7 (14.3)	4.000	(0.250, 63.950)	0.3270	2.800	(0.340, 23.057)	0.3385	0.257	(-0.244, 0.759)	0.3150	
	Western Europe	13/ 44 (29.5)	5/ 45 (11.1)	3.355	(1.080, 10.417)	0.0363	2.659	(1.035, 6.834)	0.0423	0.184	(0.021, 0.347)	0.0268	
	Eastern Europe	7/ 21 (33.3)	5/ 25 (20.0)	2.000	(0.526, 7.604)	0.3090	1.667	(0.619, 4.486)	0.3120	0.133	(-0.122, 0.389)	0.3062	
	Asia	3/ 20 (15.0)	3/ 26 (11.5)	1.353	(0.243, 7.546)	0.7303	1.300	(0.293, 5.770)	0.7301	0.035	(-0.164, 0.234)	0.7331	
	Other	4/ 17 (23.5)	2/ 9 (22.2)	1.077	(0.156, 7.420)	0.9400	1.059	(0.238, 4.711)	0.9402	0.013	(-0.325, 0.351)	0.9396	
	Sex												0.8326
	Male	13/ 67 (19.4)	6/ 61 (9.8)	2.207	(0.782, 6.229)	0.1349	1.973	(0.800, 4.867)	0.1403	0.096	(-0.025, 0.216)	0.1201	
	Female	20/ 61 (32.8)	14/ 75 (18.7)	2.125	(0.965, 4.680)	0.0612	1.756	(0.970, 3.180)	0.0629	0.141	(-0.006, 0.288)	0.0600	
	Weight												0.5892
	< 60 kg	12/ 41 (29.3)	9/ 46 (19.6)	1.701	(0.631, 4.585)	0.2936	1.496	(0.703, 3.182)	0.2957	0.097	(-0.083, 0.277)	0.2918	
	>= 60 kg	21/ 87 (24.1)	11/ 90 (12.2)	2.285	(1.027, 5.082)	0.0427	1.975	(1.013, 3.849)	0.0456	0.119	(0.007, 0.232)	0.0380	
	Race												0.3710
	White	29/ 103 (28.2)	15/ 103 (14.6)	2.299	(1.147, 4.610)	0.0190	1.933	(1.104, 3.386)	0.0211	0.136	(0.026, 0.246)	0.0158	
	Non-White	4/ 25 (16.0)	5/ 33 (15.2)	1.067	(0.255, 4.463)	0.9296	1.056	(0.316, 3.533)	0.9295	0.008	(-0.180, 0.197)	0.9298	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.4997
	<= 1	27/ 99 (27.3)	17/ 99 (17.2)	1.809	(0.912, 3.586)	0.0897	1.588	(0.926, 2.723)	0.0926	0.101	(-0.014, 0.216)	0.0850	
	> 1	6/ 29 (20.7)	3/ 37 (8.1)	2.957	(0.671, 13.033)	0.1521	2.552	(0.697, 9.343)	0.1572	0.126	(-0.046, 0.297)	0.1509	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.1373
	Yes	12/ 30 (40.0)	5/ 39 (12.8)	4.533	(1.380, 14.893)	0.0128	3.120	(1.233, 7.895)	0.0163	0.272	(0.067, 0.476)	0.0091	
	No	21/ 98 (21.4)	15/ 97 (15.5)	1.491	(0.717, 3.100)	0.2849	1.386	(0.760, 2.525)	0.2867	0.060	(-0.049, 0.168)	0.2814	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.9895
	Yes	4/ 19 (21.1)	3/ 25 (12.0)	1.956	(0.381, 10.026)	0.4213	1.754	(0.444, 6.925)	0.4223	0.091	(-0.133, 0.314)	0.4267	
	No	29/ 109 (26.6)	17/ 111 (15.3)	2.004	(1.027, 3.912)	0.0416	1.737	(1.015, 2.973)	0.0439	0.113	(0.006, 0.220)	0.0380	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.5036
	<= Median (304.00)	11/ 61 (18.0)	6/ 71 (8.5)	2.383	(0.825, 6.885)	0.1086	2.134	(0.839, 5.430)	0.1117	0.096	(-0.020, 0.212)	0.1059	
	> Median (304.00)	19/ 64 (29.7)	13/ 64 (20.3)	1.656	(0.736, 3.729)	0.2228	1.462	(0.791, 2.702)	0.2261	0.094	(-0.055, 0.243)	0.2180	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.7506
	<= 300	10/ 57 (17.5)	6/ 65 (9.2)	2.092	(0.709, 6.175)	0.1812	1.901	(0.737, 4.902)	0.1841	0.083	(-0.038, 0.204)	0.1790	
	> 300	20/ 68 (29.4)	13/ 70 (18.6)	1.827	(0.823, 4.053)	0.1383	1.584	(0.858, 2.924)	0.1418	0.108	(-0.033, 0.250)	0.1333	
	Baseline SF												0.1978
	<= Median (5.29)	11/ 70 (15.7)	9/ 67 (13.4)	1.202	(0.463, 3.115)	0.7056	1.170	(0.518, 2.642)	0.7059	0.023	(-0.095, 0.141)	0.7048	
	> Median (5.29)	19/ 55 (34.5)	10/ 68 (14.7)	3.061	(1.281, 7.317)	0.0119	2.349	(1.192, 4.629)	0.0136	0.198	(0.047, 0.350)	0.0101	
	Baseline AP												0.4978
	<= Median (2.00)	21/ 88 (23.9)	12/ 97 (12.4)	2.220	(1.020, 4.834)	0.0446	1.929	(1.009, 3.687)	0.0469	0.115	(0.004, 0.225)	0.0416	
	> Median (2.00)	9/ 37 (24.3)	7/ 38 (18.4)	1.423	(0.468, 4.328)	0.5337	1.320	(0.549, 3.177)	0.5349	0.059	(-0.126, 0.244)	0.5322	

N: Number of subjects with SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore >= 1 at baseline, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.18.1

Ulcer-free endoscopy (NRI-MI): SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore of 0 in subjects with SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore >= 1 at baseline - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=136) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1									0.0845
	<= 15	21/ 87 (24.1)	16/ 87 (18.4)	1.412 (0.679, 2.935)	0.3555	1.312 (0.736, 2.341)	0.3569	0.057 (-0.064, 0.179)	0.3531	
	> 15	12/ 41 (29.3)	4/ 49 (8.2)	4.655 (1.369, 15.832)	0.0138	3.585 (1.251, 10.274)	0.0175	0.211 (0.052, 0.370)	0.0093	
	Baseline SES-CD 2									0.0556
	<= Median (12.00)	16/ 66 (24.2)	15/ 74 (20.3)	1.259 (0.566, 2.798)	0.5725	1.196 (0.642, 2.226)	0.5724	0.040 (-0.098, 0.178)	0.5730	
	> Median (12.00)	17/ 62 (27.4)	5/ 62 (8.1)	4.307 (1.476, 12.568)	0.0075	3.400 (1.338, 8.643)	0.0101	0.194 (0.063, 0.324)	0.0035	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.6950
	<= Median (7.67 years)	16/ 63 (25.4)	9/ 69 (13.0)	2.270 (0.921, 5.590)	0.0748	1.947 (0.927, 4.088)	0.0783	0.124 (-0.010, 0.257)	0.0701	
	> Median (7.67 years)	17/ 65 (26.2)	11/ 67 (16.4)	1.803 (0.770, 4.222)	0.1745	1.593 (0.809, 3.136)	0.1779	0.097 (-0.042, 0.236)	0.1694	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.7957
	<= 5 years	10/ 44 (22.7)	7/ 49 (14.3)	1.765 (0.607, 5.127)	0.2966	1.591 (0.663, 3.820)	0.2988	0.084 (-0.073, 0.242)	0.2947	
	> 5 years	23/ 84 (27.4)	13/ 87 (14.9)	2.146 (1.004, 4.589)	0.0488	1.832 (0.995, 3.374)	0.0518	0.124 (0.003, 0.246)	0.0444	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.0474
	<= 5 mg/L	11/ 40 (27.5)	12/ 46 (26.1)	1.075 (0.413, 2.797)	0.8826	1.054 (0.524, 2.123)	0.8826	0.014 (-0.174, 0.202)	0.8827	
	> 5 mg/L	21/ 83 (25.3)	7/ 83 (8.4)	3.677 (1.467, 9.217)	0.0055	3.000 (1.349, 6.673)	0.0071	0.169 (0.058, 0.280)	0.0029	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.0032
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	13/ 61 (21.3)	15/ 65 (23.1)	0.903 (0.389, 2.095)	0.8118	0.923 (0.480, 1.779)	0.8119	-0.018 (-0.163, 0.127)	0.8115	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	19/ 62 (30.6)	4/ 64 (6.3)	6.628 (2.105, 20.872)	0.0012	4.903 (1.768, 13.599)	0.0023	0.244 (0.115, 0.373)	0.0002	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1									0.0535
	<= 250 mg/kg	3/ 18 (16.7)	6/ 22 (27.3)	0.533 (0.113, 2.524)	0.4281	0.611 (0.177, 2.108)	0.4356	-0.106 (-0.360, 0.147)	0.4122	
	> 250 mg/kg	21/ 86 (24.4)	9/ 87 (10.3)	2.800 (1.200, 6.534)	0.0172	2.360 (1.147, 4.858)	0.0197	0.141 (0.030, 0.252)	0.0130	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2									0.0799
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	13/ 59 (22.0)	10/ 47 (21.3)	1.046 (0.412, 2.653)	0.9251	1.036 (0.499, 2.149)	0.9252	0.008 (-0.150, 0.165)	0.9250	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	11/ 45 (24.4)	5/ 62 (8.1)	3.688 (1.180, 11.524)	0.0247	3.031 (1.132, 8.117)	0.0273	0.164 (0.021, 0.306)	0.0245	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.0036
	Ileal only	1/ 20 (5.0)	5/ 24 (20.8)	0.200 (0.021, 1.877)	0.1589	0.240 (0.030, 1.889)	0.1752	-0.158 (-0.347, 0.030)	0.0997	
	Colonic only	25/ 52 (48.1)	8/ 59 (13.6)	5.903 (2.346, 14.852)	0.0002	3.546 (1.755, 7.165)	0.0004	0.345 (0.184, 0.507)	<.0001	
	Ileal-colonic	7/ 56 (12.5)	7/ 53 (13.2)	0.939 (0.306, 2.884)	0.9121	0.946 (0.356, 2.517)	0.9121	-0.007 (-0.133, 0.119)	0.9122	

N: Number of subjects with SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore >= 1 at baseline, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.19
IBDQ Total Score Remission (NRI-MI): IBDQTS >= 170
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	46 (35.9)	39 (28.5)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	5 (3.9)	7 (5.1)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	68 (53.1)	36 (26.3)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	11 (8.6)	25 (18.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	3.125	
	95% CI	1.858, 5.258	
	p-value	<.0001	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.957	
	95% CI	1.415, 2.707	
	p-value	<.0001	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.262	
	95% CI	0.148, 0.375	
	p-value	<.0001	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.19.1

IBDQ Total Score Remission (NRI-MI): IBDQTS >= 170 - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.9435
	18 - < 40	40/ 69 (58.0)	21/ 73 (28.8)	3.415	(1.702, 6.855)	0.0005	2.015	(1.333, 3.046)	0.0009	0.292	(0.136, 0.448)	0.0002	
	40 - < 65	22/ 52 (42.3)	11/ 53 (20.8)	2.800	(1.182, 6.631)	0.0193	2.038	(1.103, 3.768)	0.0231	0.216	(0.042, 0.389)	0.0147	
	>= 65	6/ 7 (85.7)	4/ 11 (36.4)	10.500	(0.908, 121.388)	0.0597	2.357	(1.019, 5.450)	0.0450	0.494	(0.109, 0.878)	0.0119	
	Region												0.4130
	North America	13/ 21 (61.9)	3/ 24 (12.5)	11.375	(2.547, 50.794)	0.0014	4.952	(1.631, 15.033)	0.0047	0.494	(0.248, 0.740)	<.0001	
	South/Central America	2/ 5 (40.0)	3/ 8 (37.5)	1.111	(0.112, 10.986)	0.9282	1.067	(0.264, 4.314)	0.9279	0.025	(-0.520, 0.570)	0.9284	
	Western Europe	22/ 44 (50.0)	12/ 45 (26.7)	2.750	(1.133, 6.673)	0.0253	1.875	(1.063, 3.307)	0.0299	0.233	(0.037, 0.430)	0.0198	
	Eastern Europe	12/ 21 (57.1)	9/ 25 (36.0)	2.370	(0.722, 7.784)	0.1549	1.587	(0.836, 3.012)	0.1575	0.211	(-0.072, 0.495)	0.1434	
	Asia	13/ 20 (65.0)	8/ 26 (30.8)	4.179	(1.209, 14.441)	0.0238	2.112	(1.092, 4.088)	0.0264	0.342	(0.068, 0.616)	0.0144	
	Other	6/ 17 (35.3)	1/ 9 (11.1)	4.364	(0.435, 43.724)	0.2102	3.176	(0.449, 22.478)	0.2470	0.242	(-0.064, 0.548)	0.1216	
	Sex												0.4634
	Male	41/ 67 (61.2)	17/ 62 (27.4)	4.174	(1.985, 8.779)	0.0002	2.232	(1.426, 3.492)	0.0004	0.338	(0.177, 0.499)	<.0001	
	Female	27/ 61 (44.3)	19/ 75 (25.3)	2.341	(1.133, 4.834)	0.0216	1.747	(1.081, 2.823)	0.0227	0.189	(0.030, 0.348)	0.0195	
	Weight												0.7046
	< 60 kg	21/ 41 (51.2)	13/ 47 (27.7)	2.746	(1.133, 6.655)	0.0253	1.852	(1.068, 3.211)	0.0282	0.236	(0.036, 0.435)	0.0206	
	>= 60 kg	47/ 87 (54.0)	23/ 90 (25.6)	3.423	(1.815, 6.453)	0.0001	2.114	(1.414, 3.161)	0.0003	0.285	(0.147, 0.423)	<.0001	
	Race												0.4609
	White	51/ 103 (49.5)	27/ 104 (26.0)	2.797	(1.559, 5.017)	0.0006	1.907	(1.306, 2.785)	0.0008	0.236	(0.107, 0.364)	0.0003	
	Non-White	17/ 25 (68.0)	9/ 33 (27.3)	5.667	(1.818, 17.667)	0.0028	2.493	(1.343, 4.629)	0.0038	0.407	(0.170, 0.645)	0.0008	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.3727
	<= 1	55/ 99 (55.6)	30/ 100 (30.0)	2.917	(1.628, 5.226)	0.0003	1.852	(1.308, 2.621)	0.0005	0.256	(0.123, 0.388)	0.0002	
	> 1	13/ 29 (44.8)	6/ 37 (16.2)	4.198	(1.342, 13.127)	0.0137	2.764	(1.198, 6.380)	0.0172	0.286	(0.070, 0.503)	0.0096	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.4737
	Yes	15/ 30 (50.0)	8/ 40 (20.0)	4.000	(1.393, 11.485)	0.0100	2.500	(1.222, 5.114)	0.0121	0.300	(0.082, 0.518)	0.0069	
	No	53/ 98 (54.1)	28/ 97 (28.9)	2.902	(1.605, 5.247)	0.0004	1.874	(1.305, 2.690)	0.0007	0.252	(0.118, 0.386)	0.0002	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.4397
	Yes	11/ 19 (57.9)	9/ 25 (36.0)	2.444	(0.719, 8.307)	0.1521	1.608	(0.841, 3.075)	0.1509	0.219	(-0.072, 0.510)	0.1403	
	No	57/ 109 (52.3)	27/ 112 (24.1)	3.451	(1.945, 6.123)	<.0001	2.169	(1.492, 3.154)	<.0001	0.282	(0.159, 0.405)	<.0001	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.7946
	<= Median (304.00)	33/ 61 (54.1)	20/ 71 (28.2)	3.005	(1.460, 6.185)	0.0028	1.920	(1.240, 2.974)	0.0035	0.259	(0.096, 0.422)	0.0018	
	> Median (304.00)	33/ 64 (51.6)	16/ 65 (24.6)	3.260	(1.544, 6.885)	0.0019	2.095	(1.287, 3.410)	0.0029	0.269	(0.108, 0.431)	0.0010	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.5366
	<= 300	30/ 57 (52.6)	19/ 65 (29.2)	2.690	(1.276, 5.670)	0.0093	1.801	(1.147, 2.828)	0.0107	0.234	(0.064, 0.404)	0.0071	
	> 300	36/ 68 (52.9)	17/ 71 (23.9)	3.574	(1.733, 7.369)	0.0006	2.211	(1.380, 3.542)	0.0010	0.290	(0.135, 0.445)	0.0002	
	Baseline SF												0.5987
	<= Median (5.29)	38/ 70 (54.3)	17/ 68 (25.0)	3.562	(1.729, 7.339)	0.0006	2.171	(1.365, 3.455)	0.0011	0.293	(0.137, 0.448)	0.0002	
	> Median (5.29)	28/ 55 (50.9)	19/ 68 (27.9)	2.674	(1.265, 5.653)	0.0100	1.822	(1.148, 2.891)	0.0108	0.230	(0.060, 0.399)	0.0080	
	Baseline AP												0.0456
	<= Median (2.00)	48/ 88 (54.5)	21/ 97 (21.6)	4.343	(2.290, 8.236)	<.0001	2.519	(1.649, 3.850)	<.0001	0.329	(0.197, 0.461)	<.0001	
	> Median (2.00)	18/ 37 (48.6)	15/ 39 (38.5)	1.516	(0.609, 3.773)	0.3714	1.265	(0.754, 2.121)	0.3730	0.102	(-0.120, 0.324)	0.3683	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
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OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.19.1
IBDQ Total Score Remission (NRI-MI): IBDQTS >= 170 - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1									0.5882
	<= 15	47/ 87 (54.0)	22/ 88 (25.0)	3.525 (1.857, 6.690)	0.0001	2.161 (1.433, 3.258)	0.0002	0.290 (0.152, 0.429)	<.0001	
	> 15	21/ 41 (51.2)	14/ 49 (28.6)	2.625 (1.098, 6.274)	0.0299	1.793 (1.051, 3.058)	0.0322	0.226 (0.028, 0.425)	0.0253	
	Baseline SES-CD 2									0.9462
	<= Median (12.00)	36/ 66 (54.5)	20/ 75 (26.7)	3.300 (1.631, 6.677)	0.0009	2.045 (1.324, 3.161)	0.0013	0.279 (0.122, 0.435)	0.0005	
	> Median (12.00)	32/ 62 (51.6)	16/ 62 (25.8)	3.067 (1.440, 6.532)	0.0037	2.000 (1.230, 3.252)	0.0052	0.258 (0.093, 0.423)	0.0022	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.1937
	<= Median (7.67 years)	33/ 63 (52.4)	22/ 70 (31.4)	2.400 (1.184, 4.864)	0.0151	1.667 (1.097, 2.533)	0.0167	0.210 (0.045, 0.374)	0.0125	
	> Median (7.67 years)	35/ 65 (53.8)	14/ 67 (20.9)	4.417 (2.056, 9.488)	0.0001	2.577 (1.536, 4.323)	0.0003	0.330 (0.174, 0.485)	<.0001	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.7373
	<= 5 years	20/ 44 (45.5)	12/ 49 (24.5)	2.569 (1.065, 6.201)	0.0358	1.856 (1.030, 3.344)	0.0395	0.210 (0.020, 0.400)	0.0307	
	> 5 years	48/ 84 (57.1)	24/ 88 (27.3)	3.556 (1.879, 6.728)	<.0001	2.095 (1.421, 3.089)	0.0002	0.299 (0.158, 0.440)	<.0001	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.5527
	<= 5 mg/L	23/ 40 (57.5)	15/ 47 (31.9)	2.886 (1.201, 6.938)	0.0178	1.802 (1.098, 2.957)	0.0198	0.256 (0.053, 0.459)	0.0135	
	> 5 mg/L	44/ 83 (53.0)	20/ 83 (24.1)	3.554 (1.832, 6.893)	0.0002	2.200 (1.428, 3.389)	0.0003	0.289 (0.148, 0.431)	<.0001	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.5402
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	39/ 61 (63.9)	19/ 66 (28.8)	4.385 (2.079, 9.249)	0.0001	2.221 (1.454, 3.393)	0.0002	0.351 (0.189, 0.514)	<.0001	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	28/ 62 (45.2)	16/ 64 (25.0)	2.471 (1.161, 5.257)	0.0189	1.806 (1.090, 2.994)	0.0218	0.202 (0.039, 0.365)	0.0154	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1									0.5349
	<= 250 mg/kg	12/ 18 (66.7)	6/ 22 (27.3)	5.333 (1.373, 20.712)	0.0156	2.444 (1.147, 5.209)	0.0206	0.394 (0.107, 0.680)	0.0070	
	> 250 mg/kg	44/ 86 (51.2)	24/ 88 (27.3)	2.794 (1.486, 5.254)	0.0014	1.876 (1.259, 2.795)	0.0020	0.239 (0.098, 0.380)	0.0009	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2									0.4056
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	32/ 59 (54.2)	11/ 48 (22.9)	3.987 (1.711, 9.288)	0.0014	2.367 (1.339, 4.182)	0.0030	0.313 (0.139, 0.487)	0.0004	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	24/ 45 (53.3)	19/ 62 (30.6)	2.586 (1.166, 5.737)	0.0194	1.740 (1.095, 2.767)	0.0192	0.227 (0.041, 0.412)	0.0165	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.2305
	Ileal only	8/ 20 (40.0)	5/ 24 (20.8)	2.533 (0.670, 9.585)	0.1710	1.920 (0.745, 4.948)	0.1769	0.192 (-0.078, 0.461)	0.1630	
	Colonic only	37/ 52 (71.2)	16/ 60 (26.7)	6.783 (2.961, 15.542)	<.0001	2.668 (1.695, 4.201)	<.0001	0.445 (0.278, 0.611)	<.0001	
	Ileal-colonic	23/ 56 (41.1)	15/ 53 (28.3)	1.766 (0.793, 3.931)	0.1639	1.451 (0.853, 2.468)	0.1693	0.128 (-0.049, 0.305)	0.1572	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.20
IBDQ Total Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	63 (49.2)	68 (49.6)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	80 (62.5)	70 (51.4)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	22 (17.2)	32 (23.4)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.555	
	95% CI	0.944, 2.562	
	p-value	0.0830	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.171	
	95% CI	0.942, 1.457	
	p-value	0.1547	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.102	
	95% CI	-0.017, 0.220	
	p-value	0.0924	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 2.4.20.1
IBDQ Total Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.2001
	18 - < 40	42/ 69 (60.9)	43/ 73 (58.9)	1.085	(0.554, 2.124)	0.8113	1.033	(0.789, 1.353)	0.8112	0.020	(-0.142, 0.181)	0.8112	
	40 - < 65	33/ 52 (63.5)	21/ 53 (40.3)	2.572	(1.166, 5.673)	0.0193	1.575	(1.066, 2.325)	0.0225	0.231	(0.045, 0.418)	0.0152	
	>= 65	5/ 7 (71.4)	6/ 11 (54.5)	2.083	(0.275, 15.772)	0.4773	1.310	(0.641, 2.676)	0.4595	0.169	(-0.277, 0.614)	0.4577	
	Region												0.7480
	North America	16/ 21 (76.2)	11/ 24 (45.8)	3.782	(1.045, 13.680)	0.0426	1.662	(1.012, 2.731)	0.0447	0.304	(0.034, 0.574)	0.0276	
	South/Central America	4/ 5 (80.0)	4/ 8 (50.0)	4.000	(0.299, 53.468)	0.2947	1.600	(0.705, 3.632)	0.2612	0.300	(-0.193, 0.793)	0.2329	
	Western Europe	26/ 44 (59.1)	22/ 45 (49.7)	1.462	(0.629, 3.395)	0.3774	1.189	(0.809, 1.749)	0.3788	0.094	(-0.113, 0.301)	0.3744	
	Eastern Europe	11/ 21 (52.4)	12/ 25 (48.0)	1.192	(0.373, 3.807)	0.7673	1.091	(0.613, 1.943)	0.7666	0.044	(-0.246, 0.334)	0.7670	
	Asia	14/ 20 (70.0)	16/ 26 (61.5)	1.458	(0.422, 5.042)	0.5511	1.137	(0.749, 1.728)	0.5457	0.085	(-0.190, 0.359)	0.5456	
	Other	9/ 17 (52.9)	5/ 9 (55.6)	0.900	(0.177, 4.564)	0.8988	0.953	(0.456, 1.990)	0.8979	-0.026	(-0.428, 0.376)	0.8986	
	Sex												0.5795
	Male	41/ 67 (61.2)	29/ 62 (46.8)	1.794	(0.891, 3.614)	0.1017	1.308	(0.943, 1.814)	0.1072	0.144	(-0.026, 0.315)	0.0972	
	Female	39/ 61 (63.9)	41/ 75 (55.2)	1.441	(0.719, 2.888)	0.3026	1.159	(0.877, 1.532)	0.2989	0.088	(-0.078, 0.253)	0.2982	
	Weight												0.0169
	< 60 kg	26/ 41 (63.4)	33/ 47 (70.2)	0.735	(0.302, 1.793)	0.4991	0.903	(0.671, 1.217)	0.5028	-0.068	(-0.265, 0.129)	0.4989	
	>= 60 kg	54/ 87 (62.1)	37/ 90 (41.5)	2.305	(1.259, 4.219)	0.0068	1.495	(1.112, 2.011)	0.0078	0.206	(0.061, 0.350)	0.0053	
	Race												0.9156
	White	63/ 103 (61.2)	52/ 104 (50.4)	1.553	(0.893, 2.701)	0.1190	1.215	(0.950, 1.553)	0.1209	0.108	(-0.027, 0.243)	0.1160	
	Non-White	17/ 25 (68.0)	18/ 33 (54.5)	1.771	(0.599, 5.237)	0.3016	1.247	(0.826, 1.881)	0.2936	0.135	(-0.115, 0.384)	0.2907	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0233
	<= 1	62/ 99 (62.6)	59/ 100 (59.4)	1.147	(0.648, 2.031)	0.6384	1.055	(0.844, 1.318)	0.6383	0.033	(-0.103, 0.168)	0.6380	
	> 1	18/ 29 (62.1)	11/ 37 (29.7)	3.868	(1.382, 10.827)	0.0100	2.088	(1.179, 3.696)	0.0116	0.323	(0.093, 0.553)	0.0058	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.0540
	Yes	21/ 30 (70.0)	16/ 40 (40.0)	3.500	(1.281, 9.561)	0.0146	1.750	(1.120, 2.734)	0.0139	0.300	(0.077, 0.523)	0.0085	
	No	59/ 98 (60.2)	54/ 97 (56.0)	1.186	(0.670, 2.100)	0.5576	1.074	(0.846, 1.365)	0.5579	0.042	(-0.097, 0.180)	0.5571	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.7368
	Yes	14/ 19 (73.7)	16/ 25 (64.0)	1.575	(0.426, 5.823)	0.4959	1.151	(0.773, 1.715)	0.4881	0.097	(-0.176, 0.370)	0.4871	
	No	66/ 109 (60.6)	54/ 112 (48.5)	1.627	(0.953, 2.778)	0.0744	1.247	(0.977, 1.593)	0.0760	0.120	(-0.011, 0.251)	0.0716	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.2882
	<= Median (304.00)	37/ 61 (60.7)	39/ 71 (55.4)	1.239	(0.617, 2.488)	0.5472	1.094	(0.817, 1.464)	0.5456	0.052	(-0.117, 0.221)	0.5459	
	> Median (304.00)	42/ 64 (65.6)	31/ 65 (47.7)	2.094	(1.030, 4.255)	0.0411	1.376	(1.009, 1.877)	0.0438	0.179	(0.011, 0.348)	0.0366	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.5010
	<= 300	34/ 57 (59.6)	34/ 65 (52.9)	1.318	(0.640, 2.712)	0.4538	1.128	(0.824, 1.546)	0.4523	0.068	(-0.109, 0.244)	0.4518	
	> 300	45/ 68 (66.2)	36/ 71 (50.7)	1.902	(0.959, 3.772)	0.0657	1.305	(0.981, 1.736)	0.0675	0.155	(-0.007, 0.316)	0.0608	
	Baseline SF												0.2392
	<= Median (5.29)	45/ 70 (64.3)	40/ 68 (59.4)	1.232	(0.618, 2.458)	0.5536	1.083	(0.832, 1.410)	0.5540	0.049	(-0.113, 0.212)	0.5528	
	> Median (5.29)	34/ 55 (61.8)	30/ 68 (44.1)	2.051	(0.994, 4.233)	0.0521	1.401	(0.999, 1.966)	0.0509	0.177	(0.003, 0.351)	0.0467	
	Baseline AP												0.0330
	<= Median (2.00)	56/ 88 (63.6)	43/ 97 (44.7)	2.164	(1.197, 3.912)	0.0106	1.423	(1.084, 1.870)	0.0112	0.189	(0.048, 0.331)	0.0087	
	> Median (2.00)	23/ 37 (62.2)	27/ 39 (69.2)	0.730	(0.282, 1.889)	0.5167	0.898	(0.647, 1.245)	0.5187	-0.071	(-0.284, 0.142)	0.5156	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.20.1

IBDQ Total Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.0507
	<= 15	58/ 87 (66.7)	41/ 88 (47.0)	2.255	(1.221, 4.163)	0.0094	1.418	(1.085, 1.854)	0.0106	0.197	(0.052, 0.341)	0.0076	
	> 15	22/ 41 (53.7)	29/ 49 (59.2)	0.799	(0.346, 1.845)	0.5985	0.907	(0.628, 1.309)	0.6011	-0.055	(-0.261, 0.150)	0.5982	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.1406
	<= Median (12.00)	44/ 66 (66.7)	35/ 75 (47.2)	2.241	(1.129, 4.450)	0.0211	1.414	(1.052, 1.900)	0.0216	0.195	(0.034, 0.356)	0.0174	
	> Median (12.00)	36/ 62 (58.1)	35/ 62 (56.5)	1.068	(0.524, 2.176)	0.8560	1.029	(0.759, 1.394)	0.8560	0.016	(-0.158, 0.190)	0.8559	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0478
	<= Median (7.67 years)	37/ 63 (58.7)	41/ 70 (59.1)	0.985	(0.492, 1.972)	0.9659	0.994	(0.747, 1.322)	0.9664	-0.004	(-0.172, 0.164)	0.9660	
	> Median (7.67 years)	43/ 65 (66.2)	29/ 67 (43.3)	2.561	(1.265, 5.185)	0.0090	1.528	(1.105, 2.114)	0.0104	0.229	(0.063, 0.394)	0.0067	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.6742
	<= 5 years	26/ 44 (59.1)	25/ 49 (51.8)	1.346	(0.589, 3.073)	0.4809	1.142	(0.791, 1.649)	0.4798	0.073	(-0.129, 0.276)	0.4788	
	> 5 years	54/ 84 (64.3)	45/ 88 (51.1)	1.720	(0.933, 3.170)	0.0822	1.257	(0.970, 1.629)	0.0834	0.131	(-0.015, 0.278)	0.0782	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.0686
	<= 5 mg/L	28/ 40 (70.0)	21/ 47 (44.7)	2.889	(1.189, 7.019)	0.0192	1.567	(1.074, 2.285)	0.0197	0.253	(0.052, 0.454)	0.0135	
	> 5 mg/L	50/ 83 (60.2)	48/ 83 (58.3)	1.085	(0.583, 2.019)	0.7972	1.034	(0.803, 1.332)	0.7968	0.020	(-0.130, 0.170)	0.7970	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.0533
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	42/ 61 (68.9)	31/ 66 (47.0)	2.496	(1.207, 5.159)	0.0136	1.466	(1.078, 1.992)	0.0146	0.219	(0.051, 0.386)	0.0104	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	36/ 62 (58.1)	38/ 64 (59.9)	0.925	(0.453, 1.887)	0.8303	0.969	(0.723, 1.298)	0.8310	-0.019	(-0.191, 0.154)	0.8305	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.1514
	<= 250 mg/kg	12/ 18 (66.7)	9/ 22 (40.9)	2.889	(0.790, 10.570)	0.1090	1.630	(0.895, 2.967)	0.1101	0.258	(-0.042, 0.557)	0.0918	
	> 250 mg/kg	51/ 86 (59.3)	51/ 88 (58.0)	1.057	(0.578, 1.933)	0.8568	1.023	(0.797, 1.313)	0.8568	0.013	(-0.133, 0.160)	0.8568	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.2100
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	37/ 59 (62.7)	23/ 48 (47.9)	1.828	(0.843, 3.964)	0.1266	1.309	(0.918, 1.866)	0.1369	0.148	(-0.040, 0.336)	0.1222	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	26/ 45 (57.8)	37/ 62 (59.7)	0.925	(0.424, 2.016)	0.8437	0.968	(0.701, 1.337)	0.8443	-0.019	(-0.208, 0.170)	0.8439	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.8230
	Ileal only	11/ 20 (55.0)	12/ 24 (51.5)	1.150	(0.346, 3.824)	0.8202	1.068	(0.610, 1.871)	0.8176	0.035	(-0.264, 0.333)	0.8197	
	Colonic only	37/ 52 (71.2)	33/ 60 (55.0)	2.018	(0.919, 4.431)	0.0801	1.294	(0.971, 1.724)	0.0786	0.162	(-0.015, 0.338)	0.0722	
	Ileal-colonic	32/ 56 (57.1)	25/ 53 (47.2)	1.493	(0.701, 3.179)	0.2983	1.211	(0.842, 1.744)	0.3020	0.100	(-0.087, 0.286)	0.2951	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.21
IBDQ Bowel Symptom Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	71 (55.5)	74 (54.0)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	13 (9.5)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	89 (69.5)	77 (55.8)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	21 (16.4)	31 (22.6)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.797	
	95% CI	1.075, 3.004	
	p-value	0.0253	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.227	
	95% CI	1.007, 1.494	
	p-value	0.0421	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.130	
	95% CI	0.014, 0.247	
	p-value	0.0281	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 2.4.21.1
IBDQ Bowel Symptom Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.2146
	18 - < 40	47/ 69 (68.1)	46/ 73 (63.0)	1.254	(0.626, 2.511)	0.5230	1.081	(0.851, 1.372)	0.5225	0.051	(-0.105, 0.207)	0.5217	
	40 - < 65	36/ 52 (69.2)	24/ 53 (44.3)	2.825	(1.264, 6.312)	0.0114	1.562	(1.095, 2.226)	0.0137	0.249	(0.065, 0.433)	0.0081	
	>= 65	6/ 7 (85.7)	7/ 11 (63.6)	3.429	(0.297, 39.637)	0.3238	1.347	(0.785, 2.310)	0.2792	0.221	(-0.164, 0.605)	0.2607	
	Region												NE
	North America	15/ 21 (71.4)	12/ 24 (50.0)	2.500	(0.724, 8.635)	0.1474	1.429	(0.881, 2.315)	0.1477	0.214	(-0.064, 0.492)	0.1310	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	4/ 8 (50.0)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	31/ 44 (70.5)	26/ 45 (56.7)	1.823	(0.756, 4.399)	0.1813	1.244	(0.901, 1.716)	0.1843	0.138	(-0.061, 0.337)	0.1746	
	Eastern Europe	13/ 21 (61.9)	13/ 25 (52.0)	1.500	(0.461, 4.879)	0.5005	1.190	(0.719, 1.971)	0.4981	0.099	(-0.186, 0.385)	0.4965	
	Asia	15/ 20 (75.0)	15/ 26 (57.7)	2.200	(0.614, 7.886)	0.2261	1.300	(0.858, 1.969)	0.2155	0.173	(-0.095, 0.442)	0.2064	
	Other	10/ 17 (58.8)	7/ 9 (77.8)	0.408	(0.065, 2.582)	0.3410	0.756	(0.445, 1.284)	0.3010	-0.190	(-0.548, 0.169)	0.3001	
	Sex												0.4796
	Male	44/ 67 (65.7)	35/ 62 (56.5)	1.476	(0.724, 3.006)	0.2837	1.163	(0.880, 1.537)	0.2877	0.092	(-0.076, 0.260)	0.2815	
	Female	45/ 61 (73.8)	42/ 75 (55.3)	2.270	(1.092, 4.720)	0.0281	1.333	(1.035, 1.718)	0.0262	0.184	(0.026, 0.343)	0.0224	
	Weight												0.0731
	< 60 kg	28/ 41 (68.3)	32/ 47 (68.1)	1.010	(0.411, 2.482)	0.9834	1.003	(0.754, 1.335)	0.9834	0.002	(-0.193, 0.197)	0.9834	
	>= 60 kg	61/ 87 (70.1)	45/ 90 (49.4)	2.399	(1.291, 4.456)	0.0056	1.418	(1.103, 1.823)	0.0064	0.207	(0.065, 0.348)	0.0042	
	Race												0.5276
	White	71/ 103 (68.9)	60/ 104 (57.2)	1.659	(0.937, 2.939)	0.0824	1.205	(0.975, 1.489)	0.0841	0.117	(-0.014, 0.248)	0.0792	
	Non-White	18/ 25 (72.0)	17/ 33 (51.5)	2.420	(0.799, 7.331)	0.1180	1.398	(0.926, 2.109)	0.1108	0.205	(-0.040, 0.450)	0.1013	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0566
	<= 1	69/ 99 (69.7)	63/ 100 (62.5)	1.380	(0.764, 2.492)	0.2857	1.115	(0.913, 1.363)	0.2865	0.072	(-0.060, 0.204)	0.2835	
	> 1	20/ 29 (69.0)	14/ 37 (37.8)	3.651	(1.304, 10.223)	0.0137	1.823	(1.128, 2.945)	0.0142	0.311	(0.082, 0.541)	0.0079	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.3124
	Yes	22/ 30 (73.3)	20/ 40 (50.0)	2.750	(0.992, 7.621)	0.0518	1.467	(1.005, 2.140)	0.0468	0.233	(0.012, 0.455)	0.0389	
	No	67/ 98 (68.4)	57/ 97 (58.2)	1.549	(0.860, 2.790)	0.1447	1.174	(0.945, 1.457)	0.1468	0.101	(-0.034, 0.236)	0.1417	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.5022
	Yes	17/ 19 (89.5)	16/ 25 (64.0)	4.781	(0.893, 25.587)	0.0675	1.398	(1.003, 1.948)	0.0479	0.255	(0.021, 0.488)	0.0324	
	No	72/ 109 (66.1)	61/ 112 (54.0)	1.656	(0.961, 2.856)	0.0693	1.223	(0.983, 1.521)	0.0707	0.120	(-0.008, 0.249)	0.0663	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.8294
	<= Median (304.00)	44/ 61 (72.1)	41/ 71 (57.0)	1.949	(0.936, 4.057)	0.0744	1.265	(0.979, 1.634)	0.0727	0.151	(-0.011, 0.313)	0.0673	
	> Median (304.00)	43/ 64 (67.2)	36/ 65 (55.4)	1.649	(0.807, 3.372)	0.1702	1.213	(0.919, 1.601)	0.1722	0.118	(-0.049, 0.285)	0.1656	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.7132
	<= 300	40/ 57 (70.2)	36/ 65 (54.6)	1.955	(0.922, 4.144)	0.0803	1.285	(0.971, 1.701)	0.0795	0.156	(-0.015, 0.326)	0.0733	
	> 300	47/ 68 (69.1)	41/ 71 (57.7)	1.638	(0.815, 3.289)	0.1657	1.197	(0.928, 1.544)	0.1665	0.114	(-0.045, 0.273)	0.1608	
	Baseline SF												0.0659
	<= Median (5.29)	47/ 70 (67.1)	44/ 68 (64.0)	1.151	(0.568, 2.331)	0.6966	1.050	(0.823, 1.339)	0.6963	0.032	(-0.127, 0.191)	0.6961	
	> Median (5.29)	40/ 55 (72.7)	33/ 68 (48.5)	2.828	(1.322, 6.050)	0.0074	1.499	(1.118, 2.010)	0.0069	0.242	(0.075, 0.409)	0.0046	
	Baseline AP												0.0239
	<= Median (2.00)	64/ 88 (72.7)	50/ 97 (51.0)	2.559	(1.381, 4.741)	0.0028	1.425	(1.128, 1.801)	0.0030	0.217	(0.080, 0.354)	0.0019	
	> Median (2.00)	23/ 37 (62.2)	27/ 39 (69.2)	0.730	(0.282, 1.889)	0.5167	0.898	(0.647, 1.245)	0.5187	-0.071	(-0.284, 0.142)	0.5156	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 2.4.21.1
IBDQ Bowel Symptom Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.1684
	<= 15	63/ 87 (72.4)	47/ 88 (52.8)	2.343	(1.246, 4.404)	0.0082	1.370	(1.081, 1.737)	0.0092	0.196	(0.055, 0.337)	0.0064	
	> 15	26/ 41 (63.4)	30/ 49 (61.2)	1.098	(0.466, 2.586)	0.8310	1.036	(0.751, 1.429)	0.8306	0.022	(-0.179, 0.223)	0.8308	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.1338
	<= Median (12.00)	46/ 66 (69.7)	37/ 75 (48.7)	2.426	(1.210, 4.863)	0.0125	1.432	(1.079, 1.901)	0.0129	0.210	(0.051, 0.369)	0.0095	
	> Median (12.00)	43/ 62 (69.4)	40/ 62 (64.5)	1.245	(0.588, 2.635)	0.5671	1.075	(0.839, 1.377)	0.5675	0.048	(-0.117, 0.214)	0.5664	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0093
	<= Median (7.67 years)	39/ 63 (61.9)	45/ 70 (63.6)	0.931	(0.459, 1.888)	0.8430	0.974	(0.748, 1.268)	0.8438	-0.017	(-0.182, 0.149)	0.8433	
	> Median (7.67 years)	50/ 65 (76.9)	32/ 67 (47.8)	3.646	(1.722, 7.719)	0.0007	1.611	(1.213, 2.139)	0.0010	0.292	(0.134, 0.449)	0.0003	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.3589
	<= 5 years	27/ 44 (61.4)	28/ 49 (56.1)	1.242	(0.540, 2.856)	0.6106	1.094	(0.776, 1.541)	0.6093	0.052	(-0.149, 0.253)	0.6094	
	> 5 years	62/ 84 (73.8)	49/ 88 (55.7)	2.243	(1.179, 4.267)	0.0138	1.326	(1.058, 1.661)	0.0144	0.181	(0.041, 0.321)	0.0112	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.0893
	<= 5 mg/L	29/ 40 (72.5)	22/ 47 (46.8)	2.996	(1.218, 7.368)	0.0169	1.549	(1.081, 2.219)	0.0171	0.257	(0.058, 0.456)	0.0113	
	> 5 mg/L	58/ 83 (69.9)	54/ 83 (64.5)	1.279	(0.667, 2.455)	0.4591	1.084	(0.875, 1.343)	0.4594	0.054	(-0.089, 0.197)	0.4579	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.0066
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	47/ 61 (77.0)	32/ 66 (48.5)	3.567	(1.656, 7.685)	0.0012	1.589	(1.196, 2.111)	0.0014	0.286	(0.125, 0.446)	0.0005	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	40/ 62 (64.5)	44/ 64 (68.0)	0.857	(0.408, 1.801)	0.6831	0.949	(0.739, 1.220)	0.6841	-0.035	(-0.200, 0.131)	0.6832	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.0438
	<= 250 mg/kg	14/ 18 (77.8)	9/ 22 (40.9)	5.056	(1.248, 20.480)	0.0232	1.901	(1.086, 3.327)	0.0244	0.369	(0.087, 0.650)	0.0102	
	> 250 mg/kg	58/ 86 (67.4)	56/ 88 (63.6)	1.184	(0.633, 2.214)	0.5976	1.060	(0.854, 1.315)	0.5976	0.038	(-0.103, 0.179)	0.5971	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.1835
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	42/ 59 (71.2)	25/ 48 (52.1)	2.273	(1.023, 5.053)	0.0439	1.367	(0.996, 1.875)	0.0528	0.191	(0.008, 0.374)	0.0403	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	30/ 45 (66.7)	40/ 62 (64.5)	1.100	(0.490, 2.471)	0.8174	1.033	(0.783, 1.363)	0.8166	0.022	(-0.161, 0.204)	0.8169	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.3482
	Ileal only	12/ 20 (60.0)	15/ 24 (60.4)	0.982	(0.288, 3.345)	0.9768	0.994	(0.610, 1.619)	0.9797	-0.004	(-0.298, 0.289)	0.9778	
	Colonic only	40/ 52 (76.9)	32/ 60 (53.3)	2.917	(1.284, 6.626)	0.0106	1.442	(1.090, 1.908)	0.0103	0.236	(0.065, 0.406)	0.0067	
	Ileal-colonic	37/ 56 (66.1)	30/ 53 (56.6)	1.493	(0.688, 3.242)	0.3110	1.167	(0.864, 1.578)	0.3144	0.095	(-0.087, 0.277)	0.3084	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.22
IBDQ Emotional Function Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	51 (39.8)	61 (44.5)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	13 (9.5)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	68 (53.1)	62 (45.5)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	21 (16.4)	31 (22.6)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.337	
	95% CI	0.819, 2.182	
	p-value	0.2452	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.143	
	95% CI	0.886, 1.473	
	p-value	0.3037	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.072	
	95% CI	-0.048, 0.192	
	p-value	0.2399	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.22.1

IBDQ Emotional Function Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.1292
	18 - < 40	36/ 69 (52.1)	37/ 73 (50.7)	1.059	(0.548, 2.047)	0.8638	1.028	(0.747, 1.416)	0.8638	0.014	(-0.150, 0.179)	0.8637	
	40 - < 65	28/ 52 (53.8)	17/ 53 (32.8)	2.394	(1.080, 5.307)	0.0315	1.644	(1.034, 2.615)	0.0358	0.211	(0.025, 0.397)	0.0265	
	>= 65	4/ 7 (57.1)	8/ 11 (72.7)	0.500	(0.068, 3.696)	0.4970	0.786	(0.376, 1.641)	0.5211	-0.156	(-0.607, 0.295)	0.4985	
	Region												0.1821
	North America	15/ 21 (71.4)	9/ 24 (37.5)	4.167	(1.186, 14.641)	0.0260	1.905	(1.063, 3.412)	0.0303	0.339	(0.066, 0.613)	0.0151	
	South/Central America	4/ 5 (80.0)	4/ 8 (50.0)	4.000	(0.299, 53.468)	0.2947	1.600	(0.705, 3.632)	0.2612	0.300	(-0.193, 0.793)	0.2329	
	Western Europe	23/ 44 (52.3)	18/ 45 (40.8)	1.588	(0.683, 3.693)	0.2823	1.281	(0.813, 2.018)	0.2851	0.115	(-0.092, 0.322)	0.2781	
	Eastern Europe	5/ 21 (23.8)	10/ 25 (40.0)	0.469	(0.130, 1.693)	0.2474	0.595	(0.241, 1.469)	0.2603	-0.162	(-0.427, 0.103)	0.2306	
	Asia	12/ 20 (59.8)	15/ 26 (57.7)	1.093	(0.333, 3.583)	0.8839	1.037	(0.636, 1.690)	0.8841	0.021	(-0.266, 0.309)	0.8839	
	Other	9/ 17 (52.9)	6/ 9 (66.7)	0.563	(0.105, 3.023)	0.5025	0.794	(0.417, 1.512)	0.4827	-0.137	(-0.526, 0.252)	0.4890	
	Sex												0.5987
	Male	32/ 67 (47.7)	27/ 62 (43.5)	1.183	(0.591, 2.369)	0.6356	1.096	(0.750, 1.600)	0.6365	0.042	(-0.130, 0.214)	0.6351	
	Female	36/ 61 (59.0)	35/ 75 (47.2)	1.614	(0.814, 3.200)	0.1707	1.252	(0.910, 1.722)	0.1682	0.119	(-0.049, 0.286)	0.1660	
	Weight												0.0461
	< 60 kg	22/ 41 (53.6)	29/ 47 (61.7)	0.716	(0.306, 1.677)	0.4422	0.868	(0.604, 1.249)	0.4465	-0.081	(-0.288, 0.125)	0.4409	
	>= 60 kg	46/ 87 (52.9)	33/ 90 (37.1)	1.904	(1.043, 3.477)	0.0360	1.426	(1.020, 1.995)	0.0381	0.158	(0.013, 0.303)	0.0329	
	Race												0.9547
	White	53/ 103 (51.5)	45/ 104 (43.6)	1.370	(0.792, 2.371)	0.2607	1.180	(0.884, 1.575)	0.2621	0.078	(-0.058, 0.214)	0.2588	
	Non-White	15/ 25 (59.9)	17/ 33 (51.5)	1.404	(0.490, 4.025)	0.5277	1.162	(0.732, 1.844)	0.5239	0.084	(-0.174, 0.341)	0.5246	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0337
	<= 1	52/ 99 (52.5)	52/ 100 (52.4)	1.005	(0.575, 1.756)	0.9860	1.002	(0.769, 1.307)	0.9858	0.001	(-0.138, 0.140)	0.9860	
	> 1	16/ 29 (55.2)	10/ 37 (27.0)	3.323	(1.186, 9.313)	0.0224	2.041	(1.095, 3.806)	0.0247	0.281	(0.051, 0.512)	0.0168	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.1394
	Yes	18/ 30 (60.0)	15/ 40 (37.5)	2.500	(0.947, 6.603)	0.0644	1.600	(0.975, 2.626)	0.0630	0.225	(-0.006, 0.456)	0.0560	
	No	50/ 98 (51.0)	47/ 97 (48.8)	1.090	(0.620, 1.915)	0.7643	1.044	(0.787, 1.385)	0.7642	0.022	(-0.119, 0.162)	0.7642	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.2325
	Yes	10/ 19 (52.6)	15/ 25 (60.0)	0.741	(0.222, 2.471)	0.6254	0.877	(0.515, 1.495)	0.6301	-0.074	(-0.369, 0.222)	0.6250	
	No	58/ 109 (53.2)	47/ 112 (42.3)	1.550	(0.910, 2.640)	0.1069	1.258	(0.950, 1.664)	0.1086	0.109	(-0.022, 0.240)	0.1041	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.4658
	<= Median (304.00)	31/ 61 (50.8)	33/ 71 (47.0)	1.163	(0.584, 2.314)	0.6672	1.080	(0.760, 1.535)	0.6663	0.038	(-0.134, 0.209)	0.6670	
	> Median (304.00)	37/ 64 (57.8)	29/ 65 (44.6)	1.701	(0.848, 3.414)	0.1350	1.296	(0.920, 1.825)	0.1379	0.132	(-0.039, 0.303)	0.1304	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.5441
	<= 300	28/ 57 (49.1)	29/ 65 (45.2)	1.169	(0.571, 2.393)	0.6695	1.086	(0.744, 1.586)	0.6688	0.039	(-0.139, 0.217)	0.6693	
	> 300	40/ 68 (58.8)	33/ 71 (46.5)	1.645	(0.841, 3.219)	0.1462	1.266	(0.920, 1.741)	0.1480	0.123	(-0.041, 0.288)	0.1419	
	Baseline SF												0.2677
	<= Median (5.29)	39/ 70 (55.7)	36/ 68 (53.5)	1.092	(0.557, 2.142)	0.7975	1.041	(0.766, 1.414)	0.7973	0.022	(-0.145, 0.189)	0.7974	
	> Median (5.29)	29/ 55 (52.7)	26/ 68 (38.2)	1.802	(0.876, 3.704)	0.1093	1.379	(0.932, 2.041)	0.1083	0.145	(-0.030, 0.320)	0.1053	
	Baseline AP												0.1343
	<= Median (2.00)	48/ 88 (54.5)	39/ 97 (40.6)	1.754	(0.977, 3.150)	0.0599	1.343	(0.987, 1.829)	0.0609	0.139	(-0.004, 0.282)	0.0567	
	> Median (2.00)	20/ 37 (54.1)	23/ 39 (59.0)	0.818	(0.330, 2.030)	0.6655	0.917	(0.617, 1.362)	0.6663	-0.049	(-0.272, 0.174)	0.6651	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.22.1

IBDQ Emotional Function Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.5078
	<= 15	46/ 87 (52.9)	37/ 88 (42.5)	1.520	(0.836, 2.766)	0.1699	1.245	(0.909, 1.706)	0.1722	0.104	(-0.043, 0.252)	0.1668	
	> 15	22/ 41 (53.6)	25/ 49 (51.0)	1.108	(0.482, 2.545)	0.8091	1.050	(0.707, 1.560)	0.8089	0.026	(-0.182, 0.233)	0.8090	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.3477
	<= Median (12.00)	36/ 66 (54.5)	31/ 75 (41.8)	1.669	(0.855, 3.261)	0.1335	1.304	(0.921, 1.846)	0.1339	0.127	(-0.037, 0.292)	0.1295	
	> Median (12.00)	32/ 62 (51.6)	31/ 62 (50.0)	1.064	(0.526, 2.153)	0.8622	1.031	(0.729, 1.459)	0.8623	0.016	(-0.160, 0.192)	0.8622	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.3226
	<= Median (7.67 years)	32/ 63 (50.7)	34/ 70 (49.1)	1.068	(0.539, 2.117)	0.8504	1.034	(0.734, 1.456)	0.8499	0.016	(-0.154, 0.187)	0.8503	
	> Median (7.67 years)	36/ 65 (55.4)	28/ 67 (41.8)	1.729	(0.868, 3.444)	0.1194	1.325	(0.927, 1.894)	0.1221	0.136	(-0.033, 0.305)	0.1148	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.6645
	<= 5 years	22/ 44 (49.9)	19/ 49 (39.5)	1.526	(0.666, 3.495)	0.3177	1.263	(0.798, 2.000)	0.3182	0.104	(-0.099, 0.307)	0.3147	
	> 5 years	46/ 84 (54.8)	43/ 88 (48.9)	1.267	(0.696, 2.307)	0.4393	1.121	(0.840, 1.496)	0.4394	0.059	(-0.090, 0.208)	0.4382	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.3187
	<= 5 mg/L	22/ 40 (55.0)	19/ 47 (40.4)	1.801	(0.768, 4.226)	0.1763	1.361	(0.871, 2.125)	0.1762	0.146	(-0.063, 0.354)	0.1706	
	> 5 mg/L	44/ 83 (53.0)	42/ 83 (51.0)	1.080	(0.586, 1.991)	0.8045	1.038	(0.774, 1.392)	0.8042	0.019	(-0.133, 0.172)	0.8044	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.5412
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	34/ 61 (55.7)	30/ 66 (45.5)	1.511	(0.750, 3.043)	0.2477	1.226	(0.867, 1.734)	0.2483	0.103	(-0.070, 0.276)	0.2443	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	32/ 62 (51.6)	31/ 64 (49.0)	1.107	(0.549, 2.235)	0.7760	1.052	(0.742, 1.492)	0.7756	0.025	(-0.150, 0.201)	0.7759	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.1062
	<= 250 mg/kg	11/ 18 (61.1)	8/ 22 (36.4)	2.750	(0.760, 9.946)	0.1230	1.681	(0.865, 3.266)	0.1256	0.247	(-0.054, 0.549)	0.1081	
	> 250 mg/kg	43/ 86 (50.0)	47/ 88 (53.4)	0.872	(0.481, 1.582)	0.6528	0.936	(0.702, 1.248)	0.6531	-0.034	(-0.183, 0.114)	0.6526	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.5103
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	29/ 59 (49.2)	20/ 48 (41.7)	1.353	(0.628, 2.917)	0.4400	1.180	(0.772, 1.802)	0.4445	0.075	(-0.114, 0.264)	0.4376	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	25/ 45 (55.6)	35/ 62 (56.5)	0.964	(0.445, 2.089)	0.9265	0.984	(0.700, 1.384)	0.9267	-0.009	(-0.200, 0.182)	0.9266	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.8377
	Ileal only	9/ 20 (45.0)	8/ 24 (34.9)	1.531	(0.447, 5.240)	0.4978	1.293	(0.616, 2.712)	0.4966	0.101	(-0.191, 0.394)	0.4967	
	Colonic only	33/ 52 (63.5)	31/ 60 (51.7)	1.625	(0.761, 3.468)	0.2096	1.228	(0.892, 1.692)	0.2079	0.118	(-0.064, 0.300)	0.2040	
	Ileal-colonic	26/ 56 (46.4)	23/ 53 (43.4)	1.128	(0.529, 2.402)	0.7553	1.068	(0.704, 1.622)	0.7557	0.030	(-0.157, 0.217)	0.7551	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.23
IBDQ Social Function Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	69 (53.9)	70 (51.1)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	17 (13.3)	13 (9.5)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	84 (65.5)	69 (50.7)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	21 (16.4)	32 (23.4)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.816	
	95% CI	1.097, 3.007	
	p-value	0.0204	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.251	
	95% CI	1.015, 1.542	
	p-value	0.0356	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.138	
	95% CI	0.021, 0.255	
	p-value	0.0204	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.23.1

IBDQ Social Function Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.2121
	18 - < 40	45/ 69 (64.9)	42/ 73 (57.5)	1.367	(0.692, 2.698)	0.3682	1.128	(0.867, 1.468)	0.3681	0.074	(-0.086, 0.234)	0.3658	
	40 - < 65	34/ 52 (65.4)	20/ 53 (38.6)	3.003	(1.350, 6.678)	0.0070	1.694	(1.140, 2.517)	0.0091	0.268	(0.083, 0.453)	0.0046	
	>= 65	5/ 7 (71.4)	7/ 11 (63.6)	1.429	(0.184, 11.085)	0.7330	1.122	(0.588, 2.144)	0.7265	0.078	(-0.361, 0.517)	0.7280	
	Region												NE
	North America	13/ 21 (61.9)	11/ 24 (45.8)	1.920	(0.583, 6.324)	0.2832	1.351	(0.780, 2.339)	0.2835	0.161	(-0.127, 0.449)	0.2739	
	South/Central America	5/ 5 (100.0)	5/ 8 (62.5)	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	NE	(NE, NE)	NE	
	Western Europe	28/ 44 (63.6)	21/ 45 (47.7)	1.919	(0.817, 4.503)	0.1344	1.334	(0.911, 1.955)	0.1387	0.159	(-0.046, 0.364)	0.1275	
	Eastern Europe	11/ 21 (52.4)	12/ 25 (48.0)	1.192	(0.373, 3.807)	0.7673	1.091	(0.613, 1.943)	0.7666	0.044	(-0.246, 0.334)	0.7670	
	Asia	14/ 20 (69.0)	14/ 26 (53.8)	1.911	(0.555, 6.581)	0.3048	1.281	(0.804, 2.040)	0.2974	0.152	(-0.130, 0.433)	0.2918	
	Other	13/ 17 (76.5)	6/ 9 (66.7)	1.625	(0.273, 9.658)	0.5934	1.147	(0.674, 1.953)	0.6132	0.098	(-0.270, 0.466)	0.6017	
	Sex												0.8121
	Male	40/ 67 (59.4)	29/ 62 (46.8)	1.665	(0.827, 3.351)	0.1530	1.270	(0.911, 1.770)	0.1581	0.126	(-0.045, 0.298)	0.1488	
	Female	44/ 61 (72.1)	40/ 75 (54.0)	2.209	(1.072, 4.550)	0.0317	1.337	(1.029, 1.738)	0.0299	0.182	(0.022, 0.342)	0.0259	
	Weight												0.0677
	< 60 kg	28/ 41 (67.8)	31/ 47 (66.0)	1.087	(0.444, 2.662)	0.8545	1.028	(0.765, 1.382)	0.8554	0.018	(-0.179, 0.216)	0.8549	
	>= 60 kg	56/ 87 (64.4)	38/ 90 (42.7)	2.420	(1.318, 4.443)	0.0044	1.506	(1.130, 2.007)	0.0052	0.216	(0.072, 0.360)	0.0032	
	Race												0.9138
	White	67/ 103 (65.0)	52/ 104 (50.4)	1.828	(1.044, 3.199)	0.0347	1.289	(1.016, 1.636)	0.0364	0.146	(0.013, 0.279)	0.0320	
	Non-White	17/ 25 (67.2)	17/ 33 (51.5)	1.930	(0.650, 5.733)	0.2366	1.304	(0.846, 2.010)	0.2290	0.157	(-0.096, 0.410)	0.2241	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.1490
	<= 1	67/ 99 (67.5)	57/ 100 (57.5)	1.535	(0.860, 2.743)	0.1475	1.174	(0.944, 1.460)	0.1489	0.100	(-0.034, 0.234)	0.1443	
	> 1	17/ 29 (58.6)	12/ 37 (32.4)	2.951	(1.075, 8.102)	0.0357	1.807	(1.036, 3.154)	0.0371	0.262	(0.028, 0.496)	0.0285	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.4514
	Yes	21/ 30 (70.0)	19/ 40 (47.5)	2.579	(0.951, 6.992)	0.0627	1.474	(0.987, 2.201)	0.0582	0.225	(-0.000, 0.450)	0.0505	
	No	63/ 98 (64.1)	50/ 97 (52.0)	1.645	(0.925, 2.926)	0.0902	1.232	(0.966, 1.570)	0.0926	0.121	(-0.018, 0.259)	0.0870	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.2591
	Yes	16/ 19 (84.2)	13/ 25 (52.0)	4.923	(1.142, 21.232)	0.0326	1.619	(1.060, 2.475)	0.0258	0.322	(0.067, 0.578)	0.0134	
	No	68/ 109 (62.2)	56/ 112 (50.4)	1.618	(0.945, 2.771)	0.0792	1.234	(0.975, 1.562)	0.0807	0.118	(-0.012, 0.248)	0.0763	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.9276
	<= Median (304.00)	40/ 61 (65.2)	35/ 71 (50.0)	1.881	(0.928, 3.815)	0.0799	1.306	(0.970, 1.760)	0.0790	0.153	(-0.015, 0.321)	0.0739	
	> Median (304.00)	43/ 64 (67.2)	34/ 65 (52.3)	1.867	(0.915, 3.811)	0.0864	1.284	(0.963, 1.714)	0.0889	0.149	(-0.018, 0.316)	0.0812	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.8014
	<= 300	37/ 57 (64.6)	31/ 65 (48.4)	1.942	(0.932, 4.043)	0.0762	1.334	(0.970, 1.834)	0.0762	0.162	(-0.013, 0.336)	0.0702	
	> 300	46/ 68 (67.6)	38/ 71 (53.5)	1.816	(0.911, 3.619)	0.0900	1.264	(0.963, 1.659)	0.0915	0.141	(-0.019, 0.302)	0.0849	
	Baseline SF												0.0857
	<= Median (5.29)	47/ 70 (66.9)	41/ 68 (61.0)	1.291	(0.641, 2.601)	0.4752	1.096	(0.851, 1.412)	0.4763	0.059	(-0.102, 0.220)	0.4742	
	> Median (5.29)	36/ 55 (65.5)	28/ 68 (41.2)	2.707	(1.296, 5.652)	0.0080	1.590	(1.128, 2.240)	0.0081	0.243	(0.071, 0.414)	0.0056	
	Baseline AP												0.0709
	<= Median (2.00)	57/ 88 (64.5)	42/ 97 (43.8)	2.338	(1.289, 4.241)	0.0052	1.474	(1.120, 1.941)	0.0056	0.208	(0.067, 0.349)	0.0039	
	> Median (2.00)	26/ 37 (70.3)	27/ 39 (69.2)	1.051	(0.394, 2.798)	0.9215	1.015	(0.755, 1.365)	0.9214	0.010	(-0.196, 0.217)	0.9214	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
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OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.23.1

IBDQ Social Function Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.1673
	<= 15	59/ 87 (67.8)	41/ 88 (47.1)	2.365	(1.277, 4.379)	0.0062	1.439	(1.104, 1.877)	0.0072	0.207	(0.063, 0.351)	0.0048	
	> 15	25/ 41 (60.5)	28/ 49 (57.1)	1.148	(0.492, 2.681)	0.7492	1.058	(0.747, 1.499)	0.7493	0.033	(-0.171, 0.238)	0.7490	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.2506
	<= Median (12.00)	44/ 66 (66.7)	34/ 75 (46.0)	2.352	(1.184, 4.673)	0.0146	1.451	(1.074, 1.959)	0.0152	0.207	(0.046, 0.368)	0.0116	
	> Median (12.00)	40/ 62 (64.2)	35/ 62 (56.5)	1.383	(0.670, 2.854)	0.3802	1.137	(0.853, 1.516)	0.3815	0.077	(-0.095, 0.250)	0.3781	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0411
	<= Median (7.67 years)	42/ 63 (66.3)	43/ 70 (62.1)	1.204	(0.588, 2.463)	0.6119	1.069	(0.828, 1.379)	0.6110	0.043	(-0.121, 0.206)	0.6109	
	> Median (7.67 years)	42/ 65 (64.6)	26/ 67 (38.8)	2.880	(1.420, 5.840)	0.0034	1.665	(1.173, 2.364)	0.0043	0.258	(0.093, 0.423)	0.0021	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.5818
	<= 5 years	31/ 44 (70.0)	28/ 49 (58.1)	1.683	(0.708, 4.004)	0.2388	1.205	(0.884, 1.642)	0.2375	0.119	(-0.076, 0.314)	0.2317	
	> 5 years	53/ 84 (63.1)	41/ 88 (46.6)	1.960	(1.065, 3.606)	0.0306	1.354	(1.026, 1.787)	0.0320	0.165	(0.018, 0.312)	0.0274	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.3936
	<= 5 mg/L	25/ 40 (62.5)	20/ 47 (42.6)	2.250	(0.950, 5.331)	0.0654	1.469	(0.975, 2.213)	0.0660	0.199	(-0.007, 0.406)	0.0579	
	> 5 mg/L	57/ 83 (68.4)	47/ 83 (57.2)	1.623	(0.857, 3.072)	0.1369	1.197	(0.943, 1.518)	0.1391	0.112	(-0.034, 0.259)	0.1332	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.3139
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	41/ 61 (67.2)	31/ 66 (47.0)	2.315	(1.126, 4.758)	0.0225	1.431	(1.049, 1.952)	0.0237	0.202	(0.034, 0.371)	0.0185	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	41/ 62 (65.8)	36/ 64 (57.0)	1.453	(0.703, 3.003)	0.3129	1.155	(0.873, 1.529)	0.3137	0.088	(-0.082, 0.259)	0.3098	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.0924
	<= 250 mg/kg	13/ 18 (72.2)	8/ 22 (36.4)	4.550	(1.181, 17.524)	0.0277	1.986	(1.066, 3.702)	0.0308	0.359	(0.070, 0.647)	0.0148	
	> 250 mg/kg	55/ 86 (64.0)	49/ 88 (55.7)	1.412	(0.768, 2.596)	0.2666	1.149	(0.899, 1.467)	0.2674	0.083	(-0.062, 0.228)	0.2640	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.1968
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	39/ 59 (66.1)	21/ 48 (43.8)	2.507	(1.144, 5.495)	0.0217	1.511	(1.044, 2.186)	0.0284	0.224	(0.038, 0.409)	0.0180	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	29/ 45 (64.4)	36/ 62 (58.1)	1.309	(0.593, 2.890)	0.5051	1.110	(0.820, 1.503)	0.5002	0.064	(-0.122, 0.250)	0.5017	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.5096
	Ileal only	11/ 20 (55.0)	12/ 24 (51.9)	1.131	(0.340, 3.764)	0.8415	1.060	(0.606, 1.853)	0.8389	0.031	(-0.268, 0.329)	0.8411	
	Colonic only	37/ 52 (71.2)	29/ 60 (48.3)	2.637	(1.203, 5.781)	0.0155	1.472	(1.076, 2.015)	0.0157	0.228	(0.052, 0.405)	0.0113	
	Ileal-colonic	36/ 56 (63.9)	28/ 53 (52.8)	1.583	(0.733, 3.417)	0.2424	1.210	(0.877, 1.670)	0.2466	0.111	(-0.074, 0.296)	0.2387	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.24
IBDQ Systemic Symptom Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	59 (46.1)	64 (46.7)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	77 (60.2)	76 (55.1)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	22 (17.2)	31 (22.6)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.213	
	95% CI	0.740, 1.990	
	p-value	0.4432	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.071	
	95% CI	0.868, 1.322	
	p-value	0.5238	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.045	
	95% CI	-0.075, 0.164	
	p-value	0.4622	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.24.1

IBDQ Systemic Symptom Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.2471
	18 - < 40	39/ 69 (56.5)	44/ 73 (60.3)	0.857	(0.439, 1.671)	0.6503	0.938	(0.710, 1.239)	0.6509	-0.038	(-0.200, 0.125)	0.6501	
	40 - < 65	33/ 52 (63.5)	25/ 53 (46.2)	2.021	(0.922, 4.430)	0.0791	1.373	(0.959, 1.965)	0.0831	0.172	(-0.016, 0.361)	0.0730	
	>= 65	5/ 7 (71.4)	7/ 11 (63.6)	1.429	(0.184, 11.085)	0.7330	1.122	(0.588, 2.144)	0.7265	0.078	(-0.361, 0.517)	0.7280	
	Region												0.3450
	North America	16/ 21 (76.2)	11/ 24 (45.8)	3.782	(1.045, 13.680)	0.0426	1.662	(1.012, 2.731)	0.0447	0.304	(0.034, 0.574)	0.0276	
	South/Central America	4/ 5 (80.0)	5/ 8 (62.5)	2.400	(0.175, 32.879)	0.5121	1.280	(0.640, 2.560)	0.4850	0.175	(-0.310, 0.660)	0.4797	
	Western Europe	24/ 44 (54.5)	23/ 45 (50.0)	1.200	(0.519, 2.773)	0.6697	1.091	(0.731, 1.628)	0.6692	0.045	(-0.163, 0.254)	0.6692	
	Eastern Europe	10/ 21 (47.6)	14/ 25 (56.0)	0.714	(0.223, 2.290)	0.5713	0.850	(0.482, 1.500)	0.5755	-0.084	(-0.373, 0.205)	0.5697	
	Asia	13/ 20 (65.0)	16/ 26 (61.5)	1.161	(0.345, 3.900)	0.8095	1.056	(0.679, 1.644)	0.8085	0.035	(-0.246, 0.315)	0.8089	
	Other	10/ 17 (58.8)	7/ 9 (77.8)	0.408	(0.065, 2.582)	0.3410	0.756	(0.445, 1.284)	0.3010	-0.190	(-0.548, 0.169)	0.3001	
	Sex												0.9582
	Male	37/ 67 (55.2)	31/ 62 (50.0)	1.233	(0.617, 2.465)	0.5529	1.104	(0.795, 1.535)	0.5542	0.052	(-0.120, 0.224)	0.5522	
	Female	40/ 61 (65.6)	45/ 75 (59.3)	1.305	(0.646, 2.637)	0.4575	1.105	(0.850, 1.436)	0.4543	0.062	(-0.101, 0.226)	0.4546	
	Weight												0.1236
	< 60 kg	27/ 41 (65.9)	34/ 47 (72.3)	0.737	(0.297, 1.829)	0.5110	0.910	(0.686, 1.208)	0.5146	-0.065	(-0.258, 0.129)	0.5110	
	>= 60 kg	50/ 87 (57.5)	42/ 90 (46.1)	1.579	(0.871, 2.864)	0.1325	1.246	(0.934, 1.663)	0.1343	0.114	(-0.033, 0.260)	0.1291	
	Race												0.7156
	White	61/ 103 (59.2)	58/ 104 (55.3)	1.175	(0.676, 2.041)	0.5684	1.071	(0.846, 1.357)	0.5684	0.039	(-0.096, 0.174)	0.5679	
	Non-White	16/ 25 (64.0)	18/ 33 (54.5)	1.481	(0.510, 4.302)	0.4699	1.173	(0.765, 1.801)	0.4645	0.095	(-0.159, 0.348)	0.4648	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.1846
	<= 1	60/ 99 (60.6)	61/ 100 (60.5)	1.004	(0.568, 1.776)	0.9879	1.002	(0.800, 1.254)	0.9876	0.001	(-0.135, 0.137)	0.9878	
	> 1	17/ 29 (58.6)	15/ 37 (40.5)	2.078	(0.773, 5.582)	0.1470	1.446	(0.881, 2.374)	0.1448	0.181	(-0.058, 0.420)	0.1383	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.1609
	Yes	20/ 30 (66.7)	19/ 40 (47.5)	2.211	(0.829, 5.893)	0.1128	1.404	(0.929, 2.120)	0.1073	0.192	(-0.037, 0.421)	0.1008	
	No	57/ 98 (58.2)	57/ 97 (58.2)	0.997	(0.563, 1.763)	0.9904	0.999	(0.787, 1.268)	0.9908	-0.001	(-0.140, 0.138)	0.9905	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.7461
	Yes	9/ 19 (47.4)	12/ 25 (48.0)	0.975	(0.295, 3.219)	0.9669	0.987	(0.528, 1.844)	0.9669	-0.006	(-0.304, 0.292)	0.9669	
	No	68/ 109 (62.4)	64/ 112 (56.7)	1.267	(0.738, 2.173)	0.3905	1.100	(0.884, 1.369)	0.3907	0.057	(-0.073, 0.186)	0.3893	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.5105
	<= Median (304.00)	34/ 61 (55.7)	39/ 71 (54.2)	1.063	(0.533, 2.120)	0.8623	1.028	(0.754, 1.402)	0.8617	0.015	(-0.156, 0.186)	0.8622	
	> Median (304.00)	43/ 64 (67.2)	37/ 65 (56.9)	1.550	(0.757, 3.172)	0.2309	1.180	(0.899, 1.549)	0.2324	0.103	(-0.064, 0.269)	0.2270	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.5313
	<= 300	31/ 57 (54.4)	35/ 65 (53.1)	1.054	(0.515, 2.157)	0.8855	1.025	(0.736, 1.427)	0.8848	0.013	(-0.165, 0.191)	0.8854	
	> 300	46/ 68 (67.6)	41/ 71 (57.7)	1.530	(0.765, 3.059)	0.2289	1.171	(0.905, 1.516)	0.2295	0.099	(-0.061, 0.259)	0.2249	
	Baseline SF												0.0126
	<= Median (5.29)	39/ 70 (55.7)	44/ 68 (64.0)	0.708	(0.356, 1.408)	0.3254	0.871	(0.661, 1.147)	0.3261	-0.083	(-0.246, 0.081)	0.3227	
	> Median (5.29)	38/ 55 (69.1)	32/ 68 (47.1)	2.515	(1.195, 5.293)	0.0152	1.468	(1.079, 1.998)	0.0145	0.220	(0.050, 0.391)	0.0112	
	Baseline AP												0.0811
	<= Median (2.00)	55/ 88 (62.5)	49/ 97 (50.0)	1.667	(0.925, 3.002)	0.0889	1.250	(0.966, 1.617)	0.0892	0.125	(-0.017, 0.267)	0.0851	
	> Median (2.00)	22/ 37 (59.5)	27/ 39 (69.2)	0.652	(0.253, 1.677)	0.3748	0.859	(0.612, 1.205)	0.3783	-0.098	(-0.312, 0.117)	0.3719	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.24.1

IBDQ Systemic Symptom Domain Score (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.2201
	<= 15	55/ 87 (63.2)	47/ 88 (52.8)	1.534	(0.837, 2.812)	0.1664	1.196	(0.927, 1.544)	0.1684	0.104	(-0.042, 0.250)	0.1632	
	> 15	22/ 41 (53.7)	29/ 49 (59.2)	0.799	(0.346, 1.845)	0.5985	0.907	(0.628, 1.309)	0.6011	-0.055	(-0.261, 0.150)	0.5982	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.2006
	<= Median (12.00)	42/ 66 (63.6)	39/ 75 (51.3)	1.659	(0.842, 3.268)	0.1433	1.240	(0.930, 1.652)	0.1425	0.123	(-0.040, 0.286)	0.1381	
	> Median (12.00)	35/ 62 (56.5)	37/ 62 (59.7)	0.876	(0.429, 1.788)	0.7159	0.946	(0.701, 1.276)	0.7161	-0.032	(-0.206, 0.141)	0.7157	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.0146
	<= Median (7.67 years)	33/ 63 (52.4)	44/ 70 (62.1)	0.670	(0.335, 1.341)	0.2581	0.843	(0.625, 1.137)	0.2629	-0.098	(-0.266, 0.071)	0.2556	
	> Median (7.67 years)	44/ 65 (67.7)	32/ 67 (47.8)	2.292	(1.130, 4.648)	0.0215	1.417	(1.048, 1.916)	0.0234	0.199	(0.034, 0.364)	0.0179	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.3065
	<= 5 years	22/ 44 (50.0)	27/ 49 (54.1)	0.849	(0.374, 1.927)	0.6955	0.925	(0.623, 1.371)	0.6971	-0.041	(-0.245, 0.163)	0.6953	
	> 5 years	55/ 84 (65.5)	49/ 88 (55.7)	1.510	(0.815, 2.794)	0.1900	1.176	(0.923, 1.499)	0.1905	0.098	(-0.047, 0.243)	0.1864	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.7576
	<= 5 mg/L	24/ 40 (60.0)	25/ 47 (53.2)	1.320	(0.562, 3.099)	0.5238	1.128	(0.780, 1.631)	0.5220	0.068	(-0.140, 0.276)	0.5218	
	> 5 mg/L	51/ 83 (61.4)	49/ 83 (58.4)	1.134	(0.608, 2.114)	0.6933	1.052	(0.819, 1.350)	0.6930	0.030	(-0.119, 0.180)	0.6929	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.0685
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	40/ 61 (65.6)	33/ 66 (50.0)	1.905	(0.931, 3.895)	0.0775	1.311	(0.970, 1.774)	0.0785	0.156	(-0.014, 0.325)	0.0719	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	35/ 62 (56.5)	41/ 64 (63.3)	0.752	(0.367, 1.541)	0.4365	0.892	(0.669, 1.191)	0.4382	-0.068	(-0.240, 0.103)	0.4352	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.5754
	<= 250 mg/kg	11/ 18 (61.1)	12/ 22 (54.5)	1.310	(0.369, 4.644)	0.6763	1.120	(0.659, 1.904)	0.6745	0.066	(-0.241, 0.372)	0.6747	
	> 250 mg/kg	50/ 86 (58.1)	54/ 88 (61.4)	0.874	(0.477, 1.604)	0.6646	0.947	(0.742, 1.210)	0.6649	-0.032	(-0.178, 0.113)	0.6644	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.2524
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	35/ 59 (59.3)	25/ 48 (52.1)	1.342	(0.622, 2.893)	0.4535	1.139	(0.808, 1.606)	0.4583	0.072	(-0.117, 0.261)	0.4526	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	26/ 45 (57.8)	41/ 62 (66.1)	0.701	(0.318, 1.547)	0.3789	0.874	(0.643, 1.187)	0.3884	-0.084	(-0.270, 0.103)	0.3796	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.4619
	Ileal only	10/ 20 (50.0)	13/ 24 (52.1)	0.920	(0.277, 3.053)	0.8915	0.961	(0.533, 1.731)	0.8940	-0.021	(-0.320, 0.279)	0.8915	
	Colonic only	35/ 52 (67.3)	32/ 60 (53.3)	1.801	(0.834, 3.891)	0.1341	1.262	(0.932, 1.709)	0.1324	0.140	(-0.040, 0.319)	0.1269	
	Ileal-colonic	32/ 56 (57.1)	31/ 53 (58.5)	0.946	(0.442, 2.025)	0.8868	0.977	(0.709, 1.346)	0.8867	-0.013	(-0.199, 0.172)	0.8867	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.25
Improvement in SF-36 Mental Component Summary (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	20 (15.6)	20 (14.6)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	14 (10.9)	17 (12.4)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	25 (19.6)	23 (17.0)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	23 (18.0)	29 (21.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.150	
	95% CI	0.612, 2.162	
	p-value	0.6637	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.116	
	95% CI	0.668, 1.865	
	p-value	0.6747	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.035	
	95% CI	-0.066, 0.136	
	p-value	0.4945	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.25.1

Improvement in SF-36 Mental Component Summary (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.4808
	18 - < 40	12/ 69 (17.5)	14/ 73 (19.2)	0.896	(0.382, 2.103)	0.8007	0.914	(0.455, 1.836)	0.8007	-0.016	(-0.144, 0.111)	0.8009	
	40 - < 65	11/ 52 (21.2)	8/ 53 (15.6)	1.454	(0.532, 3.973)	0.4657	1.358	(0.595, 3.098)	0.4669	0.056	(-0.093, 0.204)	0.4643	
	>= 65	2/ 7 (28.6)	1/ 11 (9.1)	4.000	(0.288, 55.471)	0.3015	3.143	(0.346, 28.520)	0.3088	0.195	(-0.181, 0.570)	0.3090	
	Region												0.1784
	North America	5/ 21 (23.8)	4/ 24 (16.7)	1.562	(0.359, 6.795)	0.5518	1.429	(0.440, 4.636)	0.5526	0.071	(-0.164, 0.307)	0.5520	
	South/Central America	2/ 5 (40.0)	1/ 8 (12.5)	4.667	(0.297, 73.384)	0.2732	3.200	(0.382, 26.781)	0.2833	0.275	(-0.212, 0.762)	0.2681	
	Western Europe	7/ 44 (15.9)	5/ 45 (11.7)	1.432	(0.418, 4.910)	0.5679	1.364	(0.470, 3.962)	0.5684	0.042	(-0.102, 0.187)	0.5685	
	Eastern Europe	1/ 21 (4.8)	6/ 25 (24.0)	0.158	(0.017, 1.441)	0.1019	0.198	(0.026, 1.520)	0.1195	-0.192	(-0.383, -0.002)	0.0479	
	Asia	5/ 20 (25.5)	3/ 26 (11.5)	2.621	(0.542, 12.674)	0.2309	2.207	(0.597, 8.154)	0.2353	0.140	(-0.089, 0.369)	0.2322	
	Other	5/ 17 (29.4)	4/ 9 (44.4)	0.521	(0.097, 2.790)	0.4462	0.662	(0.235, 1.867)	0.4353	-0.150	(-0.541, 0.240)	0.4503	
	Sex												0.4004
	Male	13/ 67 (19.6)	8/ 62 (12.9)	1.640	(0.629, 4.278)	0.3118	1.515	(0.674, 3.406)	0.3149	0.066	(-0.060, 0.193)	0.3038	
	Female	12/ 61 (19.7)	15/ 75 (20.4)	0.959	(0.410, 2.239)	0.9221	0.967	(0.490, 1.907)	0.9224	-0.007	(-0.142, 0.129)	0.9213	
	Weight												0.5109
	< 60 kg	10/ 41 (24.6)	8/ 47 (17.0)	1.593	(0.561, 4.524)	0.3821	1.447	(0.631, 3.317)	0.3832	0.076	(-0.095, 0.247)	0.3822	
	>= 60 kg	15/ 87 (17.2)	15/ 90 (17.0)	1.020	(0.465, 2.239)	0.9602	1.017	(0.530, 1.951)	0.9600	0.003	(-0.109, 0.114)	0.9609	
	Race												0.9167
	White	20/ 103 (19.4)	17/ 104 (16.6)	1.211	(0.593, 2.471)	0.5993	1.170	(0.651, 2.102)	0.5995	0.028	(-0.077, 0.133)	0.5993	
	Non-White	5/ 25 (20.4)	6/ 33 (18.2)	1.152	(0.307, 4.325)	0.8344	1.120	(0.386, 3.255)	0.8347	0.022	(-0.185, 0.229)	0.8336	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.3147
	<= 1	22/ 99 (22.3)	17/ 100 (17.3)	1.377	(0.680, 2.791)	0.3743	1.293	(0.732, 2.283)	0.3754	0.051	(-0.061, 0.162)	0.3726	
	> 1	3/ 29 (10.3)	6/ 37 (16.2)	0.596	(0.136, 2.621)	0.4935	0.638	(0.174, 2.336)	0.4972	-0.059	(-0.221, 0.104)	0.4787	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.0619
	Yes	7/ 30 (23.3)	3/ 40 (7.5)	3.754	(0.881, 15.989)	0.0736	3.111	(0.876, 11.045)	0.0791	0.158	(-0.014, 0.330)	0.0711	
	No	18/ 98 (18.5)	20/ 97 (20.9)	0.858	(0.421, 1.747)	0.6724	0.884	(0.499, 1.566)	0.6726	-0.024	(-0.136, 0.088)	0.6720	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.8095
	Yes	5/ 19 (26.3)	5/ 25 (20.0)	1.429	(0.347, 5.882)	0.6213	1.316	(0.444, 3.900)	0.6206	0.063	(-0.189, 0.316)	0.6241	
	No	20/ 109 (18.4)	18/ 112 (16.3)	1.160	(0.576, 2.339)	0.6774	1.131	(0.633, 2.019)	0.6775	0.021	(-0.079, 0.122)	0.6776	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.6771
	<= Median (304.00)	12/ 61 (19.8)	10/ 71 (14.5)	1.465	(0.582, 3.684)	0.4174	1.373	(0.638, 2.953)	0.4177	0.054	(-0.077, 0.184)	0.4192	
	> Median (304.00)	13/ 64 (20.3)	12/ 65 (18.5)	1.126	(0.470, 2.697)	0.7904	1.100	(0.544, 2.226)	0.7904	0.019	(-0.118, 0.155)	0.7903	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.6878
	<= 300	10/ 57 (17.7)	8/ 65 (12.7)	1.479	(0.539, 4.061)	0.4472	1.395	(0.591, 3.291)	0.4477	0.050	(-0.079, 0.179)	0.4487	
	> 300	15/ 68 (22.1)	14/ 71 (19.7)	1.152	(0.508, 2.613)	0.7344	1.119	(0.585, 2.139)	0.7344	0.023	(-0.112, 0.159)	0.7344	
	Baseline SF												0.2156
	<= Median (5.29)	10/ 70 (14.4)	11/ 68 (16.6)	0.849	(0.334, 2.159)	0.7315	0.871	(0.396, 1.917)	0.7317	-0.021	(-0.143, 0.101)	0.7309	
	> Median (5.29)	15/ 55 (27.3)	11/ 68 (16.2)	1.943	(0.809, 4.670)	0.1375	1.686	(0.844, 3.368)	0.1391	0.111	(-0.036, 0.258)	0.1381	
	Baseline AP												0.5913
	<= Median (2.00)	14/ 88 (16.0)	14/ 97 (14.7)	1.107	(0.494, 2.478)	0.8052	1.090	(0.551, 2.156)	0.8051	0.013	(-0.092, 0.118)	0.8059	
	> Median (2.00)	11/ 37 (29.7)	8/ 39 (20.5)	1.639	(0.574, 4.682)	0.3558	1.449	(0.657, 3.199)	0.3584	0.092	(-0.102, 0.286)	0.3525	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.25.1

Improvement in SF-36 Mental Component Summary (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.4375
	<= 15	15/ 87 (17.2)	15/ 88 (17.3)	0.993	(0.452, 2.181)	0.9859	0.994	(0.519, 1.906)	0.9861	-0.001	(-0.114, 0.111)	0.9851	
	> 15	10/ 41 (24.6)	8/ 49 (16.3)	1.675	(0.591, 4.745)	0.3320	1.508	(0.656, 3.465)	0.3330	0.083	(-0.085, 0.251)	0.3333	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.6621
	<= Median (12.00)	11/ 66 (16.7)	12/ 75 (16.4)	1.023	(0.418, 2.505)	0.9595	1.020	(0.483, 2.153)	0.9593	0.003	(-0.120, 0.127)	0.9606	
	> Median (12.00)	14/ 62 (22.7)	11/ 62 (17.7)	1.365	(0.564, 3.301)	0.4905	1.282	(0.632, 2.598)	0.4916	0.050	(-0.092, 0.192)	0.4886	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.6121
	<= Median (7.67 years)	11/ 63 (17.6)	12/ 70 (17.5)	1.007	(0.408, 2.483)	0.9881	1.006	(0.478, 2.116)	0.9880	0.001	(-0.130, 0.132)	0.9886	
	> Median (7.67 years)	14/ 65 (21.5)	11/ 67 (16.4)	1.398	(0.582, 3.356)	0.4540	1.312	(0.644, 2.674)	0.4550	0.051	(-0.082, 0.185)	0.4526	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.6064
	<= 5 years	9/ 44 (20.7)	7/ 49 (14.8)	1.499	(0.504, 4.456)	0.4661	1.396	(0.568, 3.432)	0.4669	0.059	(-0.099, 0.216)	0.4668	
	> 5 years	16/ 84 (19.0)	16/ 88 (18.2)	1.059	(0.491, 2.283)	0.8840	1.048	(0.561, 1.957)	0.8840	0.009	(-0.108, 0.125)	0.8841	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.3572
	<= 5 mg/L	8/ 40 (20.0)	11/ 47 (23.4)	0.818	(0.293, 2.287)	0.7019	0.855	(0.381, 1.916)	0.7027	-0.034	(-0.207, 0.139)	0.7002	
	> 5 mg/L	17/ 83 (20.6)	12/ 83 (14.8)	1.497	(0.664, 3.376)	0.3309	1.395	(0.711, 2.734)	0.3327	0.058	(-0.058, 0.175)	0.3277	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.8219
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	13/ 61 (21.3)	13/ 66 (19.7)	1.104	(0.466, 2.615)	0.8218	1.082	(0.545, 2.147)	0.8218	0.016	(-0.124, 0.157)	0.8219	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	12/ 62 (19.5)	10/ 64 (16.0)	1.270	(0.503, 3.206)	0.6131	1.217	(0.568, 2.610)	0.6133	0.035	(-0.100, 0.170)	0.6133	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.9850
	<= 250 mg/kg	3/ 18 (16.7)	3/ 22 (13.6)	1.267	(0.223, 7.199)	0.7897	1.222	(0.280, 5.338)	0.7896	0.030	(-0.194, 0.254)	0.7910	
	> 250 mg/kg	20/ 86 (23.3)	17/ 88 (19.3)	1.266	(0.611, 2.622)	0.5261	1.204	(0.678, 2.138)	0.5266	0.039	(-0.082, 0.161)	0.5255	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.5426
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	9/ 59 (15.3)	7/ 48 (14.6)	1.054	(0.361, 3.075)	0.9229	1.046	(0.420, 2.602)	0.9229	0.007	(-0.129, 0.142)	0.9227	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	14/ 45 (31.1)	13/ 62 (21.0)	1.702	(0.707, 4.099)	0.2354	1.484	(0.775, 2.842)	0.2342	0.101	(-0.068, 0.270)	0.2395	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.5563
	Ileal only	1/ 20 (5.0)	2/ 24 (9.4)	0.513	(0.043, 6.109)	0.5976	0.539	(0.053, 5.467)	0.6007	-0.044	(-0.200, 0.111)	0.5751	
	Colonic only	14/ 52 (26.9)	11/ 60 (18.3)	1.641	(0.670, 4.021)	0.2786	1.469	(0.731, 2.948)	0.2799	0.086	(-0.069, 0.241)	0.2784	
	Ileal-colonic	10/ 56 (18.0)	10/ 53 (18.9)	0.946	(0.358, 2.498)	0.9105	0.955	(0.433, 2.109)	0.9103	-0.008	(-0.154, 0.138)	0.9111	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response n is displayed as integer. Percentages for the response rate n/N are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response n after imputation.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.26
Improvement in SF-36 Physical Component Summary (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	9 (7.0)	10 (7.3)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	14 (10.9)	17 (12.4)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	31 (24.6)	20 (14.6)
	Number of imputations (NRI), n (%)	23 (18.0)	29 (21.2)
	Number of imputations due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict (MI), n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.893	
	95% CI	1.010, 3.550	
	p-value	0.0466	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.687	
	95% CI	1.015, 2.803	
	p-value	0.0435	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.091	
	95% CI	-0.008, 0.189	
	p-value	0.0727	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.4.26.1

Improvement in SF-36 Physical Component Summary (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.4841
	18 - < 40	20/ 69 (29.7)	14/ 73 (19.2)	1.777	(0.813, 3.883)	0.1497	1.546	(0.851, 2.809)	0.1525	0.105	(-0.037, 0.246)	0.1461	
	40 - < 65	10/ 52 (19.2)	6/ 53 (11.4)	1.843	(0.617, 5.511)	0.2737	1.681	(0.659, 4.291)	0.2771	0.078	(-0.060, 0.215)	0.2672	
	>= 65	1/ 7 (14.3)	0/ 11 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Region												0.5544
	North America	5/ 21 (23.8)	5/ 24 (20.8)	1.187	(0.291, 4.848)	0.8108	1.143	(0.383, 3.408)	0.8107	0.030	(-0.214, 0.274)	0.8111	
	South/Central America	1/ 5 (20.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	0.750	(0.050, 11.311)	0.8354	0.800	(0.096, 6.695)	0.8369	-0.050	(-0.511, 0.411)	0.8318	
	Western Europe	13/ 44 (29.5)	4/ 45 (9.0)	4.228	(1.254, 14.251)	0.0200	3.275	(1.157, 9.272)	0.0255	0.205	(0.046, 0.364)	0.0115	
	Eastern Europe	3/ 21 (14.3)	3/ 25 (12.0)	1.222	(0.219, 6.807)	0.8188	1.190	(0.268, 5.290)	0.8188	0.023	(-0.174, 0.219)	0.8197	
	Asia	6/ 20 (32.3)	4/ 26 (15.4)	2.622	(0.622, 11.054)	0.1891	2.095	(0.687, 6.388)	0.1933	0.169	(-0.083, 0.422)	0.1881	
	Other	3/ 17 (17.6)	2/ 9 (22.2)	0.750	(0.101, 5.576)	0.7787	0.794	(0.161, 3.919)	0.7772	-0.046	(-0.372, 0.281)	0.7836	
	Sex												0.9382
	Male	14/ 67 (21.6)	8/ 62 (12.9)	1.858	(0.720, 4.793)	0.2002	1.672	(0.755, 3.702)	0.2047	0.087	(-0.043, 0.217)	0.1901	
	Female	17/ 61 (27.9)	12/ 75 (16.1)	2.015	(0.876, 4.640)	0.0994	1.733	(0.898, 3.343)	0.1012	0.118	(-0.022, 0.258)	0.0993	
	Weight												0.5436
	< 60 kg	12/ 41 (30.4)	10/ 47 (21.3)	1.616	(0.611, 4.270)	0.3334	1.428	(0.692, 2.945)	0.3347	0.091	(-0.093, 0.276)	0.3326	
	>= 60 kg	19/ 87 (21.8)	10/ 90 (11.2)	2.219	(0.966, 5.098)	0.0603	1.953	(0.963, 3.960)	0.0634	0.107	(-0.002, 0.215)	0.0547	
	Race												0.9001
	White	25/ 103 (24.3)	15/ 104 (14.5)	1.892	(0.931, 3.844)	0.0779	1.676	(0.939, 2.990)	0.0807	0.098	(-0.009, 0.205)	0.0732	
	Non-White	6/ 25 (25.9)	5/ 33 (15.2)	1.949	(0.518, 7.330)	0.3235	1.702	(0.591, 4.905)	0.3246	0.107	(-0.107, 0.322)	0.3275	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.2397
	<= 1	22/ 99 (22.7)	16/ 100 (16.1)	1.533	(0.750, 3.134)	0.2411	1.412	(0.791, 2.521)	0.2431	0.066	(-0.044, 0.176)	0.2380	
	> 1	9/ 29 (31.0)	4/ 37 (10.8)	3.712	(1.010, 13.652)	0.0483	2.871	(0.982, 8.393)	0.0540	0.202	(0.006, 0.398)	0.0430	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.2379
	Yes	4/ 30 (13.3)	6/ 40 (15.0)	0.872	(0.223, 3.411)	0.8437	0.889	(0.275, 2.873)	0.8440	-0.017	(-0.181, 0.148)	0.8425	
	No	27/ 98 (28.0)	14/ 97 (14.5)	2.296	(1.118, 4.716)	0.0236	1.933	(1.082, 3.453)	0.0261	0.135	(0.021, 0.249)	0.0198	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.3211
	Yes	5/ 19 (26.3)	2/ 25 (8.0)	4.107	(0.700, 24.096)	0.1176	3.289	(0.714, 15.153)	0.1265	0.183	(-0.042, 0.408)	0.1102	
	No	26/ 109 (24.3)	18/ 112 (16.1)	1.667	(0.853, 3.258)	0.1348	1.505	(0.878, 2.580)	0.1370	0.082	(-0.024, 0.187)	0.1316	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.7461
	<= Median (304.00)	14/ 61 (23.7)	9/ 71 (12.8)	2.123	(0.846, 5.328)	0.1087	1.857	(0.867, 3.977)	0.1114	0.109	(-0.024, 0.243)	0.1072	
	> Median (304.00)	17/ 64 (26.6)	11/ 65 (16.9)	1.776	(0.756, 4.168)	0.1872	1.570	(0.799, 3.084)	0.1907	0.096	(-0.045, 0.238)	0.1818	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.8954
	<= 300	12/ 57 (21.9)	8/ 65 (12.4)	1.975	(0.744, 5.246)	0.1720	1.762	(0.778, 3.991)	0.1747	0.095	(-0.041, 0.230)	0.1705	
	> 300	19/ 68 (27.9)	12/ 71 (16.9)	1.906	(0.843, 4.311)	0.1212	1.653	(0.870, 3.140)	0.1246	0.110	(-0.027, 0.248)	0.1162	
	Baseline SF												0.6621
	<= Median (5.29)	17/ 70 (25.0)	11/ 68 (16.3)	1.710	(0.734, 3.988)	0.2140	1.533	(0.777, 3.023)	0.2176	0.087	(-0.048, 0.222)	0.2078	
	> Median (5.29)	14/ 55 (25.5)	9/ 68 (13.2)	2.238	(0.886, 5.659)	0.0886	1.923	(0.901, 4.105)	0.0909	0.122	(-0.018, 0.263)	0.0883	
	Baseline AP												0.1998
	<= Median (2.00)	20/ 88 (23.3)	10/ 97 (10.4)	2.617	(1.149, 5.961)	0.0220	2.241	(1.112, 4.516)	0.0240	0.129	(0.021, 0.237)	0.0192	
	> Median (2.00)	11/ 37 (29.7)	10/ 39 (25.6)	1.227	(0.448, 3.358)	0.6905	1.159	(0.559, 2.403)	0.6907	0.041	(-0.160, 0.242)	0.6904	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder

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Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.

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OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.

p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.4.26.1

Improvement in SF-36 Physical Component Summary (NRI-MI): >= 15% increase of scale range - Subgroup analysis

(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.3178
	<= 15	21/ 87 (24.1)	10/ 88 (11.4)	2.464	(1.083, 5.604)	0.0315	2.111	(1.056, 4.218)	0.0344	0.127	(0.015, 0.239)	0.0262	
	> 15	10/ 41 (25.5)	10/ 49 (20.4)	1.336	(0.493, 3.618)	0.5693	1.249	(0.580, 2.692)	0.5696	0.051	(-0.125, 0.228)	0.5696	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.1538
	<= Median (12.00)	19/ 66 (28.8)	9/ 75 (12.1)	2.941	(1.223, 7.072)	0.0160	2.382	(1.159, 4.898)	0.0183	0.167	(0.035, 0.299)	0.0131	
	> Median (12.00)	12/ 62 (20.1)	11/ 62 (17.7)	1.166	(0.471, 2.885)	0.7397	1.132	(0.543, 2.362)	0.7402	0.024	(-0.115, 0.162)	0.7383	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.2304
	<= Median (7.67 years)	13/ 63 (21.4)	12/ 70 (17.2)	1.305	(0.546, 3.119)	0.5497	1.239	(0.613, 2.506)	0.5500	0.041	(-0.094, 0.177)	0.5497	
	> Median (7.67 years)	18/ 65 (27.7)	8/ 67 (11.9)	2.824	(1.129, 7.064)	0.0264	2.319	(1.085, 4.958)	0.0300	0.158	(0.024, 0.291)	0.0209	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.8529
	<= 5 years	11/ 44 (26.1)	8/ 49 (16.5)	1.788	(0.644, 4.965)	0.2649	1.582	(0.703, 3.560)	0.2675	0.096	(-0.072, 0.264)	0.2628	
	> 5 years	20/ 84 (23.8)	12/ 88 (13.6)	1.979	(0.899, 4.357)	0.0900	1.746	(0.911, 3.345)	0.0930	0.102	(-0.014, 0.218)	0.0854	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.5826
	<= 5 mg/L	9/ 40 (22.5)	5/ 47 (10.6)	2.439	(0.744, 7.997)	0.1412	2.115	(0.771, 5.799)	0.1455	0.119	(-0.038, 0.275)	0.1376	
	> 5 mg/L	21/ 83 (25.9)	14/ 83 (16.9)	1.709	(0.800, 3.652)	0.1662	1.526	(0.835, 2.787)	0.1692	0.089	(-0.036, 0.214)	0.1614	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.2964
	<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	15/ 61 (24.6)	7/ 66 (10.6)	2.748	(1.035, 7.297)	0.0424	2.319	(1.014, 5.300)	0.0462	0.140	(0.009, 0.271)	0.0366	
	> Median (8.20 mg/L)	15/ 62 (24.9)	12/ 64 (18.9)	1.430	(0.607, 3.368)	0.4130	1.323	(0.676, 2.589)	0.4143	0.061	(-0.084, 0.206)	0.4111	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.9859
	<= 250 mg/kg	4/ 18 (22.2)	3/ 22 (13.6)	1.810	(0.348, 9.408)	0.4807	1.630	(0.418, 6.357)	0.4819	0.086	(-0.154, 0.326)	0.4826	
	> 250 mg/kg	22/ 86 (25.6)	14/ 88 (15.9)	1.817	(0.859, 3.843)	0.1181	1.608	(0.882, 2.932)	0.1211	0.097	(-0.023, 0.216)	0.1134	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.7447
	<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	12/ 59 (20.3)	5/ 48 (10.4)	2.196	(0.715, 6.745)	0.1696	1.953	(0.739, 5.157)	0.1769	0.099	(-0.035, 0.233)	0.1474	
	> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	14/ 45 (31.1)	12/ 62 (19.4)	1.882	(0.771, 4.590)	0.1647	1.607	(0.824, 3.137)	0.1642	0.118	(-0.050, 0.285)	0.1683	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.4251
	Ileal only	2/ 20 (10.0)	3/ 24 (12.8)	0.761	(0.114, 5.079)	0.7775	0.785	(0.145, 4.244)	0.7784	-0.028	(-0.216, 0.161)	0.7728	
	Colonic only	16/ 52 (30.8)	8/ 60 (13.3)	2.889	(1.118, 7.463)	0.0285	2.308	(1.076, 4.950)	0.0317	0.174	(0.022, 0.326)	0.0247	
	Ileal-colonic	13/ 56 (24.0)	9/ 53 (17.0)	1.547	(0.599, 3.994)	0.3674	1.415	(0.662, 3.025)	0.3703	0.071	(-0.081, 0.223)	0.3618	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
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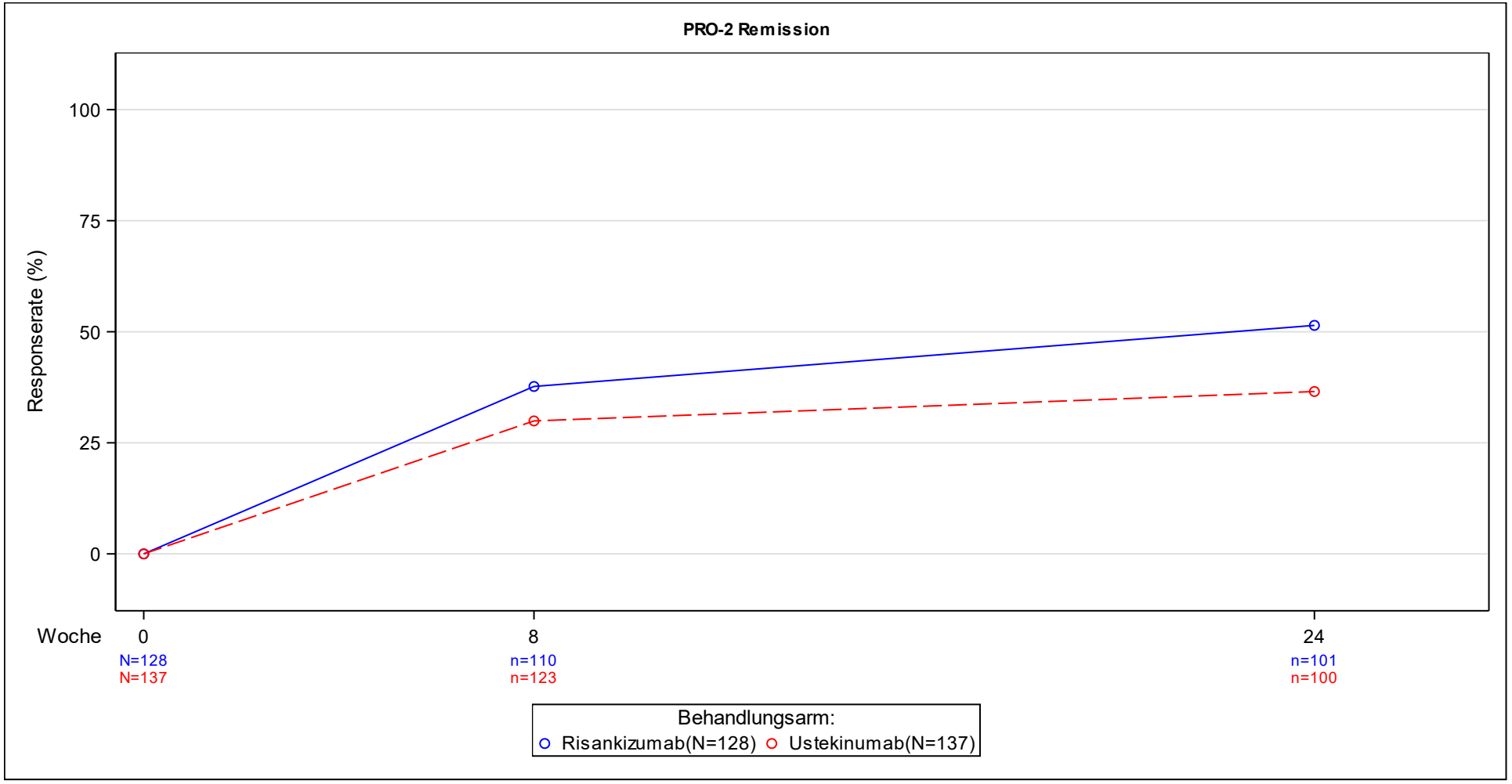
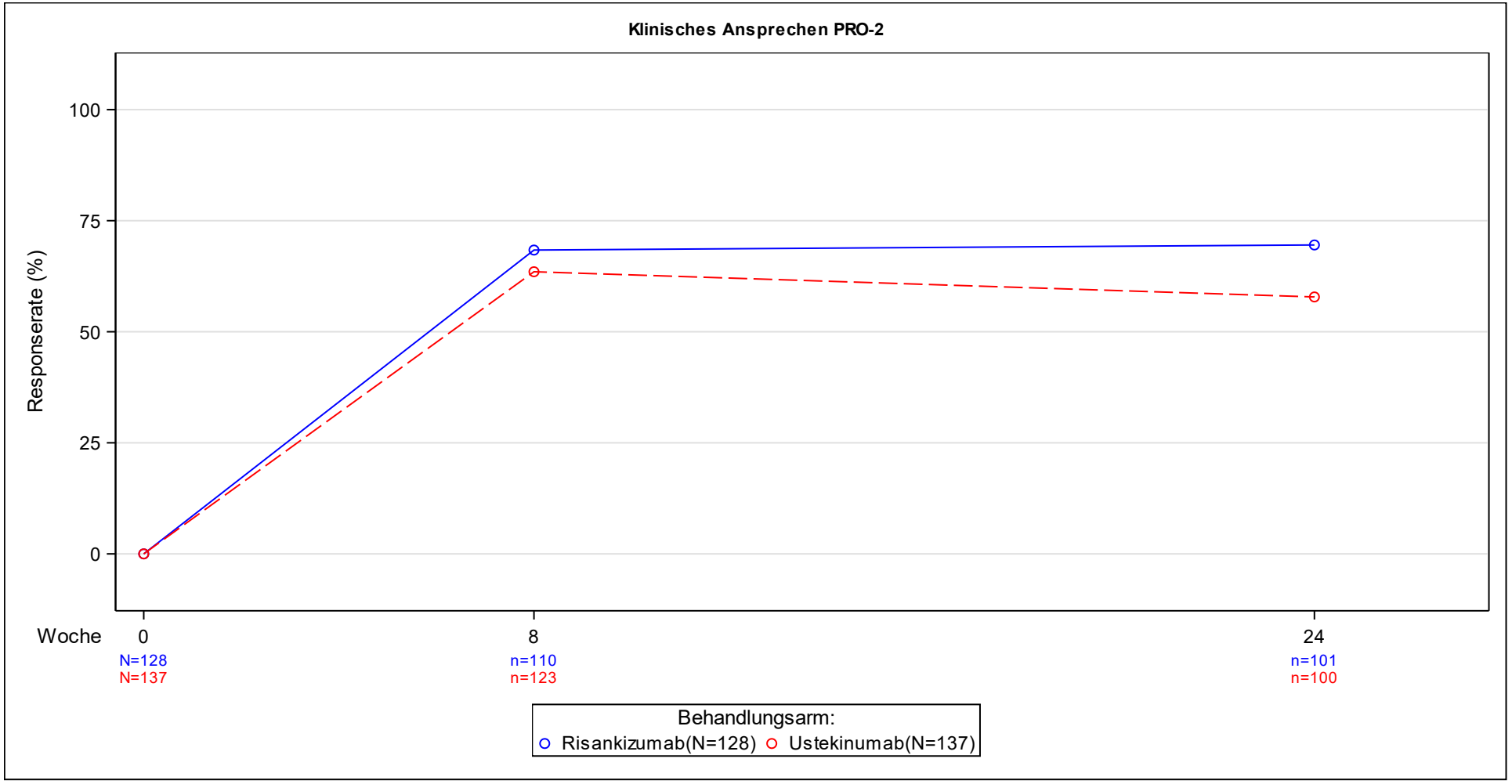
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Figure 2.5.1
Clinical remission (PRO-2): average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and both not worse than baseline
(ITT1H Population)



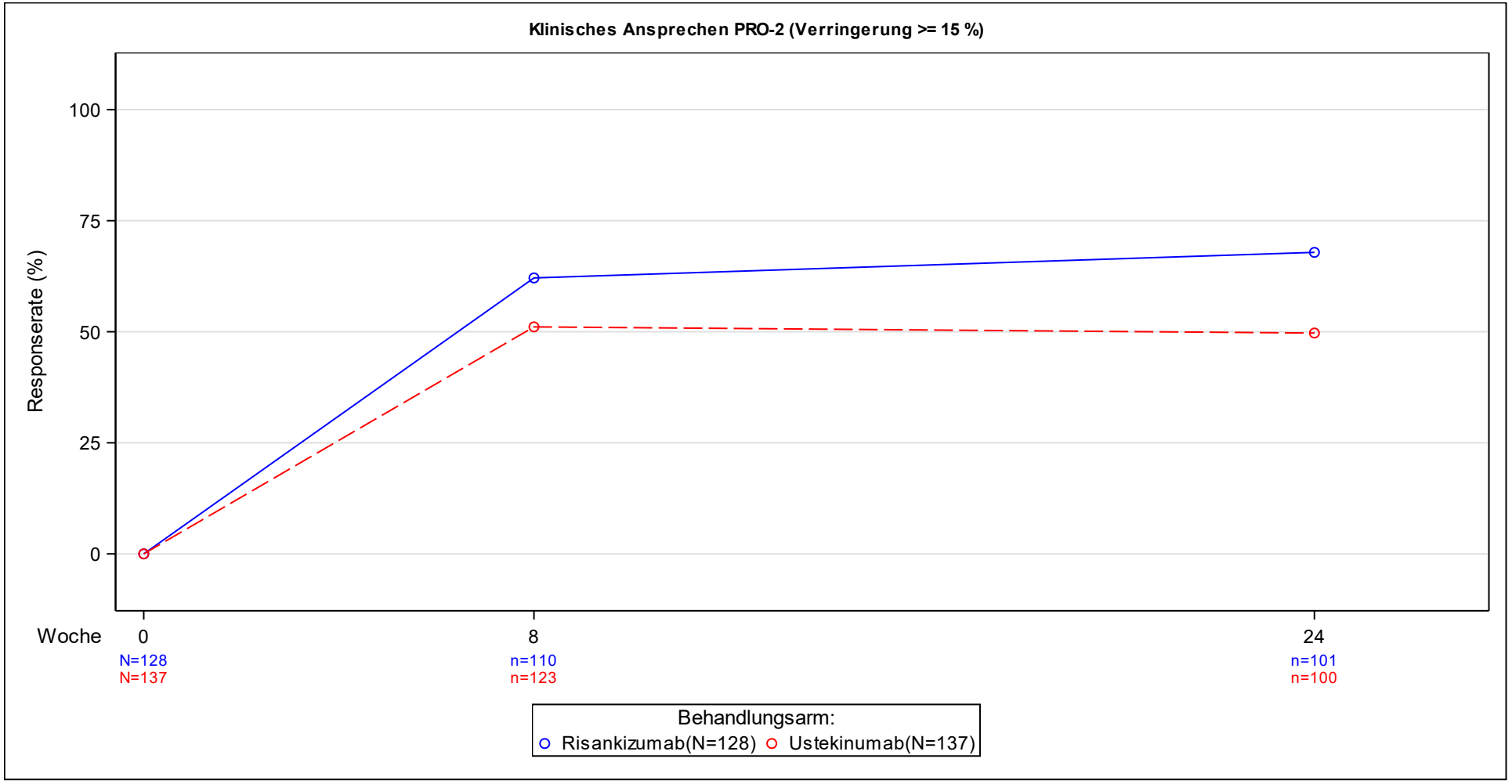
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.2
Clinical response (PRO-2): >= 30% decrease in average daily stool frequency and/or >= 30% decrease in average daily abdominal pain score
(ITT1H Population)



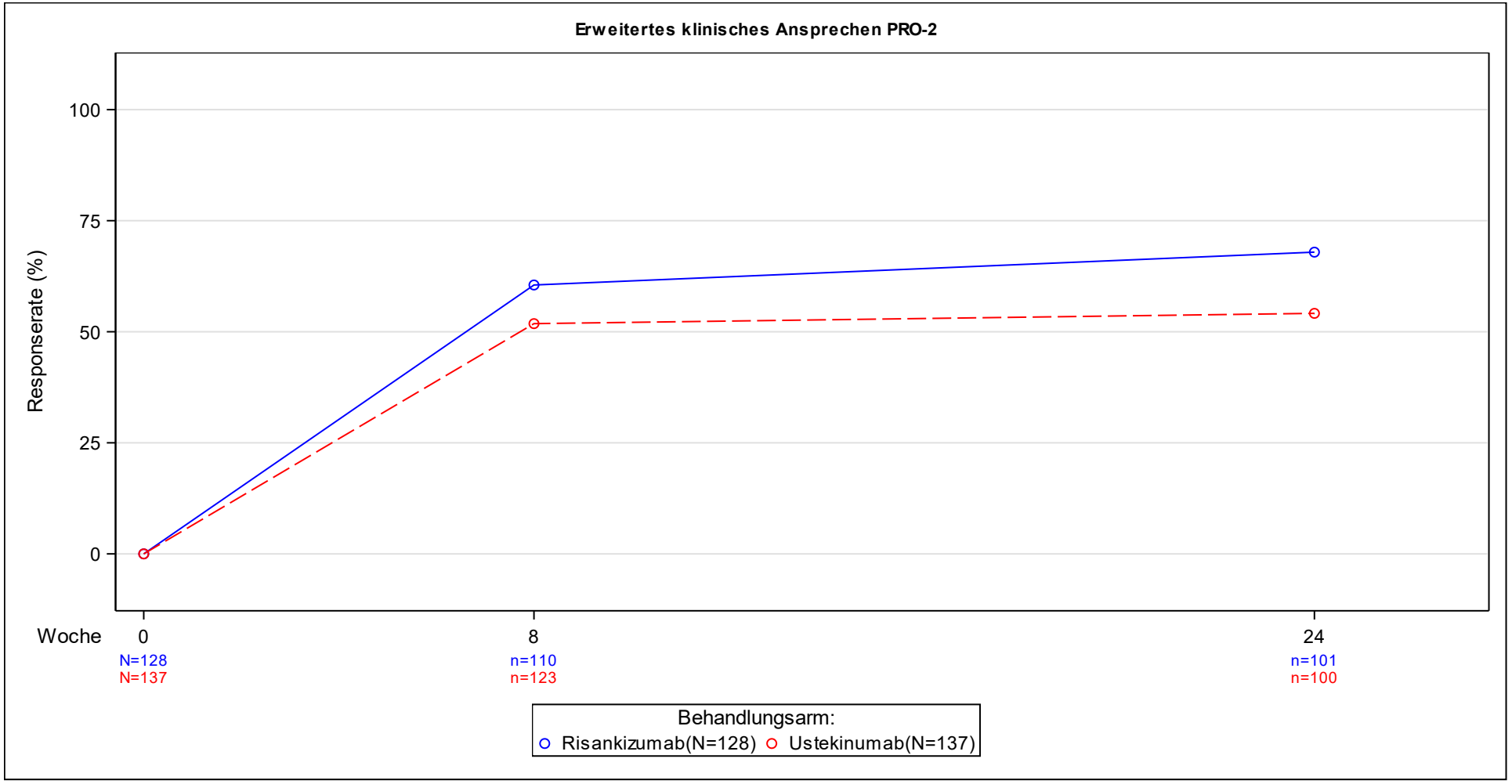
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.3
Clinical response (PRO-2): >= 15% decrease of PRO-2 scale range
(ITT1H Population)



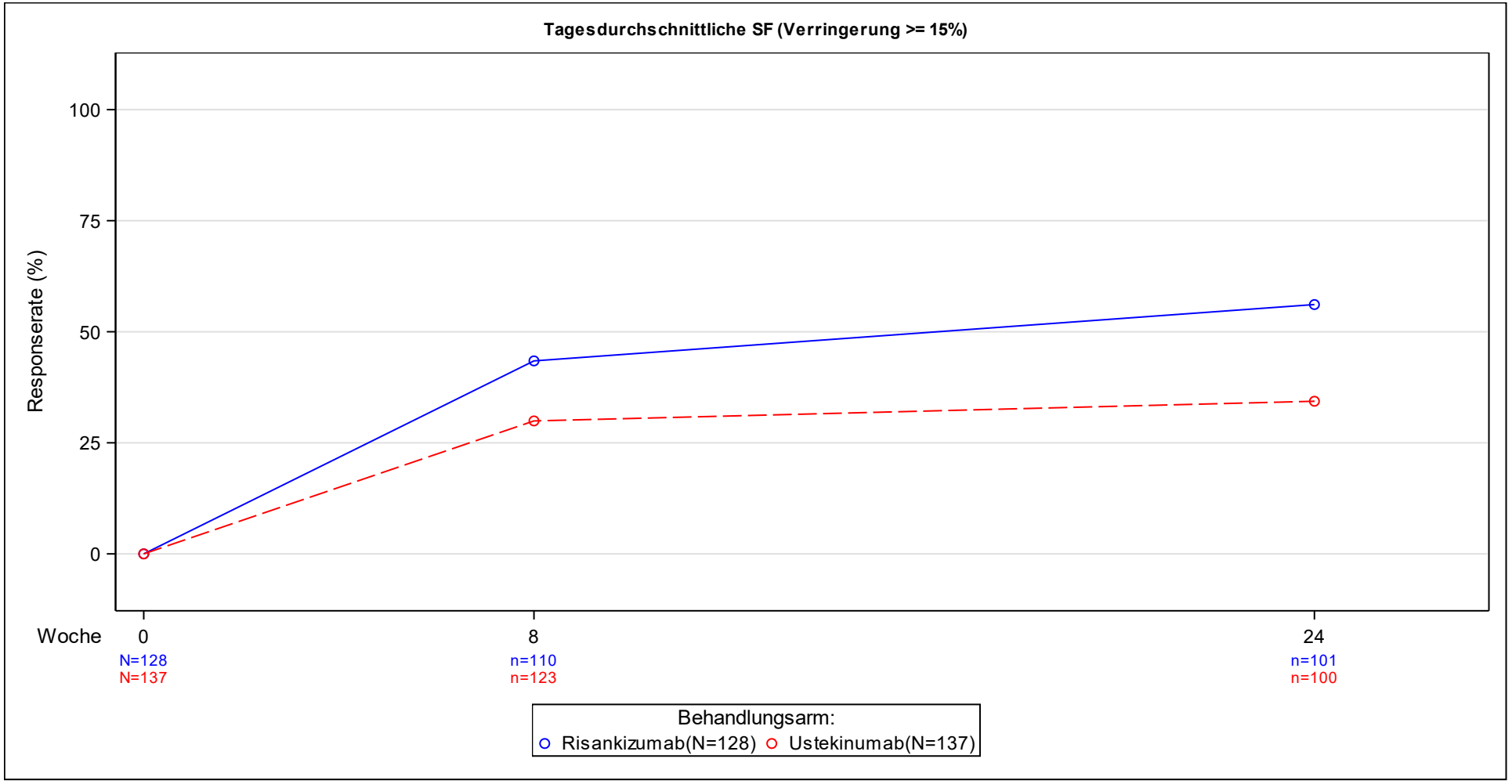
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.4
Enhanced clinical response (PRO-2): >= 60% decrease in average daily SF and/or >= 35% decrease in average daily AP score and/or clinical remission
(ITT1H Population)



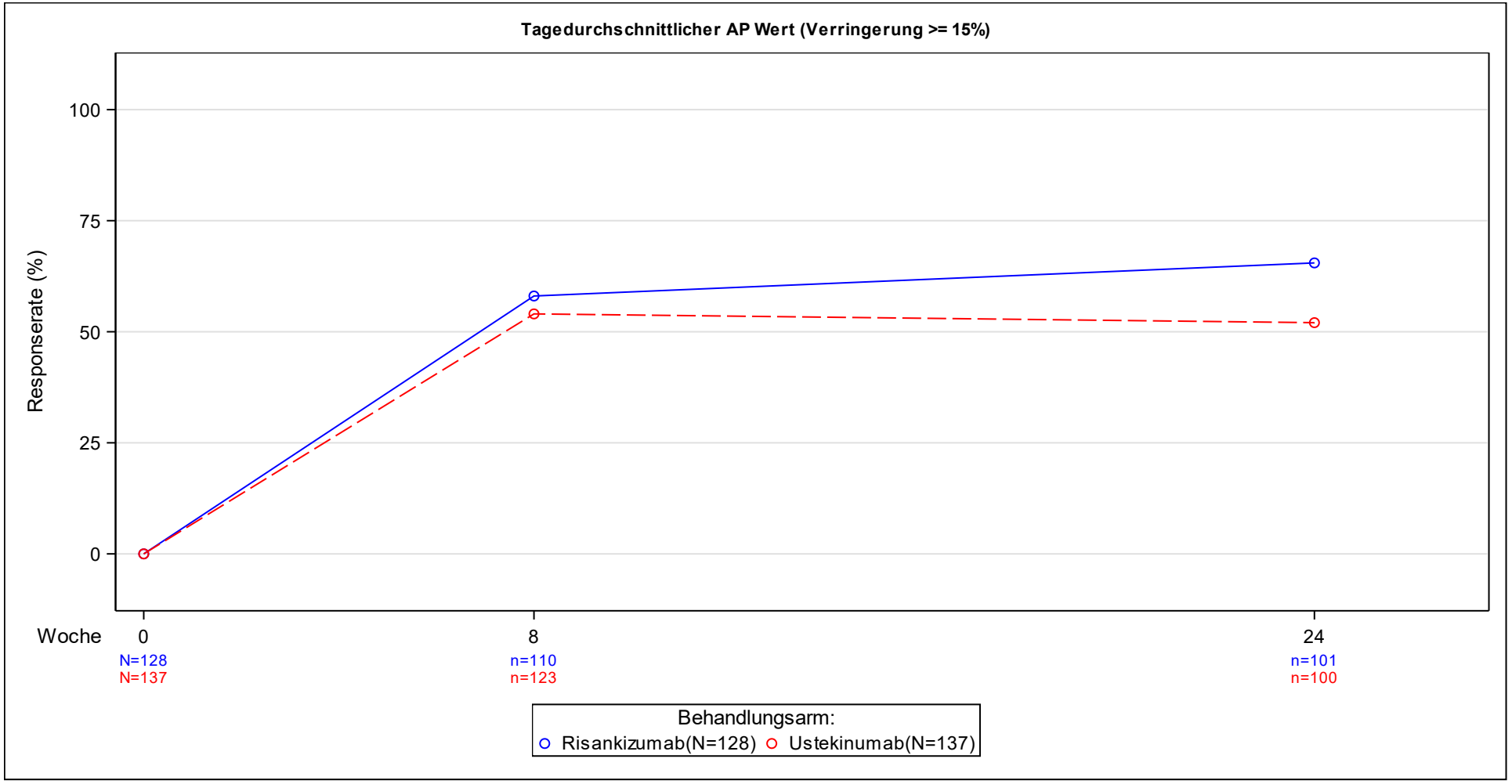
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.5
Stool frequency remission: >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily stool frequency
(ITT1H Population)



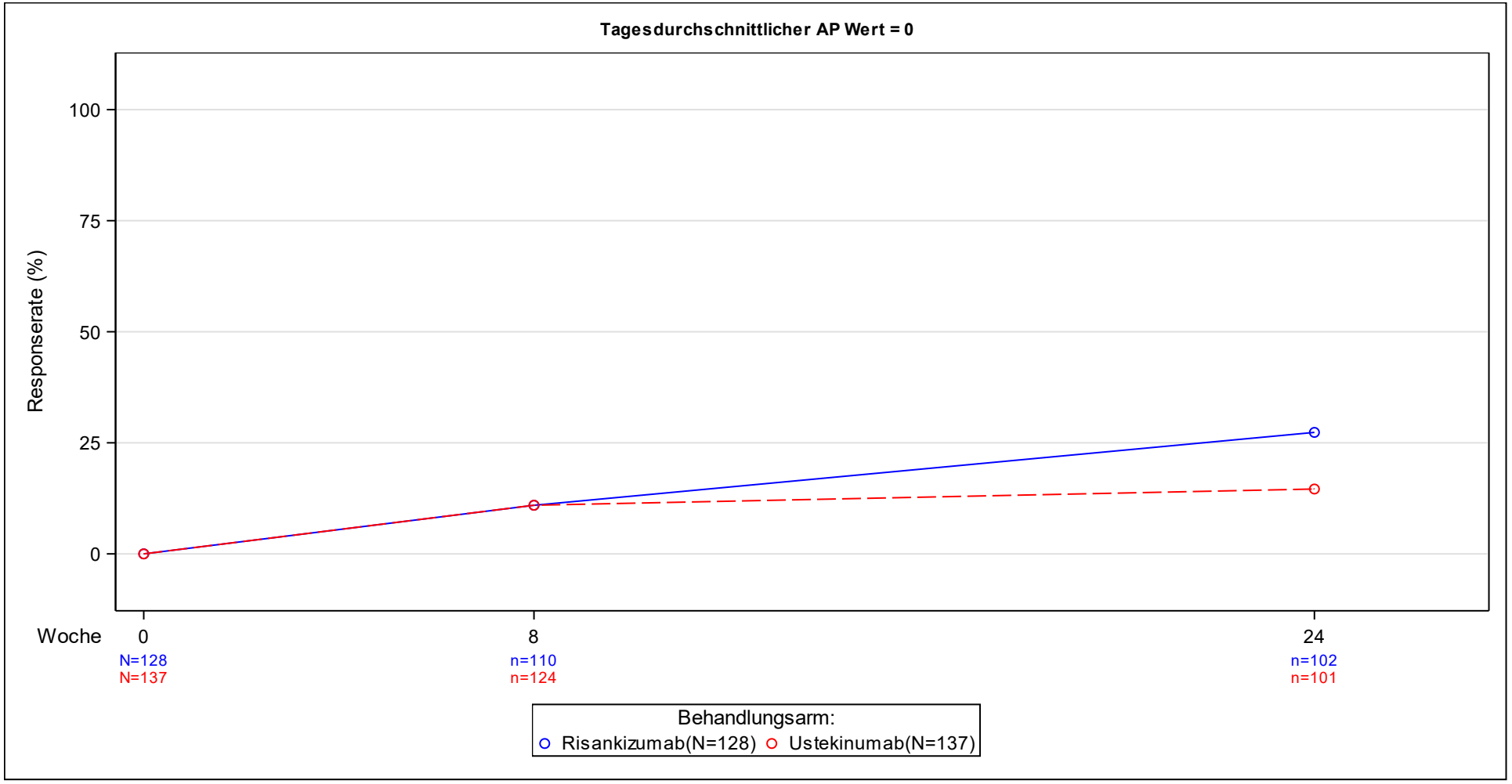
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.6
Abdominal pain score remission: >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily abdominal pain score
(ITT1H Population)



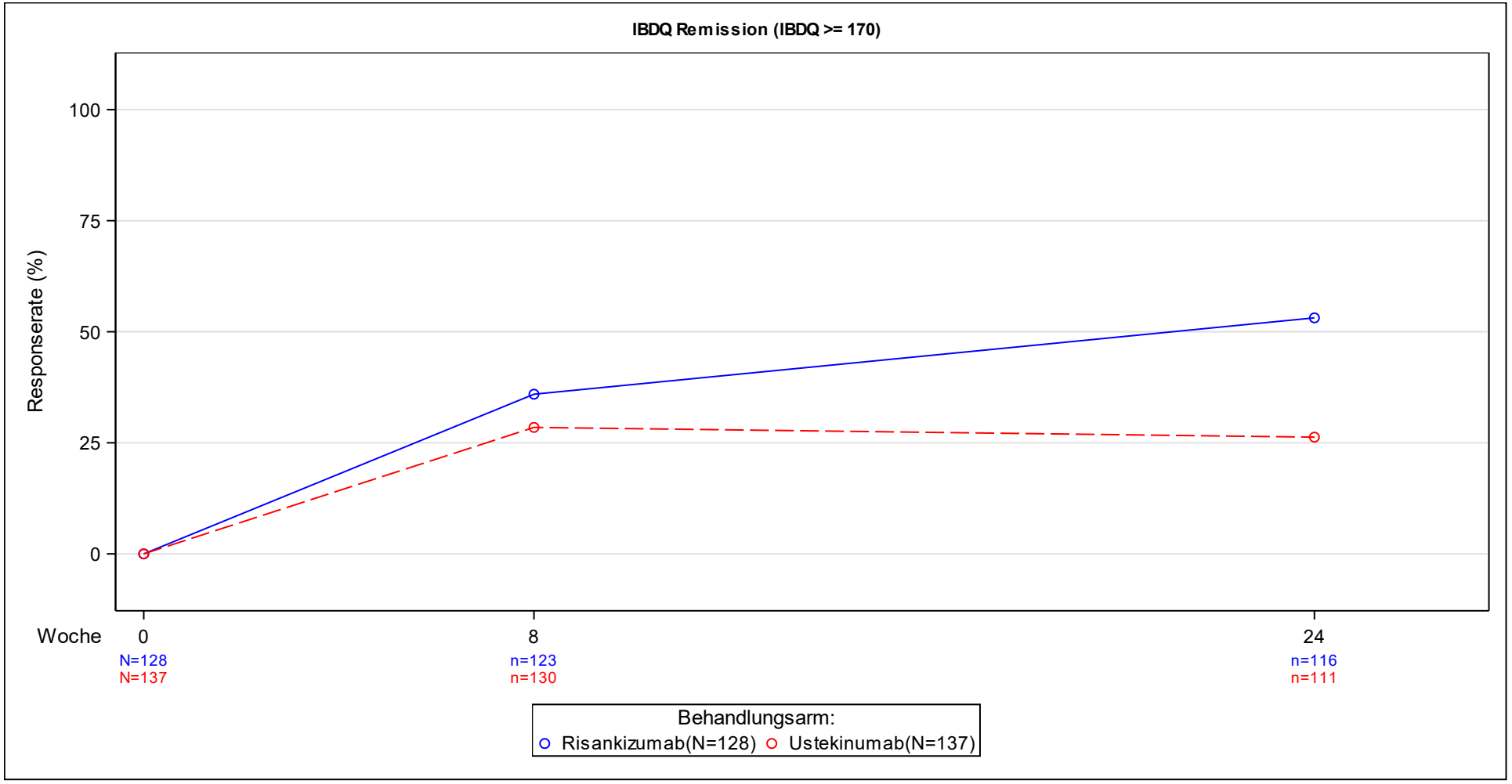
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.7
Abdominal pain free: average daily abdominal pain score = 0
(ITT1H Population)



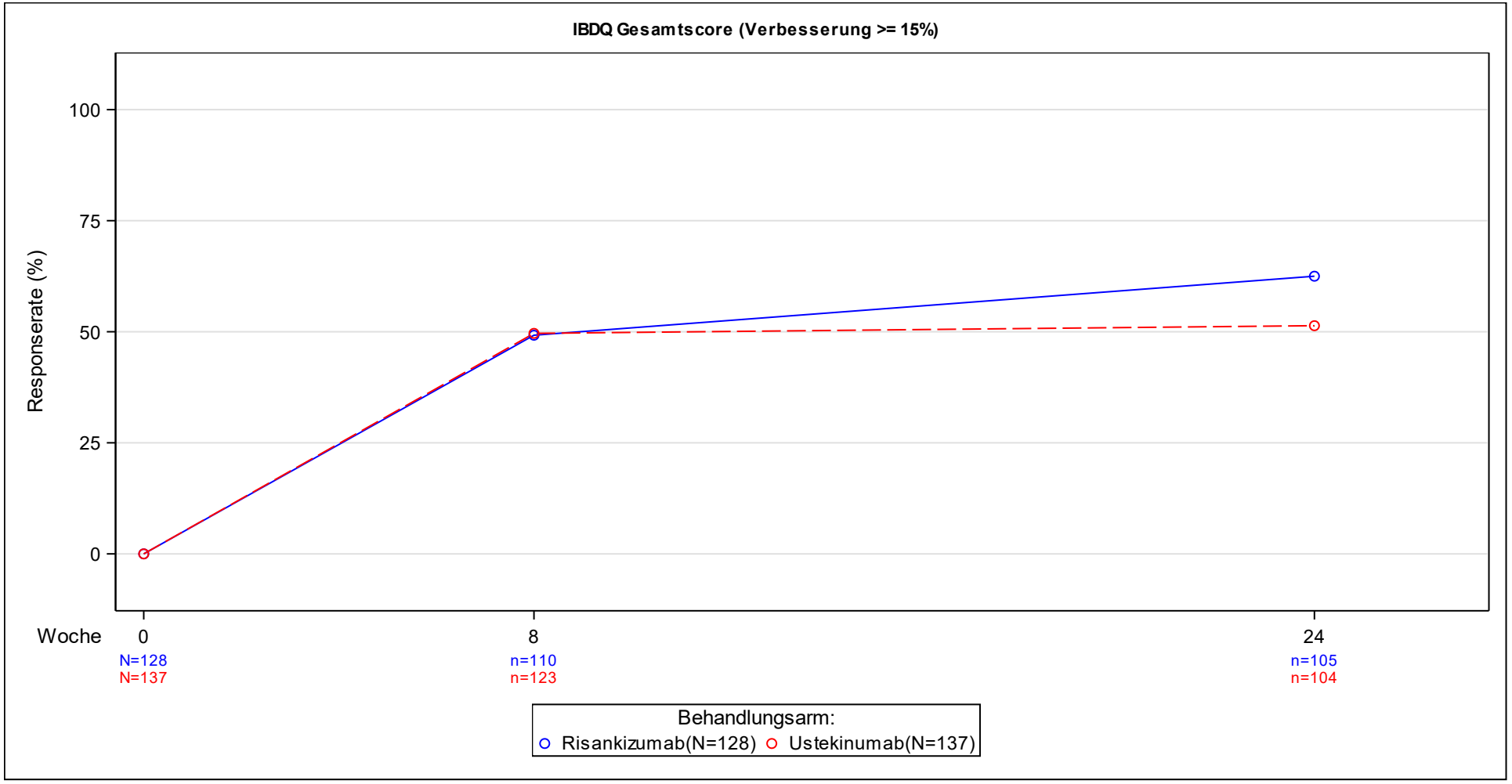
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.8
IBDQ Total Score Remission: IBDQTS >= 170
(ITT1H Population)



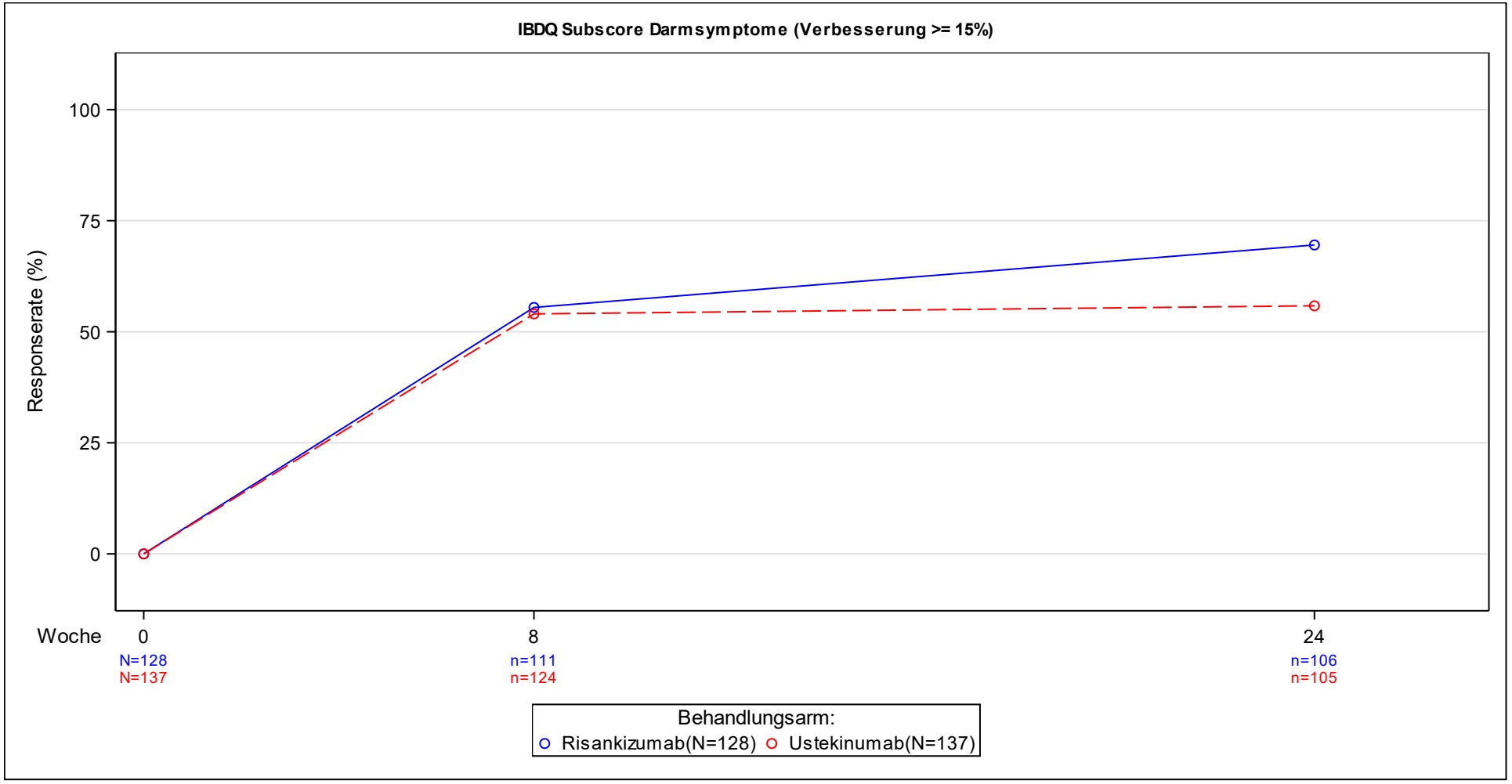
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.9
IBDQ Total Score: >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)



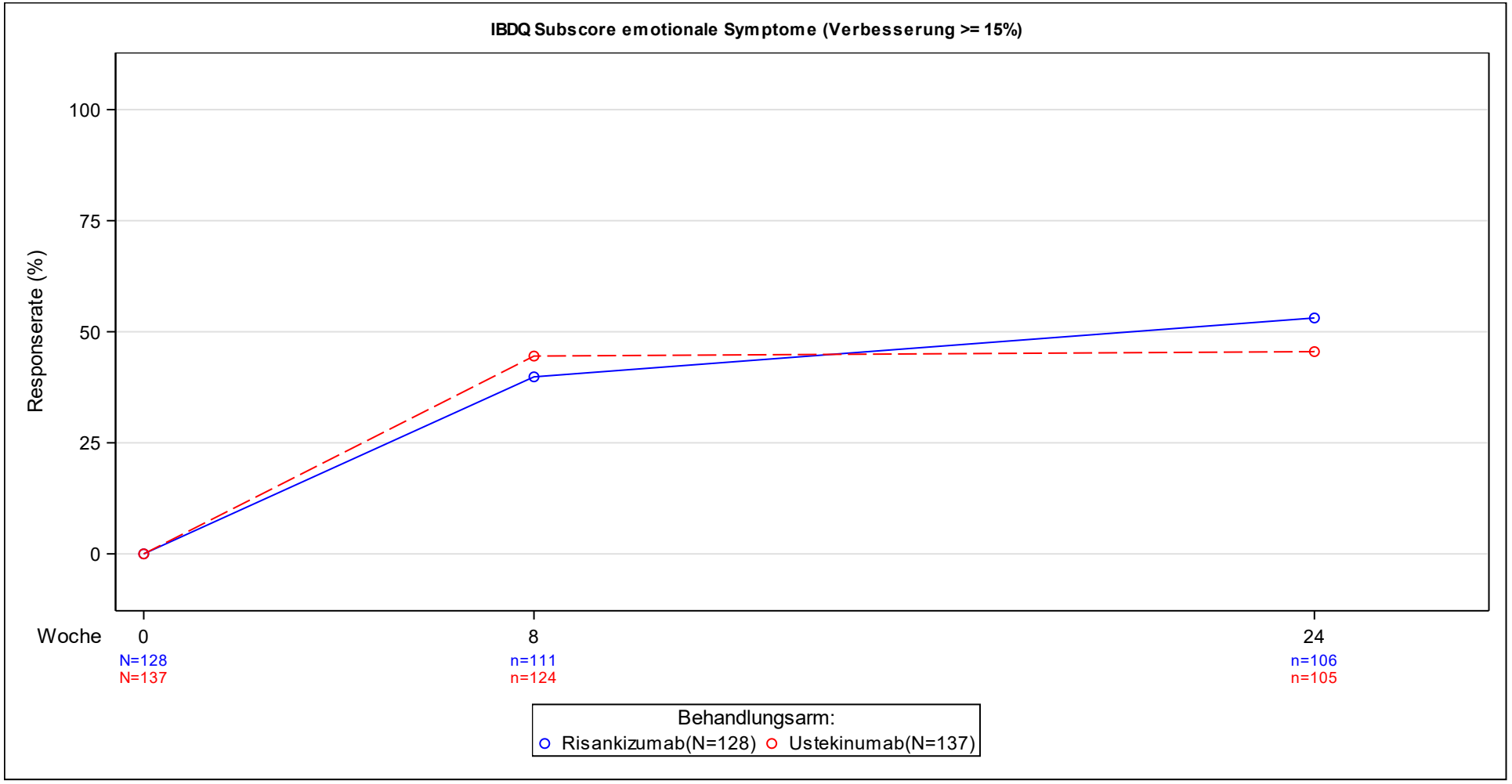
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.10
IBDQ Bowel Symptom Domain Score: >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)



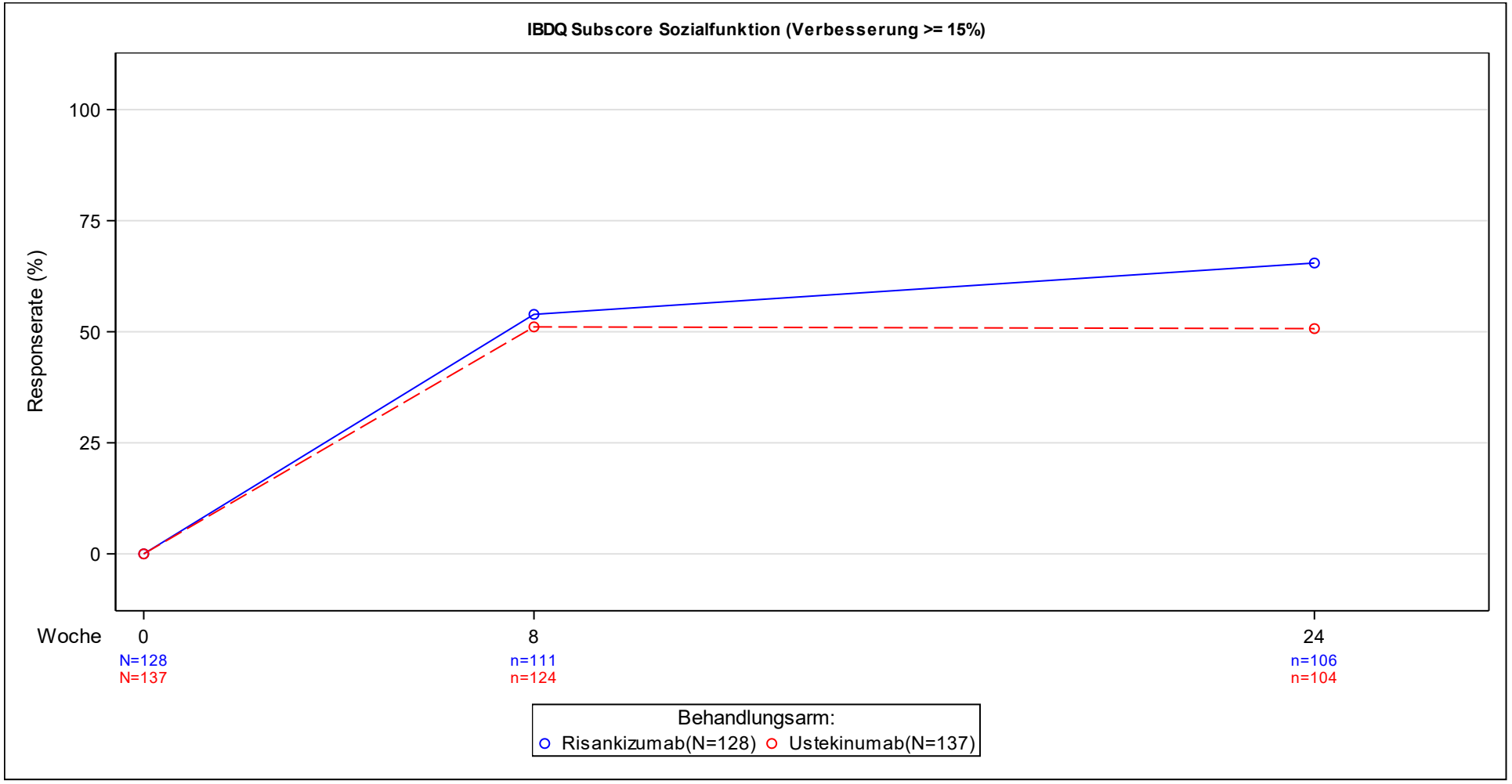
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.11
IBDQ Emotional Function Domain Score: >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)



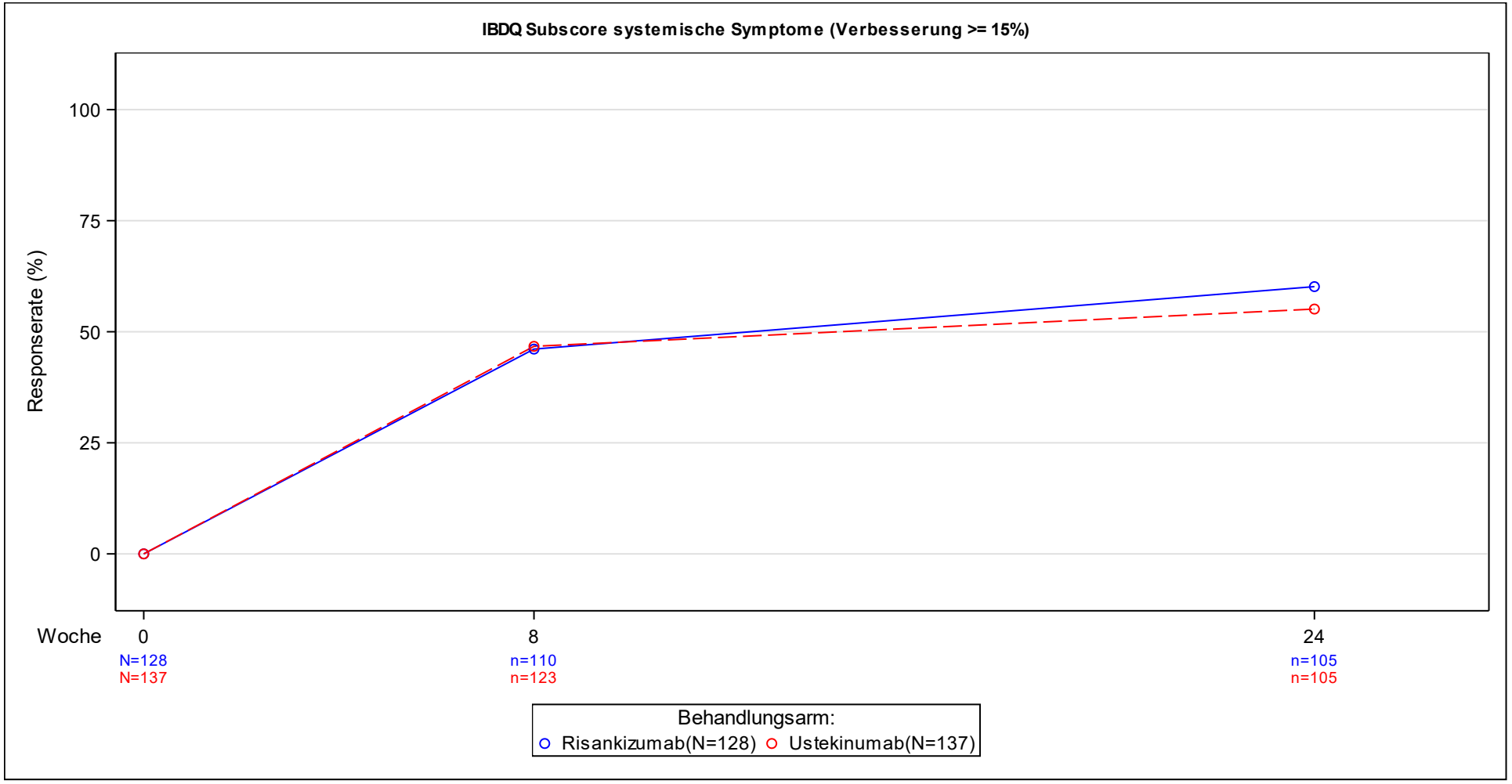
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.12
IBDQ Social Function Domain Score: >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)



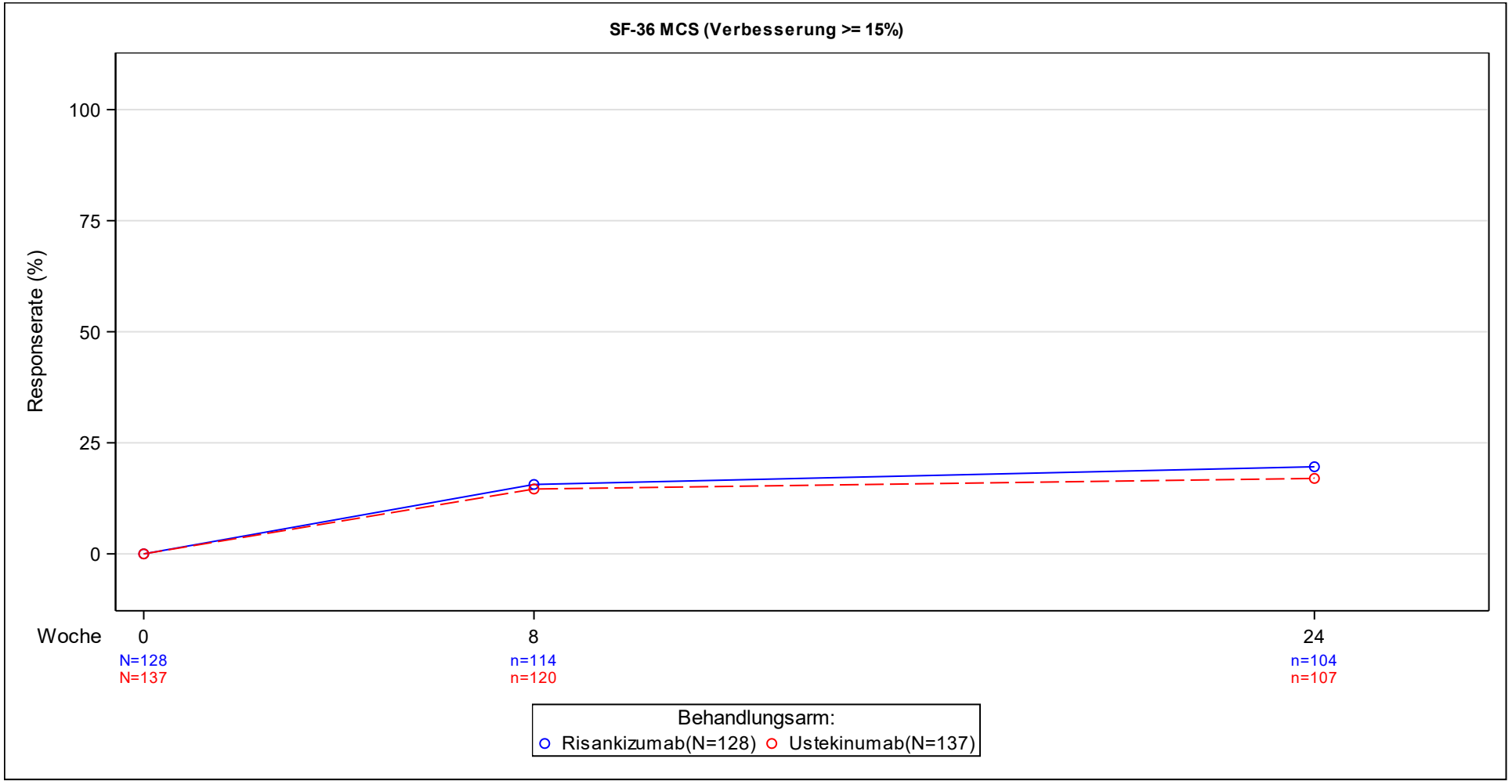
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.13
IBDQ Systemic Symptom Domain Score: >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)



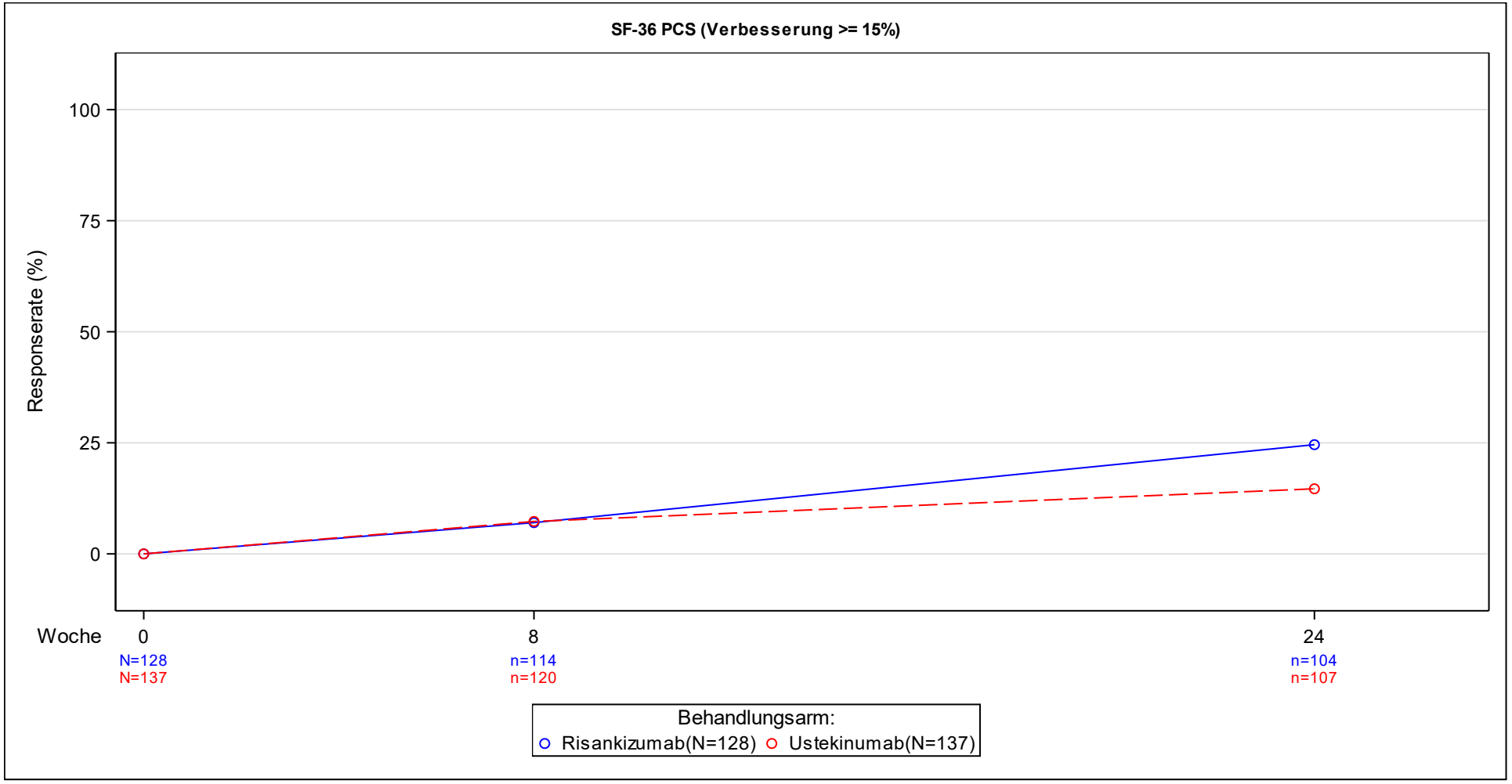
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.14
Improvement in SF-36 Mental Component Summary: >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)



N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Figure 2.5.15
Improvement in SF-36 Physical Component Summary: >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)



N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with non-missing values
NRI-MI: Non-responder imputation (NRI) incorporating multiple imputation (MI) to handle missing data due to COVID-19 and/or geopolitical conflict
Values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be counted as non-responders.
Response at baseline is either not available or was not measured

Table 2.6.1
Clinical remission (PRO-2) (MI): average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and both not worse than baseline
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	52 (40.7)	44 (32.2)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	77 (59.9)	56 (41.2)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	27 (21.1)	37 (27.0)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.094	
	95% CI	1.200, 3.654	
	p-value	0.0094	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.423	
	95% CI	1.084, 1.869	
	p-value	0.0112	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.181	
	95% CI	0.049, 0.313	
	p-value	0.0073	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.2

Steroid-free clinical remission (PRO-2) (MI): steroid-free and average daily stool frequency <= 2.8 and average daily abdominal pain score <= 1 and both not worse than baseline (ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	38 (29.3)	28 (20.6)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	19 (14.8)	23 (16.8)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	71 (55.3)	50 (36.2)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	27 (21.1)	38 (27.7)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.138	
	95% CI	1.245, 3.672	
	p-value	0.0059	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.478	
	95% CI	1.104, 1.980	
	p-value	0.0088	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.186	
	95% CI	0.058, 0.313	
	p-value	0.0043	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 8/ Week 24 is determined in analysis windows of day 2 to day 113/ day 114 to day 169.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.3
Clinical response (PRO-2) (MI): >= 30% decrease in average daily stool frequency and/or >= 30% decrease in average daily abdominal pain score
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	99 (77.6)	96 (69.8)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	109 (84.8)	97 (70.8)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	27 (21.1)	37 (27.0)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.269	
	95% CI	1.150, 4.480	
	p-value	0.0183	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.190	
	95% CI	1.031, 1.374	
	p-value	0.0175	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.136	
	95% CI	0.027, 0.245	
	p-value	0.0144	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.4
Clinical response (PRO-2) (MI): >= 15% decrease of PRO-2 scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	90 (70.0)	77 (56.4)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	106 (82.9)	84 (61.3)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	27 (21.1)	37 (27.0)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	3.064	
	95% CI	1.632, 5.754	
	p-value	0.0005	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.368	
	95% CI	1.163, 1.610	
	p-value	0.0002	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.222	
	95% CI	0.110, 0.334	
	p-value	0.0001	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.5

Enhanced clinical response (PRO-2) (MI): >= 60% decrease in average daily SF and/or >= 35% decrease in average daily AP score and/or clinical remission
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	88 (68.6)	78 (57.2)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	105 (82.3)	90 (65.4)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	27 (21.1)	37 (27.0)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.402	
	95% CI	1.234, 4.674	
	p-value	0.0100	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.239	
	95% CI	1.053, 1.457	
	p-value	0.0100	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.160	
	95% CI	0.043, 0.277	
	p-value	0.0074	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.6
Stool frequency remission (MI): >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily stool frequency
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	62 (48.3)	46 (33.3)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	83 (64.9)	58 (42.0)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	27 (21.1)	37 (27.0)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.609	
	95% CI	1.535, 4.435	
	p-value	0.0004	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.587	
	95% CI	1.242, 2.028	
	p-value	0.0002	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.235	
	95% CI	0.112, 0.358	
	p-value	0.0002	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.7
Abdominal pain score remission (MI): >= 15% decrease of scale range in average daily abdominal pain score
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	87 (67.8)	82 (60.2)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	107 (83.3)	89 (65.0)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	27 (21.1)	37 (27.0)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.623	
	95% CI	1.419, 4.850	
	p-value	0.0021	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.265	
	95% CI	1.086, 1.474	
	p-value	0.0026	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.175	
	95% CI	0.067, 0.283	
	p-value	0.0015	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.8
Abdominal pain free (MI): average daily abdominal pain score = 0
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	14 (10.9)	15 (10.9)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	13 (9.5)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	35 (27.3)	20 (14.6)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	26 (20.3)	36 (26.3)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.194	
	95% CI	1.184, 4.064	
	p-value	0.0125	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.870	
	95% CI	1.141, 3.064	
	p-value	0.0130	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.126	
	95% CI	0.027, 0.225	
	p-value	0.0123	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.9
Clinical remission (CDAI) (MI): CDAI < 150
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	58 (45.1)	46 (33.6)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	10 (7.3)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	89 (69.5)	65 (47.3)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	23 (18.0)	35 (25.5)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.513	
	95% CI	1.478, 4.272	
	p-value	0.0007	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.457	
	95% CI	1.169, 1.817	
	p-value	0.0008	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.218	
	95% CI	0.097, 0.339	
	p-value	0.0004	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.10
Steroid-free clinical remission (CDAI) (MI): steroid-free and CDAI < 150
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	43 (33.5)	33 (24.0)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	19 (14.8)	19 (13.9)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	82 (64.0)	54 (39.4)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	23 (18.0)	36 (26.3)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.683	
	95% CI	1.591, 4.526	
	p-value	0.0002	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.607	
	95% CI	1.242, 2.080	
	p-value	0.0003	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.240	
	95% CI	0.117, 0.362	
	p-value	0.0001	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 8/ Week 24 is determined in analysis windows of day 2 to day 113/ day 114 to day 169.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.11
Clinical response (CDAI) (MI): reduction of CDAI >= 100 points from baseline
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	87 (68.3)	68 (49.7)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	11 (8.0)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	108 (84.3)	85 (61.9)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	24 (18.8)	36 (26.3)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	3.253	
	95% CI	1.719, 6.159	
	p-value	0.0003	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.350	
	95% CI	1.150, 1.585	
	p-value	0.0002	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.219	
	95% CI	0.109, 0.328	
	p-value	<.0001	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.12
Steroid-free (Steroids = 0) (MI)
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	123 (96.1)	115 (84.0)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	3 (2.3)	17 (12.4)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	4.676	
	95% CI	1.703, 12.838	
	p-value	0.0028	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.144	
	95% CI	1.053, 1.243	
	p-value	0.0015	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.121	
	95% CI	0.049, 0.192	
	p-value	0.0009	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (subjects with premature study discontinuation on or before day 169 (week 24)) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Steroid-free for Week 24 is determined on day 169.
Unadjusted analysis is presented due to lack of convergence of adjusted analysis.
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.

Table 2.6.13
Endoscopic remission (MI): SES-CD <= 4 and at least a 2 point reduction versus baseline and no subscore greater than 1 in any individual variable
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	38 (29.8)	23 (16.9)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	7 (5.5)	24 (17.5)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.126	
	95% CI	1.175, 3.847	
	p-value	0.0127	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.751	
	95% CI	1.105, 2.774	
	p-value	0.0171	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.137	
	95% CI	0.038, 0.237	
	p-value	0.0070	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.14
Deep Remission (MI): Clinical remission (CDAI) and Endoscopic remission
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	32 (25.2)	15 (10.6)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	24 (18.8)	40 (29.2)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.871	
	95% CI	1.440, 5.721	
	p-value	0.0027	
	Relative Risk (RR)	2.389	
	95% CI	1.338, 4.268	
	p-value	0.0033	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.146	
	95% CI	0.053, 0.238	
	p-value	0.0021	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.15

Endoscopic response (MI): > 50% decrease in SES-CD (or for subjects with isolated ileal disease and a baseline SES-CD of 4, at least a 2 point reduction from baseline)
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	59 (45.9)	32 (23.2)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	7 (5.5)	24 (17.5)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.834	
	95% CI	1.643, 4.885	
	p-value	0.0002	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.942	
	95% CI	1.356, 2.783	
	p-value	0.0003	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.222	
	95% CI	0.111, 0.333	
	p-value	<.0001	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.16

Ulcer-free endoscopy (MI): SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore of 0 in subjects with SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore >= 1 at baseline
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=136)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	34 (26.2)	20 (14.8)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	7 (5.5)	24 (17.6)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.076	
	95% CI	1.108, 3.889	
	p-value	0.0226	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.799	
	95% CI	1.091, 2.969	
	p-value	0.0215	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.106	
	95% CI	0.009, 0.202	
	p-value	0.0316	

N: Number of subjects with SES-CD ulcerated surface subscore >= 1 at baseline, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.17
IBDQ Total Score Remission (MI): IBDQTS >= 170
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	47 (36.4)	42 (30.4)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	5 (3.9)	7 (5.1)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	71 (55.6)	38 (27.6)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	12 (9.4)	26 (19.0)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	3.239	
	95% CI	1.913, 5.483	
	p-value	<.0001	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.951	
	95% CI	1.422, 2.678	
	p-value	<.0001	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.272	
	95% CI	0.156, 0.387	
	p-value	<.0001	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.18
IBDQ Total Score (MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	67 (52.6)	71 (51.9)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	90 (70.6)	77 (56.4)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	23 (18.0)	33 (24.1)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.848	
	95% CI	1.097, 3.111	
	p-value	0.0209	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.236	
	95% CI	1.010, 1.511	
	p-value	0.0393	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.135	
	95% CI	0.017, 0.253	
	p-value	0.0249	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.19
IBDQ Bowel Symptom Domain Score (MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	75 (58.9)	76 (55.7)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	17 (13.3)	13 (9.5)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	98 (76.9)	84 (61.1)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	22 (17.2)	32 (23.4)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.136	
	95% CI	1.220, 3.737	
	p-value	0.0079	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.270	
	95% CI	1.058, 1.523	
	p-value	0.0102	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.159	
	95% CI	0.043, 0.275	
	p-value	0.0071	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.20
IBDQ Emotional Function Domain Score (MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	55 (42.6)	63 (45.9)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	17 (13.3)	13 (9.5)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	77 (59.9)	67 (48.8)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	22 (17.2)	32 (23.4)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.563	
	95% CI	0.948, 2.578	
	p-value	0.0801	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.232	
	95% CI	0.970, 1.564	
	p-value	0.0877	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.110	
	95% CI	-0.012, 0.232	
	p-value	0.0784	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.21
IBDQ Social Function Domain Score (MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	73 (57.1)	73 (52.9)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	17 (13.3)	13 (9.5)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	93 (72.4)	77 (56.0)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	22 (17.2)	33 (24.1)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.059	
	95% CI	1.205, 3.517	
	p-value	0.0082	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.281	
	95% CI	1.060, 1.548	
	p-value	0.0104	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.160	
	95% CI	0.043, 0.277	
	p-value	0.0073	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.22
IBDQ Systemic Symptom Domain Score (MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	63 (49.2)	67 (49.2)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	18 (14.1)	14 (10.2)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	86 (67.1)	84 (61.2)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	23 (18.0)	32 (23.4)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.304	
	95% CI	0.768, 2.212	
	p-value	0.3255	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.102	
	95% CI	0.909, 1.336	
	p-value	0.3236	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.061	
	95% CI	-0.060, 0.183	
	p-value	0.3225	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.23
Improvement in SF-36 Mental Component Summary (MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	21 (16.0)	21 (15.0)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	14 (10.9)	17 (12.4)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	29 (22.5)	27 (19.9)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	24 (18.8)	30 (21.9)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.154	
	95% CI	0.621, 2.146	
	p-value	0.6498	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.119	
	95% CI	0.686, 1.826	
	p-value	0.6515	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.026	
	95% CI	-0.079, 0.130	
	p-value	0.6310	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.6.24
Improvement in SF-36 Physical Component Summary (MI): >= 15% increase of scale range
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 8	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	9 (7.4)	10 (7.6)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	14 (10.9)	17 (12.4)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	35 (27.2)	21 (15.4)
	Number of imputations, n (%)	24 (18.8)	30 (21.9)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	2.077	
	95% CI	1.111, 3.880	
	p-value	0.0220	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.801	
	95% CI	1.096, 2.957	
	p-value	0.0202	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.111	
	95% CI	0.008, 0.214	
	p-value	0.0353	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, MI: Multiple Imputation
Missing values (missing data due to COVID-19 or geopolitical conflict and all other missing data) will be imputed by MI.
After multiple imputation, values after CD-related corticosteroids intercurrent events will be set back and counted as non-responders.
The number of subjects with response is displayed as integer. Percentages are based on the exact value for number of subjects with response after imputation.
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Table 2.7.1
CD related hospitalization
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	4 (3.1)	8 (5.8)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	0.524	
	95% CI	0.153, 1.792	
	p-value	0.3029	
	Relative Risk (RR)	0.539	
	95% CI	0.166, 1.751	
	p-value	0.3037	
	Risk Difference (RD)	-0.035	
	95% CI	-0.100, 0.030	
	p-value	0.2876	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 2.7.1.1
CD related hospitalization - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												0.9996
	18 - < 40	3/ 69 (4.3)	6/ 73 (8.2)	0.508	(0.122, 2.115)	0.3517	0.529	(0.138, 2.033)	0.3539	-0.039	(-0.118, 0.041)	0.3385	
	40 - < 65	1/ 52 (1.9)	2/ 53 (3.8)	0.500	(0.044, 5.689)	0.5764	0.510	(0.048, 5.450)	0.5772	-0.019	(-0.082, 0.045)	0.5675	
	>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Region												NE
	North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Western Europe	2/ 44 (4.5)	3/ 45 (6.7)	0.667	(0.106, 4.196)	0.6657	0.682	(0.120, 3.886)	0.6662	-0.021	(-0.117, 0.074)	0.6630	
	Eastern Europe	1/ 21 (4.8)	0/ 25 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Asia	1/ 20 (5.0)	4/ 26 (15.4)	0.289	(0.030, 2.818)	0.2856	0.325	(0.039, 2.687)	0.2970	-0.104	(-0.272, 0.065)	0.2268	
	Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Sex												0.8192
	Male	3/ 67 (4.5)	5/ 62 (8.1)	0.534	(0.122, 2.336)	0.4051	0.555	(0.138, 2.227)	0.4064	-0.036	(-0.120, 0.048)	0.4023	
	Female	1/ 61 (1.6)	3/ 75 (4.0)	0.400	(0.041, 3.946)	0.4327	0.410	(0.044, 3.841)	0.4347	-0.024	(-0.078, 0.031)	0.3969	
	Weight												0.7126
	< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	3/ 47 (6.4)	0.367	(0.037, 3.669)	0.3932	0.382	(0.041, 3.533)	0.3966	-0.039	(-0.124, 0.045)	0.3594	
	>= 60 kg	3/ 87 (3.4)	5/ 90 (5.6)	0.607	(0.141, 2.622)	0.5038	0.621	(0.153, 2.519)	0.5045	-0.021	(-0.082, 0.040)	0.4977	
	Race												0.2882
	White	3/ 103 (2.9)	3/ 104 (2.9)	1.010	(0.199, 5.124)	0.9904	1.010	(0.209, 4.887)	0.9904	0.000	(-0.045, 0.046)	0.9904	
	Non-White	1/ 25 (4.0)	5/ 33 (15.2)	0.233	(0.025, 2.138)	0.1979	0.264	(0.033, 2.120)	0.2102	-0.112	(-0.256, 0.033)	0.1303	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.1112
	<= 1	4/ 99 (4.0)	5/ 100 (5.0)	0.800	(0.208, 3.071)	0.7451	0.808	(0.224, 2.921)	0.7452	-0.010	(-0.067, 0.048)	0.7445	
	> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	3/ 37 (8.1)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.8264
	Yes	1/ 30 (3.3)	3/ 40 (7.5)	0.425	(0.042, 4.305)	0.4691	0.444	(0.049, 4.064)	0.4727	-0.042	(-0.146, 0.062)	0.4317	
	No	3/ 98 (3.1)	5/ 97 (5.2)	0.581	(0.135, 2.501)	0.4660	0.594	(0.146, 2.417)	0.4668	-0.021	(-0.077, 0.035)	0.4611	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.5014
	Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	4/ 25 (16.0)	0.292	(0.030, 2.851)	0.2895	0.329	(0.040, 2.709)	0.3014	-0.107	(-0.283, 0.068)	0.2300	
	No	3/ 109 (2.8)	4/ 112 (3.6)	0.764	(0.167, 3.496)	0.7288	0.771	(0.177, 3.364)	0.7289	-0.008	(-0.054, 0.038)	0.7276	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.7325
	<= 304.00	1/ 61 (1.6)	3/ 71 (4.2)	0.378	(0.038, 3.729)	0.4047	0.388	(0.041, 3.634)	0.4068	-0.026	(-0.082, 0.031)	0.3706	
	> 304.00	3/ 64 (4.7)	5/ 65 (7.7)	0.590	(0.135, 2.580)	0.4835	0.609	(0.152, 2.444)	0.4846	-0.030	(-0.113, 0.053)	0.4776	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.7048
	<= 300	1/ 57 (1.8)	3/ 65 (4.6)	0.369	(0.037, 3.651)	0.3939	0.380	(0.041, 3.553)	0.3963	-0.029	(-0.090, 0.033)	0.3607	
	> 300	3/ 68 (4.4)	5/ 71 (7.0)	0.609	(0.140, 2.654)	0.5093	0.626	(0.156, 2.521)	0.5103	-0.026	(-0.103, 0.051)	0.5030	
	Baseline SF												0.5256
	<= 5.29	1/ 70 (1.4)	3/ 68 (4.4)	0.314	(0.032, 3.096)	0.3212	0.324	(0.035, 3.037)	0.3235	-0.030	(-0.086, 0.026)	0.2979	
	> 5.29	3/ 55 (5.5)	5/ 68 (7.4)	0.727	(0.166, 3.186)	0.6723	0.742	(0.185, 2.968)	0.6729	-0.019	(-0.105, 0.067)	0.6664	
	Baseline AP												0.2150
	<= 2.00	1/ 88 (1.1)	5/ 97 (5.2)	0.211	(0.024, 1.847)	0.1600	0.220	(0.026, 1.851)	0.1636	-0.040	(-0.089, 0.009)	0.1099	
	> 2.00	3/ 37 (8.1)	3/ 39 (7.7)	1.059	(0.200, 5.611)	0.9464	1.054	(0.227, 4.896)	0.9464	0.004	(-0.117, 0.126)	0.9465	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.7.1.1
CD related hospitalization - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1									0.1582
	<= 15	1/ 87 (1.1)	5/ 88 (5.7)	0.193 (0.022, 1.687)	0.1370	0.202 (0.024, 1.696)	0.1408	-0.045 (-0.099, 0.008)	0.0956	
	> 15	3/ 41 (7.3)	3/ 49 (6.1)	1.211 (0.231, 6.347)	0.8212	1.195 (0.255, 5.606)	0.8212	0.012 (-0.092, 0.116)	0.8222	
	Baseline SES-CD 2									0.4490
	<= 12.00	1/ 66 (1.5)	4/ 75 (5.3)	0.273 (0.030, 2.507)	0.2512	0.284 (0.033, 2.479)	0.2548	-0.038 (-0.097, 0.021)	0.2029	
	> 12.00	3/ 62 (4.8)	4/ 62 (6.5)	0.737 (0.158, 3.440)	0.6981	0.750 (0.175, 3.213)	0.6984	-0.016 (-0.097, 0.065)	0.6970	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.6974
	<= 7.67	1/ 63 (1.6)	3/ 70 (4.3)	0.360 (0.037, 3.555)	0.3820	0.370 (0.040, 3.470)	0.3843	-0.027 (-0.084, 0.030)	0.3501	
	> 7.67	3/ 65 (4.6)	5/ 67 (7.5)	0.600 (0.137, 2.620)	0.4970	0.618 (0.154, 2.483)	0.4981	-0.028 (-0.109, 0.053)	0.4909	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.9650
	<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	2/ 49 (4.1)	0.547 (0.048, 6.244)	0.6269	0.557 (0.052, 5.931)	0.6276	-0.018 (-0.089, 0.053)	0.6164	
	> 5 years	3/ 84 (3.6)	6/ 88 (6.8)	0.506 (0.122, 2.093)	0.3472	0.524 (0.135, 2.027)	0.3490	-0.032 (-0.098, 0.033)	0.3345	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.2007
	<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	2/ 47 (4.3)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	> 5 mg/L	4/ 83 (4.8)	6/ 83 (7.2)	0.650 (0.176, 2.393)	0.5168	0.667 (0.195, 2.276)	0.5175	-0.024 (-0.096, 0.048)	0.5136	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.0897
	<= 8.20	0/ 61 (0.0)	3/ 66 (4.5)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	> 8.20	4/ 62 (6.5)	5/ 64 (7.8)	0.814 (0.208, 3.183)	0.7671	0.826 (0.232, 2.933)	0.7673	-0.014 (-0.103, 0.076)	0.7664	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1									0.1720
	<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	2/ 22 (9.1)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	> 250 mg/kg	4/ 86 (4.7)	5/ 88 (5.7)	0.810 (0.210, 3.123)	0.7593	0.819 (0.227, 2.946)	0.7594	-0.010 (-0.076, 0.055)	0.7586	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2									0.0834
	<= 970.5	0/ 59 (0.0)	2/ 48 (4.2)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	> 970.5	4/ 45 (8.9)	5/ 62 (8.1)	1.112 (0.281, 4.397)	0.8795	1.102 (0.313, 3.876)	0.8794	0.008 (-0.099, 0.116)	0.8803	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.6744
	Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Colonic only	2/ 52 (3.8)	4/ 60 (6.7)	0.560 (0.098, 3.190)	0.5136	0.577 (0.110, 3.023)	0.5151	-0.028 (-0.110, 0.054)	0.4999	
	Ileal-colonic	2/ 56 (3.6)	3/ 53 (5.7)	0.617 (0.099, 3.848)	0.6054	0.631 (0.110, 3.628)	0.6059	-0.021 (-0.100, 0.058)	0.6040	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.7.2
Hospitalization
(ITT1H Population)

Visit		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Week 24	Number of subjects with Response, n (%)	8 (6.3)	13 (9.5)
	Adjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	0.623	
	95% CI	0.248, 1.567	
	p-value	0.3151	
	Relative Risk (RR)	0.653	
	95% CI	0.280, 1.520	
	p-value	0.3227	
	Risk Difference (RD)	NE	
	95% CI	NE, NE	
	p-value	NE	

N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence
Adjusted OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment and stratification factors as covariates. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
Stratification factors: number of times the subject failed prior anti-TNF therapy (<= 1, > 1) and steroid use at baseline (yes, no).

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 2.7.2.1
Hospitalization - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Age												NE
	18 - < 40	4/ 69 (5.8)	7/ 73 (9.6)	0.580	(0.162, 2.077)	0.4028	0.605	(0.185, 1.974)	0.4046	-0.038	(-0.125, 0.049)	0.3940	
	40 - < 65	4/ 52 (7.7)	6/ 53 (11.3)	0.653	(0.173, 2.462)	0.5289	0.679	(0.203, 2.269)	0.5300	-0.036	(-0.148, 0.076)	0.5251	
	>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Region												NE
	North America	2/ 21 (9.5)	1/ 24 (4.2)	2.421	(0.204, 28.800)	0.4840	2.286	(0.223, 23.444)	0.4864	0.054	(-0.095, 0.202)	0.4805	
	South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	1/ 8 (12.5)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Western Europe	2/ 44 (4.5)	5/ 45 (11.1)	0.381	(0.070, 2.077)	0.2647	0.409	(0.084, 1.999)	0.2694	-0.066	(-0.176, 0.045)	0.2444	
	Eastern Europe	2/ 21 (9.5)	1/ 25 (4.0)	2.526	(0.213, 30.010)	0.4630	2.381	(0.232, 24.454)	0.4654	0.055	(-0.092, 0.202)	0.4620	
	Asia	2/ 20 (10.0)	5/ 26 (19.2)	0.467	(0.081, 2.703)	0.3951	0.520	(0.112, 2.408)	0.4030	-0.092	(-0.293, 0.108)	0.3671	
	Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Sex												0.4795
	Male	6/ 67 (9.0)	7/ 62 (11.3)	0.773	(0.245, 2.440)	0.6605	0.793	(0.282, 2.231)	0.6606	-0.023	(-0.128, 0.081)	0.6608	
	Female	2/ 61 (3.3)	6/ 75 (8.0)	0.390	(0.076, 2.005)	0.2595	0.410	(0.086, 1.959)	0.2637	-0.047	(-0.123, 0.029)	0.2230	
	Weight												0.2024
	< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	5/ 47 (10.6)	0.210	(0.023, 1.877)	0.1625	0.229	(0.028, 1.883)	0.1704	-0.082	(-0.182, 0.018)	0.1080	
	>= 60 kg	7/ 87 (8.0)	8/ 90 (8.9)	0.897	(0.311, 2.589)	0.8405	0.905	(0.343, 2.389)	0.8406	-0.008	(-0.090, 0.074)	0.8403	
	Race												0.4607
	White	6/ 103 (5.8)	7/ 104 (6.7)	0.857	(0.278, 2.643)	0.7885	0.865	(0.301, 2.488)	0.7885	-0.009	(-0.075, 0.057)	0.7882	
	Non-White	2/ 25 (8.0)	6/ 33 (18.2)	0.391	(0.072, 2.130)	0.2777	0.440	(0.097, 1.999)	0.2877	-0.102	(-0.271, 0.067)	0.2382	
	Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0964
	<= 1	8/ 99 (8.1)	10/ 100 (10.0)	0.791	(0.299, 2.096)	0.6375	0.808	(0.333, 1.962)	0.6378	-0.019	(-0.099, 0.060)	0.6366	
	> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	3/ 37 (8.1)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Baseline Steroids Use												0.7261
	Yes	2/ 30 (6.7)	5/ 40 (12.5)	0.500	(0.090, 2.774)	0.4279	0.533	(0.111, 2.564)	0.4326	-0.058	(-0.194, 0.078)	0.4002	
	No	6/ 98 (6.1)	8/ 97 (8.2)	0.726	(0.242, 2.175)	0.5668	0.742	(0.268, 2.060)	0.5672	-0.021	(-0.094, 0.051)	0.5654	
	Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.4235
	Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	4/ 25 (16.0)	0.292	(0.030, 2.851)	0.2895	0.329	(0.040, 2.709)	0.3014	-0.107	(-0.283, 0.068)	0.2300	
	No	7/ 109 (6.4)	9/ 112 (8.0)	0.785	(0.282, 2.189)	0.6441	0.799	(0.308, 2.070)	0.6444	-0.016	(-0.084, 0.052)	0.6429	
	Baseline CDAI 1												0.3845
	<= 304.00	2/ 61 (3.3)	6/ 71 (8.5)	0.367	(0.071, 1.891)	0.2308	0.388	(0.081, 1.852)	0.2352	-0.052	(-0.130, 0.027)	0.1973	
	> 304.00	6/ 64 (9.4)	7/ 65 (10.8)	0.857	(0.272, 2.706)	0.7927	0.871	(0.309, 2.449)	0.7928	-0.014	(-0.118, 0.090)	0.7924	
	Baseline CDAI 2												0.1043
	<= 300	1/ 57 (1.8)	6/ 65 (9.2)	0.176	(0.020, 1.505)	0.1125	0.190	(0.024, 1.532)	0.1189	-0.075	(-0.153, 0.003)	0.0609	
	> 300	7/ 68 (10.3)	7/ 71 (9.9)	1.049	(0.348, 3.167)	0.9321	1.044	(0.387, 2.820)	0.9321	0.004	(-0.096, 0.104)	0.9321	
	Baseline SF												0.4955
	<= 5.29	3/ 70 (4.3)	6/ 68 (8.8)	0.463	(0.111, 1.930)	0.2902	0.486	(0.127, 1.864)	0.2927	-0.045	(-0.128, 0.037)	0.2806	
	> 5.29	5/ 55 (9.1)	7/ 68 (10.3)	0.871	(0.261, 2.914)	0.8232	0.883	(0.297, 2.630)	0.8233	-0.012	(-0.117, 0.093)	0.8220	
	Baseline AP												0.3850
	<= 2.00	4/ 88 (4.5)	9/ 97 (9.3)	0.466	(0.138, 1.569)	0.2176	0.490	(0.156, 1.535)	0.2207	-0.047	(-0.120, 0.025)	0.1995	
	> 2.00	4/ 37 (10.8)	4/ 39 (10.3)	1.061	(0.245, 4.591)	0.9373	1.054	(0.284, 3.910)	0.9373	0.006	(-0.133, 0.144)	0.9373	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 2.7.2.1
Hospitalization - Subgroup analysis
(ITT1H Population)

Visit	Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 24	Baseline SES-CD 1												0.6092
	<= 15	5/ 87 (5.7)	9/ 88 (10.2)	0.535	(0.172, 1.667)	0.2809	0.562	(0.196, 1.610)	0.2830	-0.045	(-0.125, 0.035)	0.2724	
	> 15	3/ 41 (7.3)	4/ 49 (8.2)	0.888	(0.187, 4.218)	0.8814	0.896	(0.213, 3.777)	0.8815	-0.008	(-0.119, 0.102)	0.8808	
	Baseline SES-CD 2												0.9757
	<= 12.00	4/ 66 (6.1)	7/ 75 (9.3)	0.627	(0.175, 2.245)	0.4729	0.649	(0.199, 2.120)	0.4744	-0.033	(-0.120, 0.055)	0.4633	
	> 12.00	4/ 62 (6.5)	6/ 62 (9.7)	0.644	(0.172, 2.403)	0.5122	0.667	(0.198, 2.247)	0.5131	-0.032	(-0.128, 0.063)	0.5088	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.3489
	<= 7.67	2/ 63 (3.2)	6/ 70 (8.6)	0.350	(0.068, 1.800)	0.2088	0.370	(0.078, 1.769)	0.2131	-0.054	(-0.133, 0.025)	0.1783	
	> 7.67	6/ 65 (9.2)	7/ 67 (10.4)	0.872	(0.277, 2.748)	0.8146	0.884	(0.314, 2.489)	0.8147	-0.012	(-0.114, 0.089)	0.8143	
	Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.1885
	<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	5/ 49 (10.2)	0.205	(0.023, 1.825)	0.1552	0.223	(0.027, 1.834)	0.1626	-0.079	(-0.175, 0.016)	0.1036	
	> 5 years	7/ 84 (8.3)	8/ 88 (9.1)	0.909	(0.314, 2.628)	0.8603	0.917	(0.348, 2.416)	0.8603	-0.008	(-0.092, 0.077)	0.8601	
	Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.5627
	<= 5 mg/L	1/ 40 (2.5)	3/ 47 (6.4)	0.376	(0.038, 3.765)	0.4054	0.392	(0.042, 3.619)	0.4087	-0.039	(-0.124, 0.046)	0.3706	
	> 5 mg/L	7/ 83 (8.4)	9/ 83 (10.8)	0.757	(0.268, 2.139)	0.5998	0.778	(0.304, 1.991)	0.6002	-0.024	(-0.114, 0.066)	0.5986	
	Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.4522
	<= 8.20	2/ 61 (3.3)	5/ 66 (7.6)	0.414	(0.077, 2.215)	0.3025	0.433	(0.087, 2.149)	0.3057	-0.043	(-0.121, 0.035)	0.2798	
	> 8.20	6/ 62 (9.7)	7/ 64 (10.9)	0.872	(0.276, 2.758)	0.8163	0.885	(0.315, 2.486)	0.8163	-0.013	(-0.119, 0.094)	0.8160	
	Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.5920
	<= 250 mg/kg	1/ 18 (5.6)	3/ 22 (13.6)	0.373	(0.035, 3.929)	0.4114	0.407	(0.046, 3.589)	0.4186	-0.081	(-0.259, 0.097)	0.3742	
	> 250 mg/kg	6/ 86 (7.0)	8/ 88 (9.1)	0.750	(0.249, 2.260)	0.6092	0.767	(0.278, 2.120)	0.6096	-0.021	(-0.102, 0.060)	0.6075	
	Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.2534
	<= 970.5	1/ 59 (1.7)	3/ 48 (6.3)	0.259	(0.026, 2.570)	0.2484	0.271	(0.029, 2.524)	0.2516	-0.046	(-0.122, 0.030)	0.2400	
	> 970.5	6/ 45 (13.3)	8/ 62 (12.9)	1.038	(0.334, 3.233)	0.9481	1.033	(0.385, 2.771)	0.9481	0.004	(-0.125, 0.134)	0.9482	
	Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.3854
	Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	2/ 24 (8.3)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
	Colonic only	4/ 52 (7.7)	6/ 60 (10.0)	0.750	(0.200, 2.818)	0.6701	0.769	(0.230, 2.578)	0.6707	-0.023	(-0.128, 0.082)	0.6664	
	Ileal-colonic	4/ 56 (7.1)	5/ 53 (9.4)	0.738	(0.187, 2.912)	0.6649	0.757	(0.215, 2.669)	0.6652	-0.023	(-0.127, 0.081)	0.6648	

N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with Response, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero responder
OR, RR, RD, CI and p-value based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.1
Adverse Events
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	97 (75.8)	95 (69.3)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.383	
95% CI	0.803, 2.382	
p-value	0.2419	
Relative Risk (RR)	1.093	
95% CI	0.942, 1.268	
p-value	0.2406	
Risk Difference (RD)	0.064	
95% CI	-0.043, 0.171	
p-value	0.2387	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.1.1
Adverse Events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									0.2646
18 - < 40	54/ 69 (78.3)	49/ 73 (67.1)	1.763 (0.831, 3.741)	0.1394	1.166 (0.952, 1.428)	0.1384	0.111 (-0.034, 0.257)	0.1328	
40 - < 65	40/ 52 (76.9)	38/ 53 (71.7)	1.316 (0.546, 3.170)	0.5408	1.073 (0.856, 1.344)	0.5406	0.052 (-0.115, 0.219)	0.5392	
>= 65	3/ 7 (42.9)	8/ 11 (72.7)	0.281 (0.038, 2.079)	0.2139	0.589 (0.233, 1.492)	0.2644	-0.299 (-0.750, 0.153)	0.1945	
Region									0.1376
North America	16/ 21 (76.2)	19/ 24 (79.2)	0.842 (0.206, 3.438)	0.8108	0.962 (0.702, 1.319)	0.8116	-0.030 (-0.274, 0.214)	0.8111	
South/Central America	1/ 5 (20.0)	6/ 8 (75.0)	0.083 (0.006, 1.257)	0.0727	0.267 (0.044, 1.610)	0.1497	-0.550 (-1.011, -0.089)	0.0195	
Western Europe	37/ 44 (84.1)	37/ 45 (82.2)	1.143 (0.376, 3.475)	0.8139	1.023 (0.848, 1.233)	0.8138	0.019 (-0.137, 0.174)	0.8137	
Eastern Europe	13/ 21 (61.9)	12/ 25 (48.0)	1.760 (0.541, 5.726)	0.3473	1.290 (0.760, 2.187)	0.3452	0.139 (-0.146, 0.425)	0.3397	
Asia	17/ 20 (85.0)	16/ 26 (61.5)	3.542 (0.823, 15.246)	0.0895	1.381 (0.968, 1.971)	0.0748	0.235 (-0.009, 0.478)	0.0593	
Other	13/ 17 (76.5)	5/ 9 (55.6)	2.600 (0.462, 14.630)	0.2783	1.376 (0.725, 2.613)	0.3286	0.209 (-0.173, 0.591)	0.2834	
Sex									0.4501
Male	48/ 67 (71.6)	43/ 62 (69.4)	1.116 (0.523, 2.381)	0.7759	1.033 (0.826, 1.292)	0.7763	0.023 (-0.135, 0.180)	0.7760	
Female	49/ 61 (80.3)	52/ 75 (69.3)	1.806 (0.812, 4.018)	0.1473	1.159 (0.953, 1.408)	0.1393	0.110 (-0.034, 0.254)	0.1355	
Weight									0.2003
< 60 kg	31/ 41 (75.6)	28/ 47 (59.6)	2.104 (0.838, 5.281)	0.1134	1.269 (0.947, 1.701)	0.1105	0.160 (-0.032, 0.353)	0.1021	
>= 60 kg	66/ 87 (75.9)	67/ 90 (74.4)	1.079 (0.545, 2.134)	0.8273	1.019 (0.860, 1.207)	0.8272	0.014 (-0.113, 0.141)	0.8272	
Race									0.5494
White	78/103 (75.7)	74/104 (71.2)	1.265 (0.681, 2.348)	0.4567	1.064 (0.903, 1.254)	0.4568	0.046 (-0.074, 0.166)	0.4556	
Non-White	19/ 25 (76.0)	21/ 33 (63.6)	1.810 (0.567, 5.772)	0.3163	1.194 (0.851, 1.677)	0.3049	0.124 (-0.111, 0.358)	0.3013	
Prior anti-TNF Failure									0.6833
<= 1	75/ 99 (75.8)	68/100 (68.0)	1.471 (0.789, 2.741)	0.2248	1.114 (0.936, 1.327)	0.2253	0.078 (-0.047, 0.202)	0.2218	
> 1	22/ 29 (75.9)	27/ 37 (73.0)	1.164 (0.381, 3.560)	0.7900	1.040 (0.783, 1.381)	0.7887	0.029 (-0.183, 0.240)	0.7889	
Baseline Steroids Use									0.5785
Yes	25/ 30 (83.3)	32/ 40 (80.0)	1.250 (0.364, 4.293)	0.7230	1.042 (0.834, 1.302)	0.7195	0.033 (-0.149, 0.215)	0.7197	
No	72/ 98 (73.5)	63/ 97 (64.9)	1.495 (0.810, 2.757)	0.1985	1.131 (0.937, 1.366)	0.1999	0.085 (-0.044, 0.214)	0.1957	
Baseline Immunodulator Use									0.9659
Yes	14/ 19 (73.7)	17/ 25 (68.0)	1.318 (0.351, 4.945)	0.6827	1.084 (0.741, 1.585)	0.6789	0.057 (-0.213, 0.326)	0.6793	
No	83/109 (76.1)	78/112 (69.6)	1.392 (0.766, 2.528)	0.2780	1.093 (0.931, 1.285)	0.2777	0.065 (-0.052, 0.182)	0.2753	
Baseline CDAI 1									0.1888
<= Median (304.00)	48/ 61 (78.7)	46/ 71 (64.8)	2.007 (0.917, 4.390)	0.0812	1.215 (0.979, 1.507)	0.0772	0.139 (-0.012, 0.290)	0.0718	
> Median (304.00)	47/ 64 (73.4)	48/ 65 (73.8)	0.979 (0.447, 2.143)	0.9580	0.994 (0.809, 1.223)	0.9580	-0.004 (-0.156, 0.148)	0.9580	
Baseline CDAI 2									0.1991
<= 300	45/ 57 (78.9)	42/ 65 (64.6)	2.054 (0.909, 4.639)	0.0835	1.222 (0.976, 1.529)	0.0801	0.143 (-0.014, 0.301)	0.0740	
> 300	50/ 68 (73.5)	52/ 71 (73.2)	1.015 (0.478, 2.154)	0.9692	1.004 (0.822, 1.227)	0.9692	0.003 (-0.144, 0.150)	0.9692	
Baseline SF									0.7410
<= Median (5.29)	54/ 70 (77.1)	49/ 68 (72.1)	1.309 (0.606, 2.824)	0.4931	1.071 (0.881, 1.302)	0.4940	0.051 (-0.094, 0.196)	0.4922	
> Median (5.29)	41/ 55 (74.5)	45/ 68 (66.2)	1.497 (0.681, 3.291)	0.3156	1.126 (0.895, 1.417)	0.3094	0.084 (-0.077, 0.245)	0.3081	
Baseline AP									0.1827
<= Median (2.00)	67/ 88 (76.1)	63/ 97 (64.9)	1.722 (0.905, 3.277)	0.0980	1.172 (0.972, 1.414)	0.0962	0.112 (-0.018, 0.242)	0.0921	
> Median (2.00)	28/ 37 (75.7)	31/ 39 (79.5)	0.803 (0.272, 2.366)	0.6905	0.952 (0.747, 1.213)	0.6912	-0.038 (-0.226, 0.149)	0.6904	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.1.1
Adverse Events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												0.3319
<= 15	71/ 87 (81.6)	70/ 88 (79.5)	1.141	(0.539, 2.416)	0.7302	1.026	(0.887, 1.187)	0.7301	0.021	(-0.097, 0.138)	0.7299	
> 15	26/ 41 (63.4)	25/ 49 (51.0)	1.664	(0.713, 3.882)	0.2387	1.243	(0.868, 1.781)	0.2359	0.124	(-0.079, 0.327)	0.2321	
Baseline SES-CD 2												0.1602
<= Median (12.00)	52/ 66 (78.8)	59/ 75 (78.7)	1.007	(0.449, 2.261)	0.9860	1.002	(0.843, 1.189)	0.9860	0.001	(-0.134, 0.137)	0.9860	
> Median (12.00)	45/ 62 (72.6)	36/ 62 (58.1)	1.912	(0.901, 4.056)	0.0913	1.250	(0.963, 1.623)	0.0939	0.145	(-0.020, 0.311)	0.0858	
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												0.6113
<= Median (7.67 years)	46/ 63 (73.0)	45/ 70 (64.3)	1.503	(0.717, 3.153)	0.2807	1.136	(0.902, 1.430)	0.2784	0.087	(-0.070, 0.244)	0.2754	
> Median (7.67 years)	51/ 65 (78.5)	50/ 67 (74.6)	1.239	(0.552, 2.778)	0.6037	1.051	(0.870, 1.270)	0.6033	0.038	(-0.106, 0.183)	0.6027	
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												0.4539
<= 5 years	33/ 44 (75.0)	31/ 49 (63.3)	1.742	(0.711, 4.268)	0.2248	1.185	(0.902, 1.558)	0.2222	0.117	(-0.069, 0.303)	0.2162	
> 5 years	64/ 84 (76.2)	64/ 88 (72.7)	1.200	(0.604, 2.386)	0.6030	1.048	(0.879, 1.248)	0.6026	0.035	(-0.096, 0.165)	0.6022	
Baseline hs-CRP 1												0.7598
<= 5 mg/L	29/ 40 (72.5)	32/ 47 (68.1)	1.236	(0.489, 3.120)	0.6541	1.065	(0.810, 1.400)	0.6524	0.044	(-0.148, 0.236)	0.6524	
> 5 mg/L	65/ 83 (78.3)	58/ 83 (69.9)	1.557	(0.772, 3.140)	0.2165	1.121	(0.935, 1.343)	0.2173	0.084	(-0.048, 0.217)	0.2128	
Baseline hs-CRP 2												0.3837
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	48/ 61 (78.7)	44/ 66 (66.7)	1.846	(0.831, 4.102)	0.1323	1.180	(0.952, 1.463)	0.1304	0.120	(-0.033, 0.273)	0.1242	
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	46/ 62 (74.2)	46/ 64 (71.9)	1.125	(0.512, 2.473)	0.7695	1.032	(0.835, 1.276)	0.7694	0.023	(-0.132, 0.178)	0.7693	
Baseline Calprotectin 1												0.6475
<= 250 mg/kg	14/ 18 (77.8)	14/ 22 (63.6)	2.000	(0.488, 8.195)	0.3354	1.222	(0.819, 1.825)	0.3266	0.141	(-0.137, 0.419)	0.3188	
> 250 mg/kg	68/ 86 (79.1)	63/ 88 (71.6)	1.499	(0.747, 3.007)	0.2543	1.104	(0.931, 1.310)	0.2540	0.075	(-0.053, 0.202)	0.2505	
Baseline Calprotectin 2												0.2105
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	45/ 59 (76.3)	36/ 48 (75.0)	1.071	(0.441, 2.601)	0.8788	1.017	(0.819, 1.263)	0.8791	0.013	(-0.151, 0.176)	0.8790	
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	37/ 45 (82.2)	41/ 62 (66.1)	2.369	(0.937, 5.990)	0.0684	1.243	(0.994, 1.556)	0.0567	0.161	(-0.001, 0.323)	0.0520	
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												0.9819
Ileal only	16/ 20 (80.0)	18/ 24 (75.0)	1.333	(0.318, 5.590)	0.6940	1.067	(0.776, 1.467)	0.6912	0.050	(-0.196, 0.296)	0.6909	
Colonic only	40/ 52 (76.9)	42/ 60 (70.0)	1.429	(0.611, 3.339)	0.4104	1.099	(0.879, 1.373)	0.4066	0.069	(-0.094, 0.232)	0.4051	
Ileal-colonic	41/ 56 (73.2)	35/ 53 (66.0)	1.406	(0.619, 3.193)	0.4159	1.109	(0.864, 1.423)	0.4182	0.072	(-0.101, 0.244)	0.4145	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.2
Adverse Events (CD related AEs are excluded)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	91 (71.1)	89 (65.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.326	
95% CI	0.789, 2.229	
p-value	0.2859	
Relative Risk (RR)	1.094	
95% CI	0.928, 1.291	
p-value	0.2850	
Risk Difference (RD)	0.061	
95% CI	-0.051, 0.173	
p-value	0.2835	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) without CD related AEs.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.1.3
Serious Adverse Events
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	10 (7.8)	17 (12.4)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	0.598	
95% CI	0.263, 1.360	
p-value	0.2202	
Relative Risk (RR)	0.630	
95% CI	0.299, 1.324	
p-value	0.2223	
Risk Difference (RD)	-0.046	
95% CI	-0.118, 0.026	
p-value	0.2120	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.3.1
Serious Adverse Events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												0.7043
18 - < 40	5/ 69 (7.2)	8/ 73 (11.0)	0.635	(0.197, 2.044)	0.4462	0.661	(0.227, 1.923)	0.4477	-0.037	(-0.131, 0.057)	0.4399	
40 - < 65	5/ 52 (9.6)	8/ 53 (15.1)	0.598	(0.182, 1.967)	0.3976	0.637	(0.223, 1.820)	0.3998	-0.055	(-0.180, 0.071)	0.3916	
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	1/ 11 (9.1)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Region												
North America	3/ 21 (14.3)	2/ 24 (8.3)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	1/ 8 (12.5)										
Western Europe	3/ 44 (6.8)	5/ 45 (11.1)										
Eastern Europe	2/ 21 (9.5)	2/ 25 (8.0)										
Asia	2/ 20 (10.0)	7/ 26 (26.9)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												0.1467
Male	8/ 67 (11.9)	8/ 62 (12.9)	0.915	(0.321, 2.608)	0.8684	0.925	(0.370, 2.315)	0.8684	-0.010	(-0.124, 0.104)	0.8685	
Female	2/ 61 (3.3)	9/ 75 (12.0)	0.249	(0.052, 1.197)	0.0826	0.273	(0.061, 1.218)	0.0888	-0.087	(-0.173, -0.001)	0.0470	
Weight												0.0764
< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	7/ 47 (14.9)	0.143	(0.017, 1.215)	0.0748	0.164	(0.021, 1.276)	0.0841	-0.125	(-0.237, -0.012)	0.0296	
>= 60 kg	9/ 87 (10.3)	10/ 90 (11.1)	0.923	(0.356, 2.394)	0.8692	0.931	(0.398, 2.180)	0.8693	-0.008	(-0.099, 0.084)	0.8691	
Race												0.1322
White	8/103 (7.8)	8/104 (7.7)	1.011	(0.364, 2.803)	0.9840	1.010	(0.394, 2.588)	0.9840	0.001	(-0.072, 0.074)	0.9840	
Non-White	2/ 25 (8.0)	9/ 33 (27.3)	0.232	(0.045, 1.190)	0.0799	0.293	(0.069, 1.240)	0.0954	-0.193	(-0.378, -0.007)	0.0417	
Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.1077
<= 1	10/ 99 (10.1)	14/100 (14.0)	0.690	(0.291, 1.637)	0.4003	0.722	(0.337, 1.547)	0.4014	-0.039	(-0.129, 0.051)	0.3972	
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	3/ 37 (8.1)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Baseline Steroids Use												0.6949
Yes	3/ 30 (10.0)	5/ 40 (12.5)	0.778	(0.171, 3.545)	0.7454	0.800	(0.207, 3.088)	0.7461	-0.025	(-0.173, 0.123)	0.7413	
No	7/ 98 (7.1)	12/ 97 (12.4)	0.545	(0.205, 1.449)	0.2236	0.577	(0.237, 1.404)	0.2259	-0.052	(-0.135, 0.031)	0.2171	
Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.1766
Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	6/ 25 (24.0)	0.176	(0.019, 1.608)	0.1238	0.219	(0.029, 1.672)	0.1432	-0.187	(-0.383, 0.008)	0.0599	
No	9/109 (8.3)	11/112 (9.8)	0.826	(0.328, 2.080)	0.6856	0.841	(0.363, 1.948)	0.6858	-0.016	(-0.091, 0.060)	0.6848	
Baseline CDAI 1												0.1412
<= Median (304.00)	2/ 61 (3.3)	8/ 71 (11.3)	0.267	(0.054, 1.309)	0.1034	0.291	(0.064, 1.319)	0.1094	-0.080	(-0.166, 0.006)	0.0688	
> Median (304.00)	8/ 64 (12.5)	8/ 65 (12.3)	1.018	(0.357, 2.900)	0.9736	1.016	(0.406, 2.541)	0.9736	0.002	(-0.112, 0.116)	0.9736	
Baseline CDAI 2												0.0284
<= 300	1/ 57 (1.8)	8/ 65 (12.3)	0.127	(0.015, 1.051)	0.0556	0.143	(0.018, 1.105)	0.0623	-0.106	(-0.192, -0.019)	0.0172	
> 300	9/ 68 (13.2)	8/ 71 (11.3)	1.201	(0.435, 3.319)	0.7236	1.175	(0.481, 2.867)	0.7237	0.020	(-0.089, 0.129)	0.7237	
Baseline SF												0.4025
<= Median (5.29)	4/ 70 (5.7)	8/ 68 (11.8)	0.455	(0.130, 1.587)	0.2164	0.486	(0.153, 1.538)	0.2196	-0.061	(-0.154, 0.033)	0.2067	
> Median (5.29)	6/ 55 (10.9)	8/ 68 (11.8)	0.918	(0.299, 2.825)	0.8819	0.927	(0.342, 2.513)	0.8820	-0.009	(-0.121, 0.104)	0.8815	
Baseline AP												0.3408
<= Median (2.00)	5/ 88 (5.7)	11/ 97 (11.3)	0.471	(0.157, 1.414)	0.1795	0.501	(0.181, 1.385)	0.1829	-0.057	(-0.136, 0.023)	0.1630	
> Median (2.00)	5/ 37 (13.5)	5/ 39 (12.8)	1.062	(0.281, 4.018)	0.9288	1.054	(0.332, 3.346)	0.9288	0.007	(-0.145, 0.159)	0.9289	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.3.1
Serious Adverse Events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									0.2535
<= 15	6/ 87 (6.9)	13/ 88 (14.8)	0.427 (0.155, 1.182)	0.1014	0.467 (0.186, 1.172)	0.1049	-0.079 (-0.170, 0.013)	0.0908	
> 15	4/ 41 (9.8)	4/ 49 (8.2)	1.216 (0.285, 5.198)	0.7917	1.195 (0.319, 4.484)	0.7916	0.016 (-0.103, 0.135)	0.7928	
Baseline SES-CD 2									0.5348
<= Median (12.00)	5/ 66 (7.6)	11/ 75 (14.7)	0.477 (0.157, 1.453)	0.1926	0.517 (0.189, 1.410)	0.1972	-0.071 (-0.173, 0.031)	0.1747	
> Median (12.00)	5/ 62 (8.1)	6/ 62 (9.7)	0.819 (0.236, 2.837)	0.7524	0.833 (0.268, 2.589)	0.7525	-0.016 (-0.116, 0.084)	0.7520	
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.9729
<= Median (7.67 years)	4/ 63 (6.3)	7/ 70 (10.0)	0.610 (0.170, 2.192)	0.4489	0.635 (0.195, 2.067)	0.4507	-0.037 (-0.129, 0.056)	0.4394	
> Median (7.67 years)	6/ 65 (9.2)	10/ 67 (14.9)	0.580 (0.198, 1.699)	0.3204	0.618 (0.238, 1.604)	0.3230	-0.057 (-0.168, 0.054)	0.3129	
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.4107
<= 5 years	2/ 44 (4.5)	6/ 49 (12.2)	0.341 (0.065, 1.787)	0.2032	0.371 (0.079, 1.745)	0.2095	-0.077 (-0.188, 0.034)	0.1721	
> 5 years	8/ 84 (9.5)	11/ 88 (12.5)	0.737 (0.281, 1.933)	0.5348	0.762 (0.322, 1.801)	0.5355	-0.030 (-0.123, 0.064)	0.5321	
Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.2882
<= 5 mg/L	1/ 40 (2.5)	5/ 47 (10.6)	0.215 (0.024, 1.926)	0.1696	0.235 (0.029, 1.929)	0.1776	-0.081 (-0.182, 0.019)	0.1127	
> 5 mg/L	8/ 83 (9.6)	11/ 83 (13.3)	0.698 (0.266, 1.835)	0.4662	0.727 (0.308, 1.716)	0.4672	-0.036 (-0.133, 0.061)	0.4638	
Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.2757
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	2/ 61 (3.3)	7/ 66 (10.6)	0.286 (0.057, 1.433)	0.1278	0.309 (0.067, 1.431)	0.1332	-0.073 (-0.160, 0.013)	0.0976	
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	7/ 62 (11.3)	9/ 64 (14.1)	0.778 (0.271, 2.236)	0.6409	0.803 (0.319, 2.023)	0.6414	-0.028 (-0.144, 0.088)	0.6395	
Baseline Calprotectin 1									0.9961
<= 250 mg/kg	2/ 18 (11.1)	4/ 22 (18.2)	0.563 (0.091, 3.493)	0.5369	0.611 (0.126, 2.964)	0.5410	-0.071 (-0.288, 0.146)	0.5229	
> 250 mg/kg	6/ 86 (7.0)	10/ 88 (11.4)	0.585 (0.203, 1.687)	0.3211	0.614 (0.233, 1.616)	0.3230	-0.044 (-0.129, 0.042)	0.3141	
Baseline Calprotectin 2									0.2601
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	2/ 59 (3.4)	5/ 48 (10.4)	0.302 (0.056, 1.630)	0.1639	0.325 (0.066, 1.604)	0.1677	-0.070 (-0.168, 0.028)	0.1598	
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	6/ 45 (13.3)	9/ 62 (14.5)	0.906 (0.298, 2.756)	0.8619	0.919 (0.352, 2.397)	0.8621	-0.012 (-0.144, 0.121)	0.8611	
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.2135
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	3/ 24 (12.5)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Colonic only	5/ 52 (9.6)	9/ 60 (15.0)	0.603 (0.188, 1.928)	0.3936	0.641 (0.229, 1.792)	0.3966	-0.054 (-0.175, 0.067)	0.3822	
Ileal-colonic	5/ 56 (8.9)	5/ 53 (9.4)	0.941 (0.256, 3.456)	0.9272	0.946 (0.290, 3.084)	0.9272	-0.005 (-0.114, 0.103)	0.9273	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.4
Serious Adverse Events (CD related AEs are excluded)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	6 (4.7)	13 (9.5)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	0.469	
95% CI	0.173, 1.274	
p-value	0.1376	
Relative Risk (RR)	0.494	
95% CI	0.194, 1.261	
p-value	0.1401	
Risk Difference (RD)	-0.048	
95% CI	-0.109, 0.013	
p-value	0.1243	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) without CD related AEs.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.1.5
Adverse Events of CTCAE Grade >=3
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	17 (13.3)	20 (14.6)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	0.896	
95% CI	0.446, 1.798	
p-value	0.7573	
Relative Risk (RR)	0.910	
95% CI	0.499, 1.658	
p-value	0.7574	
Risk Difference (RD)	-0.013	
95% CI	-0.097, 0.070	
p-value	0.7568	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.5.1
Adverse Events of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												0.6202
18 - < 40	9/ 69 (13.0)	10/ 73 (13.7)	0.945	(0.359, 2.487)	0.9088	0.952	(0.412, 2.202)	0.9088	-0.007	(-0.119, 0.105)	0.9087	
40 - < 65	8/ 52 (15.4)	9/ 53 (17.0)	0.889	(0.314, 2.515)	0.8243	0.906	(0.379, 2.167)	0.8244	-0.016	(-0.157, 0.125)	0.8242	
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	1/ 11 (9.1)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Region												0.5832
North America	4/ 21 (19.0)	3/ 24 (12.5)	1.647	(0.323, 8.388)	0.5480	1.524	(0.384, 6.043)	0.5490	0.065	(-0.148, 0.279)	0.5484	
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	1/ 8 (12.5)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Western Europe	4/ 44 (9.1)	6/ 45 (13.3)	0.650	(0.170, 2.482)	0.5286	0.682	(0.206, 2.252)	0.5299	-0.042	(-0.173, 0.088)	0.5246	
Eastern Europe	2/ 21 (9.5)	2/ 25 (8.0)	1.211	(0.156, 9.422)	0.8552	1.190	(0.183, 7.741)	0.8552	0.015	(-0.149, 0.180)	0.8560	
Asia	5/ 20 (25.0)	8/ 26 (30.8)	0.750	(0.202, 2.782)	0.6671	0.813	(0.313, 2.108)	0.6694	-0.058	(-0.317, 0.202)	0.6634	
Other	2/ 17 (11.8)	0/ 9 (0.0)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Sex												0.3557
Male	12/ 67 (17.9)	10/ 62 (16.1)	1.135	(0.452, 2.849)	0.7882	1.110	(0.517, 2.386)	0.7883	0.018	(-0.112, 0.147)	0.7877	
Female	5/ 61 (8.2)	10/ 75 (13.3)	0.580	(0.187, 1.799)	0.3459	0.615	(0.222, 1.703)	0.3493	-0.051	(-0.155, 0.052)	0.3295	
Weight												0.5698
< 60 kg	5/ 41 (12.2)	8/ 47 (17.0)	0.677	(0.203, 2.261)	0.5261	0.716	(0.254, 2.019)	0.5281	-0.048	(-0.195, 0.099)	0.5196	
>= 60 kg	12/ 87 (13.8)	12/ 90 (13.3)	1.040	(0.440, 2.459)	0.9288	1.034	(0.492, 2.177)	0.9288	0.005	(-0.096, 0.106)	0.9288	
Race												0.3246
White	12/103 (11.7)	10/104 (9.6)	1.240	(0.510, 3.010)	0.6352	1.212	(0.548, 2.680)	0.6355	0.020	(-0.064, 0.104)	0.6347	
Non-White	5/ 25 (20.0)	10/ 33 (30.3)	0.575	(0.168, 1.966)	0.3777	0.660	(0.258, 1.688)	0.3860	-0.103	(-0.325, 0.119)	0.3625	
Prior anti-TNF Failure												0.0292
<= 1	17/ 99 (17.2)	16/100 (16.0)	1.088	(0.515, 2.298)	0.8242	1.073	(0.575, 2.002)	0.8242	0.012	(-0.092, 0.115)	0.8242	
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	4/ 37 (10.8)	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Baseline Steroids Use												0.5932
Yes	3/ 30 (10.0)	6/ 40 (15.0)	0.630	(0.144, 2.752)	0.5388	0.667	(0.181, 2.452)	0.5418	-0.050	(-0.204, 0.104)	0.5250	
No	14/ 98 (14.3)	14/ 97 (14.4)	0.988	(0.444, 2.200)	0.9766	0.990	(0.499, 1.965)	0.9766	-0.001	(-0.100, 0.097)	0.9766	
Baseline Immunodulator Use												0.5336
Yes	3/ 19 (15.8)	6/ 25 (24.0)	0.594	(0.128, 2.762)	0.5063	0.658	(0.188, 2.298)	0.5118	-0.082	(-0.316, 0.152)	0.4922	
No	14/109 (12.8)	14/112 (12.5)	1.032	(0.467, 2.279)	0.9387	1.028	(0.514, 2.053)	0.9387	0.003	(-0.084, 0.091)	0.9387	
Baseline CDAI 1												0.5217
<= Median (304.00)	5/ 61 (8.2)	8/ 71 (11.3)	0.703	(0.217, 2.274)	0.5565	0.727	(0.251, 2.107)	0.5577	-0.031	(-0.131, 0.070)	0.5502	
> Median (304.00)	12/ 64 (18.8)	11/ 65 (16.9)	1.133	(0.459, 2.793)	0.7864	1.108	(0.528, 2.326)	0.7865	0.018	(-0.114, 0.150)	0.7864	
Baseline CDAI 2												0.2555
<= 300	4/ 57 (7.0)	8/ 65 (12.3)	0.538	(0.153, 1.890)	0.3334	0.570	(0.181, 1.794)	0.3368	-0.053	(-0.157, 0.051)	0.3179	
> 300	13/ 68 (19.1)	11/ 71 (15.5)	1.289	(0.533, 3.116)	0.5725	1.234	(0.594, 2.563)	0.5729	0.036	(-0.090, 0.162)	0.5722	
Baseline SF												0.2587
<= Median (5.29)	7/ 70 (10.0)	10/ 68 (14.7)	0.644	(0.230, 1.804)	0.4030	0.680	(0.275, 1.683)	0.4043	-0.047	(-0.157, 0.063)	0.4003	
> Median (5.29)	10/ 55 (18.2)	9/ 68 (13.2)	1.457	(0.546, 3.884)	0.4520	1.374	(0.601, 3.142)	0.4520	0.049	(-0.080, 0.179)	0.4555	
Baseline AP												0.8935
<= Median (2.00)	10/ 88 (11.4)	11/ 97 (11.3)	1.002	(0.404, 2.489)	0.9960	1.002	(0.447, 2.244)	0.9960	0.000	(-0.091, 0.092)	0.9960	
> Median (2.00)	7/ 37 (18.9)	8/ 39 (20.5)	0.904	(0.292, 2.804)	0.8615	0.922	(0.372, 2.289)	0.8616	-0.016	(-0.195, 0.163)	0.8613	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.5.1
Adverse Events of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									0.5749
<= 15	12/ 87 (13.8)	15/ 88 (17.0)	0.779 (0.341, 1.776)	0.5521	0.809 (0.402, 1.628)	0.5527	-0.033 (-0.139, 0.074)	0.5509	
> 15	5/ 41 (12.2)	5/ 49 (10.2)	1.222 (0.328, 4.555)	0.7650	1.195 (0.372, 3.843)	0.7649	0.020 (-0.111, 0.151)	0.7662	
Baseline SES-CD 2									0.5512
<= Median (12.00)	9/ 66 (13.6)	13/ 75 (17.3)	0.753 (0.299, 1.895)	0.5469	0.787 (0.360, 1.721)	0.5481	-0.037 (-0.156, 0.082)	0.5431	
> Median (12.00)	8/ 62 (12.9)	7/ 62 (11.3)	1.164 (0.395, 3.433)	0.7832	1.143 (0.441, 2.959)	0.7832	0.016 (-0.099, 0.131)	0.7830	
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.5994
<= Median (7.67 years)	6/ 63 (9.5)	9/ 70 (12.9)	0.713 (0.239, 2.131)	0.5453	0.741 (0.279, 1.964)	0.5465	-0.033 (-0.140, 0.073)	0.5407	
> Median (7.67 years)	11/ 65 (16.9)	11/ 67 (16.4)	1.037 (0.415, 2.591)	0.9379	1.031 (0.481, 2.210)	0.9379	0.005 (-0.122, 0.132)	0.9380	
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.4665
<= 5 years	4/ 44 (9.1)	7/ 49 (14.3)	0.600 (0.163, 2.207)	0.4421	0.636 (0.200, 2.028)	0.4447	-0.052 (-0.182, 0.078)	0.4323	
> 5 years	13/ 84 (15.5)	13/ 88 (14.8)	1.056 (0.459, 2.433)	0.8976	1.048 (0.516, 2.127)	0.8976	0.007 (-0.100, 0.114)	0.8976	
Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.2547
<= 5 mg/L	2/ 40 (5.0)	6/ 47 (12.8)	0.360 (0.068, 1.892)	0.2273	0.392 (0.084, 1.834)	0.2340	-0.078 (-0.195, 0.039)	0.1929	
> 5 mg/L	13/ 83 (15.7)	13/ 83 (15.7)	1.000 (0.433, 2.310)	1.0000	1.000 (0.494, 2.026)	1.0000	0.000 (-0.111, 0.111)	1.0000	
Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.2079
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	4/ 61 (6.6)	9/ 66 (13.6)	0.444 (0.129, 1.526)	0.1976	0.481 (0.156, 1.481)	0.2022	-0.071 (-0.174, 0.033)	0.1801	
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	11/ 62 (17.7)	10/ 64 (15.6)	1.165 (0.456, 2.976)	0.7500	1.135 (0.520, 2.482)	0.7501	0.021 (-0.109, 0.151)	0.7500	
Baseline Calprotectin 1									0.8892
<= 250 mg/kg	3/ 18 (16.7)	4/ 22 (18.2)	0.900 (0.173, 4.669)	0.9002	0.917 (0.235, 3.576)	0.9003	-0.015 (-0.251, 0.221)	0.8998	
> 250 mg/kg	12/ 86 (14.0)	12/ 88 (13.6)	1.027 (0.434, 2.431)	0.9516	1.023 (0.487, 2.151)	0.9516	0.003 (-0.099, 0.106)	0.9516	
Baseline Calprotectin 2									0.8379
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	6/ 59 (10.2)	5/ 48 (10.4)	0.974 (0.278, 3.409)	0.9666	0.976 (0.317, 3.004)	0.9666	-0.002 (-0.118, 0.113)	0.9666	
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	9/ 45 (20.0)	11/ 62 (17.7)	1.159 (0.436, 3.085)	0.7675	1.127 (0.510, 2.491)	0.7671	0.023 (-0.128, 0.173)	0.7690	
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.1244
Ileal only	1/ 20 (5.0)	4/ 24 (16.7)	0.263 (0.027, 2.572)	0.2510	0.300 (0.036, 2.473)	0.2633	-0.117 (-0.294, 0.060)	0.1966	
Colonic only	6/ 52 (11.5)	11/ 60 (18.3)	0.581 (0.199, 1.699)	0.3213	0.629 (0.250, 1.584)	0.3254	-0.068 (-0.199, 0.063)	0.3088	
Ileal-colonic	10/ 56 (17.9)	5/ 53 (9.4)	2.087 (0.663, 6.572)	0.2088	1.893 (0.692, 5.175)	0.2137	0.084 (-0.043, 0.212)	0.1954	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.6
Adverse Events of CTCAE Grade >=3 (CD related AEs are excluded)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	11 (8.6)	15 (10.9)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	0.765	
95% CI	0.337, 1.733	
p-value	0.5205	
Relative Risk (RR)	0.785	
95% CI	0.375, 1.645	
p-value	0.5211	
Risk Difference (RD)	-0.024	
95% CI	-0.095, 0.048	
p-value	0.5177	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) without CD related AEs.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.1.7
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	2 (1.6)	6 (4.4)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	0.347	
95% CI	0.069, 1.749	
p-value	0.1995	
Relative Risk (RR)	0.357	
95% CI	0.073, 1.736	
p-value	0.2017	
Risk Difference (RD)	-0.028	
95% CI	-0.069, 0.012	
p-value	0.1722	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.7.1
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis								Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)		
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Age												
18 - < 40	2/ 69 (2.9)	1/ 73 (1.4)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	5/ 53 (9.4)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)										
Region												
North America	1/ 21 (4.8)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	1/ 44 (2.3)	3/ 45 (6.7)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	1/ 25 (4.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 26 (3.8)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	2/ 67 (3.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	5/ 75 (6.7)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
>= 60 kg	2/ 87 (2.3)	5/ 90 (5.6)										
Race												
White	2/103 (1.9)	5/104 (4.8)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	1/ 99 (1.0)	2/100 (2.0)										
> 1	1/ 29 (3.4)	4/ 37 (10.8)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	1/ 30 (3.3)	1/ 40 (2.5)										
No	1/ 98 (1.0)	5/ 97 (5.2)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	1/ 25 (4.0)										
No	2/109 (1.8)	5/112 (4.5)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	1/ 61 (1.6)	1/ 71 (1.4)										
> Median (304.00)	1/ 64 (1.6)	5/ 65 (7.7)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	1/ 57 (1.8)	1/ 65 (1.5)										
> 300	1/ 68 (1.5)	5/ 71 (7.0)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	2/ 70 (2.9)	3/ 68 (4.4)										
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	3/ 68 (4.4)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	1/ 88 (1.1)	4/ 97 (4.1)										
> Median (2.00)	1/ 37 (2.7)	2/ 39 (5.1)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final

Table 3.1.7.1

Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug - Subgroup analysis

(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis								Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)		
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	1/ 87 (1.1)	4/ 88 (4.5)									
> 15	1/ 41 (2.4)	2/ 49 (4.1)									
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	1/ 66 (1.5)	4/ 75 (5.3)									
> Median (12.00)	1/ 62 (1.6)	2/ 62 (3.2)									
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	1/ 63 (1.6)	2/ 70 (2.9)									
> Median (7.67 years)	1/ 65 (1.5)	4/ 67 (6.0)									
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	2/ 49 (4.1)									
> 5 years	1/ 84 (1.2)	4/ 88 (4.5)									
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	2/ 40 (5.0)	1/ 47 (2.1)									
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	5/ 83 (6.0)									
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	2/ 61 (3.3)	2/ 66 (3.0)									
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	4/ 64 (6.3)									
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	1/ 22 (4.5)									
> 250 mg/kg	1/ 86 (1.2)	5/ 88 (5.7)									
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	1/ 59 (1.7)	3/ 48 (6.3)									
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	3/ 62 (4.8)									
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	1/ 20 (5.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)									
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	3/ 60 (5.0)									
Ileal-colonic	1/ 56 (1.8)	2/ 53 (3.8)									

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.8
Fatal Adverse Events
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.8.1
Fatal Adverse Events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.8.1
Fatal Adverse Events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious infections
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (3.1)	4 (2.9)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.073	
95% CI	0.263, 4.382	
p-value	0.9223	
Relative Risk (RR)	1.070	
95% CI	0.273, 4.190	
p-value	0.9223	
Risk Difference (RD)	0.002	
95% CI	-0.039, 0.043	
p-value	0.9223	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.1.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious infections - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	3/ 69 (4.3)	3/ 73 (4.1)										
40 - < 65	1/ 52 (1.9)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	1/ 11 (9.1)										
Region												
North America	1/ 21 (4.8)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	1/ 44 (2.3)	2/ 45 (4.4)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	1/ 25 (4.0)										
Asia	2/ 20 (10.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	3/ 67 (4.5)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Female	1/ 61 (1.6)	3/ 75 (4.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
>= 60 kg	3/ 87 (3.4)	3/ 90 (3.3)										
Race												
White	2/103 (1.9)	3/104 (2.9)										
Non-White	2/ 25 (8.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	4/ 99 (4.0)	3/100 (3.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	1/ 37 (2.7)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	2/ 30 (6.7)	3/ 40 (7.5)										
No	2/ 98 (2.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	1/ 25 (4.0)										
No	3/109 (2.8)	3/112 (2.7)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	2/ 71 (2.8)										
> Median (304.00)	4/ 64 (6.3)	2/ 65 (3.1)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	2/ 65 (3.1)										
> 300	4/ 68 (5.9)	2/ 71 (2.8)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	3/ 70 (4.3)	1/ 68 (1.5)										
> Median (5.29)	1/ 55 (1.8)	3/ 68 (4.4)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	1/ 88 (1.1)	2/ 97 (2.1)										
> Median (2.00)	3/ 37 (8.1)	2/ 39 (5.1)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.1.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious infections - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis								Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)		
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	3/ 87 (3.4)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
> 15	1/ 41 (2.4)	2/ 49 (4.1)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	2/ 66 (3.0)	2/ 75 (2.7)										
> Median (12.00)	2/ 62 (3.2)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	2/ 63 (3.2)	1/ 70 (1.4)										
> Median (7.67 years)	2/ 65 (3.1)	3/ 67 (4.5)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	1/ 49 (2.0)										
> 5 years	3/ 84 (3.6)	3/ 88 (3.4)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	1/ 40 (2.5)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
> 5 mg/L	3/ 83 (3.6)	3/ 83 (3.6)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 61 (1.6)	2/ 66 (3.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	3/ 62 (4.8)	2/ 64 (3.1)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	1/ 22 (4.5)										
> 250 mg/kg	3/ 86 (3.5)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	1/ 48 (2.1)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	3/ 45 (6.7)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
Colonic only	2/ 52 (3.8)	2/ 60 (3.3)										
Ileal-colonic	2/ 56 (3.6)	1/ 53 (1.9)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.2
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Active tuberculosis
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.2.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Active tuberculosis - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.2.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Active tuberculosis - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.3
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Opportunistic infections excluding tuberculosis and herpes zoster
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.3.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Opportunistic infections excluding tuberculosis and herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.3.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Opportunistic infections excluding tuberculosis and herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
Baseline SES-CD 2									
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)							
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 1									
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 2									
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)							
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 1									
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)							
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 2									
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)							
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)							
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.4
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Herpes zoster
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.4.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)										
Region												
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)										
Race												
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)										
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.4.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.5
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignant tumours
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.7)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.071	
95% CI	0.066, 17.302	
p-value	0.9615	
Relative Risk (RR)	1.070	
95% CI	0.068, 16.933	
p-value	0.9615	
Risk Difference (RD)	0.001	
95% CI	-0.020, 0.021	
p-value	0.9616	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.5.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignant tumours - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	1/ 69 (1.4)	1/ 73 (1.4)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)										
Region												
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)										
Eastern Europe	1/ 21 (4.8)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 26 (3.8)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Female	1/ 61 (1.6)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)										
Race												
White	1/103 (1.0)	0/104 (0.0)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	1/ 99 (1.0)	1/100 (1.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)										
No	1/ 98 (1.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
No	0/109 (0.0)	1/112 (0.9)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	1/ 61 (1.6)	1/ 71 (1.4)										
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	1/ 65 (1.5)										
> 300	1/ 68 (1.5)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	1/ 68 (1.5)										
> Median (5.29)	1/ 55 (1.8)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	1/ 88 (1.1)	1/ 97 (1.0)										
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.5.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignant tumours - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	1/ 41 (2.4)	1/ 49 (2.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	1/ 62 (1.6)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	1/ 63 (1.6)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	1/ 67 (1.5)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	1/ 83 (1.2)	1/ 83 (1.2)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 62 (1.6)	1/ 64 (1.6)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	1/ 86 (1.2)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	1/ 45 (2.2)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	1/ 52 (1.9)	1/ 60 (1.7)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.6
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.6.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	1/ 69 (1.4)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	1/ 21 (4.8)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	1/ 61 (1.6)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	1/103 (1.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	1/ 99 (1.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	1/ 98 (1.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	1/ 61 (1.6)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	1/ 68 (1.5)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	1/ 55 (1.8)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	1/ 88 (1.1)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.6.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	1/ 41 (2.4)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	1/ 62 (1.6)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	1/ 63 (1.6)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	1/ 83 (1.2)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 62 (1.6)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	1/ 86 (1.2)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	1/ 45 (2.2)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	1/ 52 (1.9)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.7
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignancies excluding NMSC
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.7.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignancies excluding NMSC - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	1/ 73 (1.4)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)										
Region												
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 26 (3.8)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)										
Race												
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	1/100 (1.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)										
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
No	0/109 (0.0)	1/112 (0.9)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	1/ 71 (1.4)										
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	1/ 65 (1.5)										
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	1/ 68 (1.5)										
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)										
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.7.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignancies excluding NMSC - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 49 (2.0)							
Baseline SES-CD 2									
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)							
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	1/ 67 (1.5)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)							
Baseline hs-CRP 1									
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	1/ 83 (1.2)							
Baseline hs-CRP 2									
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)							
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 64 (1.6)							
Baseline Calprotectin 1									
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)							
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)							
Baseline Calprotectin 2									
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)							
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	1/ 60 (1.7)							
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.8
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hypersensitivity
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	11 (8.6)	12 (8.8)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	0.979	
95% CI	0.416, 2.305	
p-value	0.9619	
Relative Risk (RR)	0.981	
95% CI	0.449, 2.144	
p-value	0.9619	
Risk Difference (RD)	-0.002	
95% CI	-0.069, 0.066	
p-value	0.9619	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.1.9.8.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									NE
18 - < 40	7/ 69 (10.1)	7/ 73 (9.6)	1.065 (0.353, 3.209)	0.9116	1.058 (0.391, 2.860)	0.9116	0.006 (-0.093, 0.104)	0.9116	
40 - < 65	4/ 52 (7.7)	5/ 53 (9.4)	0.800 (0.202, 3.162)	0.7503	0.815 (0.232, 2.869)	0.7505	-0.017 (-0.124, 0.090)	0.7496	
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Region									NE
North America	3/ 21 (14.3)	4/ 24 (16.7)	0.833 (0.164, 4.239)	0.8261	0.857 (0.216, 3.399)	0.8264	-0.024 (-0.235, 0.187)	0.8252	
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Western Europe	6/ 44 (13.6)	4/ 45 (8.9)	1.618 (0.424, 6.180)	0.4813	1.534 (0.464, 5.068)	0.4827	0.047 (-0.084, 0.179)	0.4780	
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	1/ 25 (4.0)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Asia	1/ 20 (5.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Other	1/ 17 (5.9)	1/ 9 (11.1)	0.500 (0.028, 9.076)	0.6393	0.529 (0.037, 7.504)	0.6383	-0.052 (-0.286, 0.182)	0.6612	
Sex									0.5133
Male	3/ 67 (4.5)	4/ 62 (6.5)	0.680 (0.146, 3.166)	0.6228	0.694 (0.162, 2.978)	0.6231	-0.020 (-0.098, 0.059)	0.6229	
Female	8/ 61 (13.1)	8/ 75 (10.7)	1.264 (0.445, 3.591)	0.6599	1.230 (0.490, 3.085)	0.6598	0.024 (-0.085, 0.134)	0.6621	
Weight									0.2396
< 60 kg	2/ 41 (4.9)	5/ 47 (10.6)	0.431 (0.079, 2.350)	0.3306	0.459 (0.094, 2.238)	0.3351	-0.058 (-0.168, 0.052)	0.3051	
>= 60 kg	9/ 87 (10.3)	7/ 90 (7.8)	1.368 (0.486, 3.851)	0.5528	1.330 (0.518, 3.414)	0.5532	0.026 (-0.059, 0.110)	0.5520	
Race									0.0489
White	9/103 (8.7)	12/104 (11.5)	0.734 (0.295, 1.825)	0.5058	0.757 (0.333, 1.720)	0.5065	-0.028 (-0.110, 0.054)	0.5039	
Non-White	2/ 25 (8.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Prior anti-TNF Failure									0.9481
<= 1	6/ 99 (6.1)	6/100 (6.0)	1.011 (0.315, 3.248)	0.9857	1.010 (0.337, 3.025)	0.9857	0.001 (-0.066, 0.067)	0.9857	
> 1	5/ 29 (17.2)	6/ 37 (16.2)	1.076 (0.293, 3.953)	0.9117	1.063 (0.360, 3.139)	0.9116	0.010 (-0.171, 0.192)	0.9119	
Baseline Steroids Use									0.3179
Yes	5/ 30 (16.7)	4/ 40 (10.0)	1.800 (0.439, 7.375)	0.4140	1.667 (0.489, 5.683)	0.4144	0.067 (-0.096, 0.229)	0.4215	
No	6/ 98 (6.1)	8/ 97 (8.2)	0.726 (0.242, 2.175)	0.5668	0.742 (0.268, 2.060)	0.5672	-0.021 (-0.094, 0.051)	0.5654	
Baseline Immunodulator Use									0.8126
Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	1/ 25 (4.0)	1.333 (0.078, 22.784)	0.8425	1.316 (0.088, 19.713)	0.8425	0.013 (-0.114, 0.139)	0.8447	
No	10/109 (9.2)	11/112 (9.8)	0.927 (0.377, 2.281)	0.8697	0.934 (0.414, 2.110)	0.8698	-0.006 (-0.084, 0.071)	0.8697	
Baseline CDAI 1									0.2132
<= Median (304.00)	6/ 61 (9.8)	4/ 71 (5.6)	1.827 (0.491, 6.802)	0.3687	1.746 (0.516, 5.902)	0.3699	0.042 (-0.050, 0.134)	0.3706	
> Median (304.00)	5/ 64 (7.8)	8/ 65 (12.3)	0.604 (0.186, 1.956)	0.4001	0.635 (0.219, 1.837)	0.4019	-0.045 (-0.148, 0.058)	0.3944	
Baseline CDAI 2									0.1025
<= 300	6/ 57 (10.5)	3/ 65 (4.6)	2.431 (0.579, 10.207)	0.2248	2.281 (0.597, 8.706)	0.2277	0.059 (-0.035, 0.154)	0.2207	
> 300	5/ 68 (7.4)	9/ 71 (12.7)	0.547 (0.173, 1.723)	0.3026	0.580 (0.205, 1.643)	0.3054	-0.053 (-0.152, 0.046)	0.2928	
Baseline SF									0.2175
<= Median (5.29)	7/ 70 (10.0)	4/ 68 (5.9)	1.778 (0.496, 6.373)	0.3771	1.700 (0.521, 5.545)	0.3790	0.041 (-0.049, 0.131)	0.3689	
> Median (5.29)	4/ 55 (7.3)	8/ 68 (11.8)	0.588 (0.167, 2.067)	0.4080	0.618 (0.196, 1.945)	0.4109	-0.045 (-0.148, 0.058)	0.3919	
Baseline AP									0.7414
<= Median (2.00)	7/ 88 (8.0)	7/ 97 (7.2)	1.111 (0.374, 3.304)	0.8497	1.102 (0.403, 3.018)	0.8497	0.007 (-0.069, 0.084)	0.8500	
> Median (2.00)	4/ 37 (10.8)	5/ 39 (12.8)	0.824 (0.203, 3.340)	0.7866	0.843 (0.245, 2.901)	0.7868	-0.020 (-0.165, 0.125)	0.7859	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.8.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									0.6266
<= 15	7/ 87 (8.0)	6/ 88 (6.8)	1.196 (0.385, 3.713)	0.7571	1.180 (0.413, 3.370)	0.7571	0.012 (-0.065, 0.090)	0.7568	
> 15	4/ 41 (9.8)	6/ 49 (12.2)	0.775 (0.203, 2.957)	0.7088	0.797 (0.241, 2.633)	0.7094	-0.025 (-0.154, 0.104)	0.7056	
Baseline SES-CD 2									0.9076
<= Median (12.00)	4/ 66 (6.1)	5/ 75 (6.7)	0.903 (0.232, 3.514)	0.8833	0.909 (0.255, 3.245)	0.8833	-0.006 (-0.087, 0.075)	0.8829	
> Median (12.00)	7/ 62 (11.3)	7/ 62 (11.3)	1.000 (0.329, 3.041)	1.0000	1.000 (0.373, 2.682)	1.0000	-0.000 (-0.111, 0.111)	1.0000	
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.2299
<= Median (7.67 years)	7/ 63 (11.1)	5/ 70 (7.1)	1.625 (0.488, 5.406)	0.4286	1.556 (0.520, 4.654)	0.4295	0.040 (-0.059, 0.138)	0.4288	
> Median (7.67 years)	4/ 65 (6.2)	7/ 67 (10.4)	0.562 (0.156, 2.020)	0.3773	0.589 (0.181, 1.917)	0.3794	-0.043 (-0.137, 0.051)	0.3690	
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.4844
<= 5 years	5/ 44 (11.4)	4/ 49 (8.2)	1.442 (0.362, 5.750)	0.6037	1.392 (0.399, 4.860)	0.6041	0.032 (-0.089, 0.153)	0.6046	
> 5 years	6/ 84 (7.1)	8/ 88 (9.1)	0.769 (0.255, 2.319)	0.6412	0.786 (0.285, 2.169)	0.6416	-0.019 (-0.101, 0.062)	0.6394	
Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.3255
<= 5 mg/L	2/ 40 (5.0)	4/ 47 (8.5)	0.566 (0.098, 3.264)	0.5242	0.588 (0.113, 3.041)	0.5261	-0.035 (-0.140, 0.069)	0.5104	
> 5 mg/L	9/ 83 (10.8)	6/ 83 (7.2)	1.561 (0.529, 4.601)	0.4196	1.500 (0.559, 4.025)	0.4208	0.036 (-0.051, 0.123)	0.4158	
Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.7498
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	5/ 61 (8.2)	4/ 66 (6.1)	1.384 (0.354, 5.411)	0.6405	1.352 (0.381, 4.806)	0.6407	0.021 (-0.068, 0.111)	0.6408	
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	6/ 62 (9.7)	6/ 64 (9.4)	1.036 (0.315, 3.403)	0.9539	1.032 (0.352, 3.029)	0.9539	0.003 (-0.100, 0.106)	0.9539	
Baseline Calprotectin 1									0.6927
<= 250 mg/kg	1/ 18 (5.6)	1/ 22 (4.5)	1.235 (0.072, 21.241)	0.8842	1.222 (0.082, 18.203)	0.8842	0.010 (-0.127, 0.147)	0.8851	
> 250 mg/kg	6/ 86 (7.0)	9/ 88 (10.2)	0.658 (0.224, 1.936)	0.4475	0.682 (0.254, 1.835)	0.4486	-0.033 (-0.116, 0.051)	0.4433	
Baseline Calprotectin 2									
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	4/ 59 (6.8)	4/ 48 (8.3)							
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	3/ 45 (6.7)	6/ 62 (9.7)							
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.8857
Ileal only	1/ 20 (5.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)	1.211 (0.071, 20.670)	0.8950	1.200 (0.080, 17.991)	0.8950	0.008 (-0.116, 0.133)	0.8957	
Colonic only	4/ 52 (7.7)	6/ 60 (10.0)	0.750 (0.200, 2.818)	0.6701	0.769 (0.230, 2.578)	0.6707	-0.023 (-0.128, 0.082)	0.6664	
Ileal-colonic	6/ 56 (10.7)	5/ 53 (9.4)	1.152 (0.330, 4.026)	0.8246	1.136 (0.368, 3.501)	0.8247	0.013 (-0.100, 0.126)	0.8242	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.9
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Adjudicated anaphylactic reaction
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.9.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Adjudicated anaphylactic reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.9.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Adjudicated anaphylactic reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.10
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hepatic events
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	6 (4.7)	5 (3.6)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.298	
95% CI	0.386, 4.363	
p-value	0.6729	
Relative Risk (RR)	1.284	
95% CI	0.402, 4.106	
p-value	0.6730	
Risk Difference (RD)	0.010	
95% CI	-0.038, 0.059	
p-value	0.6732	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.10.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hepatic events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)				Relative Risk (RR)				Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value		RR	(95% CI)	p-Value		RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Age														
18 - < 40	4/ 69 (5.8)	4/ 73 (5.5)												
40 - < 65	2/ 52 (3.8)	1/ 53 (1.9)												
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)												
Region														
North America	1/ 21 (4.8)	0/ 24 (0.0)												
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	1/ 8 (12.5)												
Western Europe	3/ 44 (6.8)	0/ 45 (0.0)												
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)												
Asia	1/ 20 (5.0)	4/ 26 (15.4)												
Other	1/ 17 (5.9)	0/ 9 (0.0)												
Sex														
Male	3/ 67 (4.5)	4/ 62 (6.5)												
Female	3/ 61 (4.9)	1/ 75 (1.3)												
Weight														
< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	3/ 47 (6.4)												
>= 60 kg	5/ 87 (5.7)	2/ 90 (2.2)												
Race														
White	4/103 (3.9)	1/104 (1.0)												
Non-White	2/ 25 (8.0)	4/ 33 (12.1)												
Prior anti-TNF Failure														
<= 1	4/ 99 (4.0)	4/100 (4.0)												
> 1	2/ 29 (6.9)	1/ 37 (2.7)												
Baseline Steroids Use														
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	2/ 40 (5.0)												
No	6/ 98 (6.1)	3/ 97 (3.1)												
Baseline Immunodulator Use														0.2255
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	1/ 25 (4.0)	NE*	(NE*,	NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*,	NE*)	NE*	NE*	(NE*,	NE*)	NE*
No	6/109 (5.5)	4/112 (3.6)	1.573	(0.431,	5.734)	0.4926	1.541	(0.447,	5.312)	0.4932	0.019	(-0.036,	0.074)	0.4901
Baseline CDAI 1														
<= Median (304.00)	4/ 61 (6.6)	2/ 71 (2.8)												
> Median (304.00)	2/ 64 (3.1)	3/ 65 (4.6)												
Baseline CDAI 2														
<= 300	3/ 57 (5.3)	2/ 65 (3.1)												
> 300	3/ 68 (4.4)	3/ 71 (4.2)												
Baseline SF														
<= Median (5.29)	5/ 70 (7.1)	3/ 68 (4.4)												
> Median (5.29)	1/ 55 (1.8)	2/ 68 (2.9)												
Baseline AP														
<= Median (2.00)	4/ 88 (4.5)	2/ 97 (2.1)												
> Median (2.00)	2/ 37 (5.4)	3/ 39 (7.7)												

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.10.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hepatic events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	6/ 87 (6.9)	3/ 88 (3.4)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	2/ 49 (4.1)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	5/ 66 (7.6)	3/ 75 (4.0)										
> Median (12.00)	1/ 62 (1.6)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	4/ 63 (6.3)	4/ 70 (5.7)										
> Median (7.67 years)	2/ 65 (3.1)	1/ 67 (1.5)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	3/ 44 (6.8)	4/ 49 (8.2)										
> 5 years	3/ 84 (3.6)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	3/ 40 (7.5)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
> 5 mg/L	3/ 83 (3.6)	3/ 83 (3.6)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	5/ 61 (8.2)	2/ 66 (3.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 62 (1.6)	2/ 64 (3.1)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	2/ 18 (11.1)	1/ 22 (4.5)										
> 250 mg/kg	3/ 86 (3.5)	4/ 88 (4.5)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	3/ 59 (5.1)	1/ 48 (2.1)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	2/ 45 (4.4)	4/ 62 (6.5)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	1/ 20 (5.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
Colonic only	1/ 52 (1.9)	3/ 60 (5.0)										
Ileal-colonic	4/ 56 (7.1)	1/ 53 (1.9)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.11
Adverse Events of Special Interest - MACE (adjudicated)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.11.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)										
Region												
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)										
Race												
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)										
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.11.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.12
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Extended MACE (adjudicated)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.12.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Extended MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.12.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Extended MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
Baseline SES-CD 2									
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)							
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 1									
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 2									
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)							
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 1									
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)							
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 2									
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)							
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)							
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.13
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Injection site reaction
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	2 (1.6)	2 (1.5)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.071	
95% CI	0.149, 7.721	
p-value	0.9454	
Relative Risk (RR)	1.070	
95% CI	0.153, 7.486	
p-value	0.9454	
Risk Difference (RD)	0.001	
95% CI	-0.028, 0.030	
p-value	0.9455	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.13.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Injection site reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	1/ 69 (1.4)	1/ 73 (1.4)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	1/ 7 (14.3)	1/ 11 (9.1)										
Region												
North America	1/ 21 (4.8)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	1/ 44 (2.3)	1/ 45 (2.2)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Female	2/ 61 (3.3)	2/ 75 (2.7)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
>= 60 kg	2/ 87 (2.3)	2/ 90 (2.2)										
Race												
White	2/103 (1.9)	2/104 (1.9)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	2/ 99 (2.0)	1/100 (1.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	1/ 37 (2.7)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	1/ 30 (3.3)	1/ 40 (2.5)										
No	1/ 98 (1.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
No	2/109 (1.8)	2/112 (1.8)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	1/ 61 (1.6)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
> Median (304.00)	1/ 64 (1.6)	2/ 65 (3.1)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	1/ 57 (1.8)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
> 300	1/ 68 (1.5)	2/ 71 (2.8)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	1/ 70 (1.4)	1/ 68 (1.5)										
> Median (5.29)	1/ 55 (1.8)	1/ 68 (1.5)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	1/ 88 (1.1)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
> Median (2.00)	1/ 37 (2.7)	2/ 39 (5.1)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final

Table 3.1.9.13.1

Adverse Events of Special Interest - Injection site reaction - Subgroup analysis

(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	1/ 87 (1.1)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	1/ 41 (2.4)	2/ 49 (4.1)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	2/ 62 (3.2)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	1/ 63 (1.6)	1/ 70 (1.4)										
> Median (7.67 years)	1/ 65 (1.5)	1/ 67 (1.5)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	1/ 49 (2.0)										
> 5 years	1/ 84 (1.2)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	2/ 83 (2.4)	2/ 83 (2.4)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 61 (1.6)	1/ 66 (1.5)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 62 (1.6)	1/ 64 (1.6)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	1/ 18 (5.6)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	1/ 86 (1.2)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	1/ 59 (1.7)	1/ 48 (2.1)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	1/ 45 (2.2)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	1/ 52 (1.9)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	1/ 56 (1.8)	2/ 53 (3.8)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.14
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious hypersensitivity
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.14.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)										
Region												
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)										
Race												
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)										
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.14.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.15
Any Adverse Event of Special Interest
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	22 (17.2)	21 (15.3)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.146	
95% CI	0.596, 2.203	
p-value	0.6818	
Relative Risk (RR)	1.121	
95% CI	0.649, 1.938	
p-value	0.6818	
Risk Difference (RD)	0.019	
95% CI	-0.070, 0.108	
p-value	0.6821	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.9.15.1
Any Adverse Event of Special Interest - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									0.9420
18 - < 40	14/ 69 (20.3)	13/ 73 (17.8)	1.175 (0.508, 2.718)	0.7066	1.139 (0.578, 2.248)	0.7067	0.025 (-0.104, 0.154)	0.7067	
40 - < 65	7/ 52 (13.5)	6/ 53 (11.3)	1.219 (0.380, 3.905)	0.7394	1.189 (0.428, 3.301)	0.7396	0.021 (-0.105, 0.147)	0.7392	
>= 65	1/ 7 (14.3)	2/ 11 (18.2)	0.750 (0.055, 10.233)	0.8292	0.786 (0.087, 7.130)	0.8303	-0.039 (-0.384, 0.306)	0.8249	
Region									0.6653
North America	6/ 21 (28.6)	5/ 24 (20.8)	1.520 (0.388, 5.960)	0.5481	1.371 (0.489, 3.850)	0.5487	0.077 (-0.175, 0.330)	0.5480	
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	2/ 8 (25.0)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Western Europe	10/ 44 (22.7)	7/ 45 (15.6)	1.597 (0.547, 4.659)	0.3918	1.461 (0.611, 3.494)	0.3941	0.072 (-0.091, 0.235)	0.3883	
Eastern Europe	1/ 21 (4.8)	2/ 25 (8.0)	0.575 (0.048, 6.826)	0.6611	0.595 (0.058, 6.113)	0.6624	-0.032 (-0.172, 0.108)	0.6504	
Asia	3/ 20 (15.0)	4/ 26 (15.4)	0.971 (0.191, 4.930)	0.9713	0.975 (0.246, 3.871)	0.9713	-0.004 (-0.213, 0.205)	0.9712	
Other	2/ 17 (11.8)	1/ 9 (11.1)	1.067 (0.083, 13.650)	0.9604	1.059 (0.110, 10.151)	0.9605	0.007 (-0.250, 0.263)	0.9601	
Sex									0.5378
Male	8/ 67 (11.9)	8/ 62 (12.9)	0.915 (0.321, 2.608)	0.8684	0.925 (0.370, 2.315)	0.8684	-0.010 (-0.124, 0.104)	0.8685	
Female	14/ 61 (23.0)	13/ 75 (17.3)	1.421 (0.610, 3.306)	0.4153	1.324 (0.674, 2.601)	0.4150	0.056 (-0.080, 0.192)	0.4179	
Weight									0.1700
< 60 kg	5/ 41 (12.2)	9/ 47 (19.1)	0.586 (0.179, 1.917)	0.3771	0.637 (0.232, 1.748)	0.3812	-0.070 (-0.220, 0.081)	0.3655	
>= 60 kg	17/ 87 (19.5)	12/ 90 (13.3)	1.579 (0.705, 3.536)	0.2672	1.466 (0.744, 2.886)	0.2690	0.062 (-0.047, 0.171)	0.2643	
Race									0.7525
White	17/103 (16.5)	16/104 (15.4)	1.087 (0.516, 2.289)	0.8258	1.073 (0.574, 2.006)	0.8258	0.011 (-0.089, 0.111)	0.8258	
Non-White	5/ 25 (20.0)	5/ 33 (15.2)	1.400 (0.357, 5.487)	0.6292	1.320 (0.428, 4.067)	0.6287	0.048 (-0.150, 0.247)	0.6328	
Prior anti-TNF Failure									0.9402
<= 1	15/ 99 (15.2)	13/100 (13.0)	1.195 (0.536, 2.662)	0.6628	1.166 (0.585, 2.321)	0.6630	0.022 (-0.075, 0.118)	0.6625	
> 1	7/ 29 (24.1)	8/ 37 (21.6)	1.153 (0.363, 3.664)	0.8088	1.116 (0.458, 2.719)	0.8085	0.025 (-0.179, 0.230)	0.8095	
Baseline Steroids Use									0.7387
Yes	6/ 30 (20.0)	8/ 40 (20.0)	1.000 (0.306, 3.266)	1.0000	1.000 (0.388, 2.577)	1.0000	-0.000 (-0.189, 0.189)	1.0000	
No	16/ 98 (16.3)	13/ 97 (13.4)	1.261 (0.571, 2.785)	0.5666	1.218 (0.620, 2.395)	0.5670	0.029 (-0.071, 0.129)	0.5656	
Baseline Immunodulator Use									0.8127
Yes	3/ 19 (15.8)	3/ 25 (12.0)	1.375 (0.245, 7.717)	0.7175	1.316 (0.298, 5.809)	0.7172	0.038 (-0.170, 0.246)	0.7206	
No	19/109 (17.4)	18/112 (16.1)	1.102 (0.544, 2.235)	0.7867	1.085 (0.602, 1.953)	0.7867	0.014 (-0.085, 0.112)	0.7867	
Baseline CDAI 1									0.1531
<= Median (304.00)	12/ 61 (19.7)	8/ 71 (11.3)	1.929 (0.732, 5.084)	0.1842	1.746 (0.764, 3.990)	0.1864	0.084 (-0.040, 0.208)	0.1838	
> Median (304.00)	10/ 64 (15.6)	13/ 65 (20.0)	0.741 (0.299, 1.837)	0.5172	0.781 (0.370, 1.652)	0.5181	-0.044 (-0.176, 0.088)	0.5153	
Baseline CDAI 2									0.2978
<= 300	10/ 57 (17.5)	7/ 65 (10.8)	1.763 (0.623, 4.986)	0.2851	1.629 (0.664, 3.999)	0.2868	0.068 (-0.056, 0.192)	0.2851	
> 300	12/ 68 (17.6)	14/ 71 (19.7)	0.872 (0.371, 2.051)	0.7544	0.895 (0.446, 1.794)	0.7545	-0.021 (-0.150, 0.109)	0.7539	
Baseline SF									0.0802
<= Median (5.29)	15/ 70 (21.4)	8/ 68 (11.8)	2.045 (0.805, 5.199)	0.1327	1.821 (0.826, 4.015)	0.1371	0.097 (-0.026, 0.220)	0.1233	
> Median (5.29)	7/ 55 (12.7)	13/ 68 (19.1)	0.617 (0.228, 1.672)	0.3425	0.666 (0.285, 1.553)	0.3466	-0.064 (-0.192, 0.065)	0.3294	
Baseline AP									0.8099
<= Median (2.00)	12/ 88 (13.6)	11/ 97 (11.3)	1.234 (0.515, 2.959)	0.6368	1.202 (0.559, 2.586)	0.6369	0.023 (-0.073, 0.118)	0.6375	
> Median (2.00)	10/ 37 (27.0)	10/ 39 (25.6)	1.074 (0.387, 2.982)	0.8909	1.054 (0.497, 2.237)	0.8909	0.014 (-0.184, 0.212)	0.8909	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.9.15.1
Any Adverse Event of Special Interest - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									0.2186
<= 15	16/ 87 (18.4)	11/ 88 (12.5)	1.577 (0.686, 3.627)	0.2833	1.471 (0.725, 2.987)	0.2852	0.059 (-0.048, 0.166)	0.2796	
> 15	6/ 41 (14.6)	10/ 49 (20.4)	0.669 (0.220, 2.029)	0.4772	0.717 (0.285, 1.805)	0.4801	-0.058 (-0.214, 0.099)	0.4691	
Baseline SES-CD 2									0.6895
<= Median (12.00)	11/ 66 (16.7)	10/ 75 (13.3)	1.300 (0.514, 3.290)	0.5797	1.250 (0.567, 2.754)	0.5798	0.033 (-0.085, 0.152)	0.5809	
> Median (12.00)	11/ 62 (17.7)	11/ 62 (17.7)	1.000 (0.398, 2.513)	1.0000	1.000 (0.469, 2.134)	1.0000	-0.000 (-0.134, 0.134)	1.0000	
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									0.3381
<= Median (7.67 years)	13/ 63 (20.6)	10/ 70 (14.3)	1.560 (0.631, 3.859)	0.3360	1.444 (0.682, 3.061)	0.3371	0.063 (-0.066, 0.193)	0.3356	
> Median (7.67 years)	9/ 65 (13.8)	11/ 67 (16.4)	0.818 (0.315, 2.128)	0.6807	0.843 (0.374, 1.900)	0.6810	-0.026 (-0.148, 0.096)	0.6798	
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									0.7654
<= 5 years	10/ 44 (22.7)	9/ 49 (18.4)	1.307 (0.476, 3.589)	0.6032	1.237 (0.554, 2.763)	0.6033	0.044 (-0.121, 0.208)	0.6036	
> 5 years	12/ 84 (14.3)	12/ 88 (13.6)	1.056 (0.445, 2.501)	0.9022	1.048 (0.499, 2.201)	0.9022	0.006 (-0.097, 0.110)	0.9023	
Baseline hs-CRP 1									0.9417
<= 5 mg/L	6/ 40 (15.0)	6/ 47 (12.8)	1.206 (0.356, 4.082)	0.7635	1.175 (0.411, 3.358)	0.7634	0.022 (-0.124, 0.168)	0.7644	
> 5 mg/L	16/ 83 (19.3)	13/ 83 (15.7)	1.286 (0.575, 2.876)	0.5403	1.231 (0.633, 2.395)	0.5409	0.036 (-0.079, 0.152)	0.5393	
Baseline hs-CRP 2									0.5601
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	12/ 61 (19.7)	9/ 66 (13.6)	1.551 (0.603, 3.990)	0.3626	1.443 (0.654, 3.182)	0.3639	0.060 (-0.069, 0.190)	0.3615	
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	10/ 62 (16.1)	10/ 64 (15.6)	1.038 (0.399, 2.700)	0.9383	1.032 (0.462, 2.306)	0.9383	0.005 (-0.123, 0.133)	0.9383	
Baseline Calprotectin 1									0.3742
<= 250 mg/kg	4/ 18 (22.2)	3/ 22 (13.6)	1.810 (0.348, 9.408)	0.4807	1.630 (0.418, 6.357)	0.4819	0.086 (-0.154, 0.326)	0.4826	
> 250 mg/kg	12/ 86 (14.0)	15/ 88 (17.0)	0.789 (0.346, 1.801)	0.5738	0.819 (0.407, 1.646)	0.5744	-0.031 (-0.138, 0.076)	0.5726	
Baseline Calprotectin 2									0.9068
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	8/ 59 (13.6)	7/ 48 (14.6)	0.919 (0.308, 2.745)	0.8794	0.930 (0.363, 2.381)	0.8794	-0.010 (-0.143, 0.122)	0.8798	
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	8/ 45 (17.8)	11/ 62 (17.7)	1.002 (0.367, 2.737)	0.9962	1.002 (0.439, 2.289)	0.9962	0.000 (-0.146, 0.147)	0.9962	
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									0.8541
Ileal only	2/ 20 (10.0)	3/ 24 (12.5)	0.778 (0.117, 5.183)	0.7951	0.800 (0.148, 4.327)	0.7956	-0.025 (-0.212, 0.162)	0.7928	
Colonic only	9/ 52 (17.3)	10/ 60 (16.7)	1.047 (0.389, 2.812)	0.9282	1.038 (0.457, 2.359)	0.9282	0.006 (-0.133, 0.146)	0.9282	
Ileal-colonic	11/ 56 (19.6)	8/ 53 (15.1)	1.375 (0.506, 3.738)	0.5326	1.301 (0.568, 2.983)	0.5338	0.045 (-0.096, 0.187)	0.5296	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious infections
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (3.1)	4 (2.9)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.073	
95% CI	0.263, 4.382	
p-value	0.9223	
Relative Risk (RR)	1.070	
95% CI	0.273, 4.190	
p-value	0.9223	
Risk Difference (RD)	0.002	
95% CI	-0.039, 0.043	
p-value	0.9223	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.1.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious infections - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	3/ 69 (4.3)	3/ 73 (4.1)										
40 - < 65	1/ 52 (1.9)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	1/ 11 (9.1)										
Region												
North America	1/ 21 (4.8)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	1/ 44 (2.3)	2/ 45 (4.4)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	1/ 25 (4.0)										
Asia	2/ 20 (10.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	3/ 67 (4.5)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Female	1/ 61 (1.6)	3/ 75 (4.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
>= 60 kg	3/ 87 (3.4)	3/ 90 (3.3)										
Race												
White	2/103 (1.9)	3/104 (2.9)										
Non-White	2/ 25 (8.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	4/ 99 (4.0)	3/100 (3.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	1/ 37 (2.7)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	2/ 30 (6.7)	3/ 40 (7.5)										
No	2/ 98 (2.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	1/ 25 (4.0)										
No	3/109 (2.8)	3/112 (2.7)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	2/ 71 (2.8)										
> Median (304.00)	4/ 64 (6.3)	2/ 65 (3.1)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	2/ 65 (3.1)										
> 300	4/ 68 (5.9)	2/ 71 (2.8)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	3/ 70 (4.3)	1/ 68 (1.5)										
> Median (5.29)	1/ 55 (1.8)	3/ 68 (4.4)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	1/ 88 (1.1)	2/ 97 (2.1)										
> Median (2.00)	3/ 37 (8.1)	2/ 39 (5.1)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.1.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious infections - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	3/ 87 (3.4)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
> 15	1/ 41 (2.4)	2/ 49 (4.1)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	2/ 66 (3.0)	2/ 75 (2.7)										
> Median (12.00)	2/ 62 (3.2)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	2/ 63 (3.2)	1/ 70 (1.4)										
> Median (7.67 years)	2/ 65 (3.1)	3/ 67 (4.5)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	1/ 49 (2.0)										
> 5 years	3/ 84 (3.6)	3/ 88 (3.4)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	1/ 40 (2.5)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
> 5 mg/L	3/ 83 (3.6)	3/ 83 (3.6)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 61 (1.6)	2/ 66 (3.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	3/ 62 (4.8)	2/ 64 (3.1)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	1/ 22 (4.5)										
> 250 mg/kg	3/ 86 (3.5)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	1/ 48 (2.1)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	3/ 45 (6.7)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
Colonic only	2/ 52 (3.8)	2/ 60 (3.3)										
Ileal-colonic	2/ 56 (3.6)	1/ 53 (1.9)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.2
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Active tuberculosis
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.2.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Active tuberculosis - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)										
Region												
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)										
Race												
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)										
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.2.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Active tuberculosis - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.3
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Opportunistic infections excluding tuberculosis and herpes zoster
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.3.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Opportunistic infections excluding tuberculosis and herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.3.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Opportunistic infections excluding tuberculosis and herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
Baseline SES-CD 2									
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)							
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 1									
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 2									
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)							
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 1									
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)							
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 2									
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)							
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)							
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.4
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Herpes zoster
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.4.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.4.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
Baseline SES-CD 2									
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)							
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 1									
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 2									
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)							
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 1									
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)							
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 2									
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)							
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)							
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.5
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignant tumours
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.5.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignant tumours - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	1/ 73 (1.4)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 26 (3.8)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 47 (2.1)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	1/100 (1.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	1/112 (0.9)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	1/ 71 (1.4)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	1/ 65 (1.5)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	1/ 68 (1.5)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.5.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignant tumours - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 49 (2.0)							
Baseline SES-CD 2									
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)							
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	1/ 67 (1.5)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)							
Baseline hs-CRP 1									
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	1/ 83 (1.2)							
Baseline hs-CRP 2									
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)							
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 64 (1.6)							
Baseline Calprotectin 1									
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)							
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)							
Baseline Calprotectin 2									
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)							
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	1/ 60 (1.7)							
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.6
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.6.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.6.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.7
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignancies excluding NMSC
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.7.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignancies excluding NMSC - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	1/ 73 (1.4)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 26 (3.8)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 47 (2.1)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	1/100 (1.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	1/112 (0.9)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	1/ 71 (1.4)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	1/ 65 (1.5)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	1/ 68 (1.5)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.7.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Malignancies excluding NMSC - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 49 (2.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	1/ 67 (1.5)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	1/ 83 (1.2)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 64 (1.6)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	1/ 60 (1.7)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.8
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hypersensitivity
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.8.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)										
Region												
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)										
Race												
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)										
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.8.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.9
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Adjudicated anaphylactic reaction
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.9.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Adjudicated anaphylactic reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.9.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Adjudicated anaphylactic reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
Baseline SES-CD 2									
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)							
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 1									
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 2									
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)							
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 1									
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)							
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 2									
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)							
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)							
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.10
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hepatic events
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.10.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hepatic events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.10.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Hepatic events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.11
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - MACE (adjudicated)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.11.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.11.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.12
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Extended MACE (adjudicated)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.12.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Extended MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.12.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Extended MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.13
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Injection site reaction
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.13.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Injection site reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.13.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Injection site reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.14
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious hypersensitivity
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.14.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.14.1
Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest - Serious hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.10.15
Any Serious Adverse Event of Special Interest
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (3.1)	5 (3.6)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	0.852	
95% CI	0.224, 3.244	
p-value	0.8139	
Relative Risk (RR)	0.856	
95% CI	0.235, 3.118	
p-value	0.8140	
Risk Difference (RD)	-0.005	
95% CI	-0.049, 0.038	
p-value	0.8132	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.15.1
Any Serious Adverse Event of Special Interest - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age												
18 - < 40	3/ 69 (4.3)	4/ 73 (5.5)										
40 - < 65	1/ 52 (1.9)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	1/ 11 (9.1)										
Region												
North America	1/ 21 (4.8)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	1/ 44 (2.3)	2/ 45 (4.4)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	1/ 25 (4.0)										
Asia	2/ 20 (10.0)	1/ 26 (3.8)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	3/ 67 (4.5)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Female	1/ 61 (1.6)	3/ 75 (4.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	2/ 47 (4.3)										
>= 60 kg	3/ 87 (3.4)	3/ 90 (3.3)										
Race												
White	2/103 (1.9)	3/104 (2.9)										
Non-White	2/ 25 (8.0)	2/ 33 (6.1)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	4/ 99 (4.0)	4/100 (4.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	1/ 37 (2.7)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	2/ 30 (6.7)	3/ 40 (7.5)										
No	2/ 98 (2.0)	2/ 97 (2.1)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	1/ 25 (4.0)										
No	3/109 (2.8)	4/112 (3.6)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	3/ 71 (4.2)										
> Median (304.00)	4/ 64 (6.3)	2/ 65 (3.1)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	3/ 65 (4.6)										
> 300	4/ 68 (5.9)	2/ 71 (2.8)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	3/ 70 (4.3)	2/ 68 (2.9)										
> Median (5.29)	1/ 55 (1.8)	3/ 68 (4.4)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	1/ 88 (1.1)	3/ 97 (3.1)										
> Median (2.00)	3/ 37 (8.1)	2/ 39 (5.1)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.10.15.1
Any Serious Adverse Event of Special Interest - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	3/ 87 (3.4)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
> 15	1/ 41 (2.4)	3/ 49 (6.1)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	2/ 66 (3.0)	2/ 75 (2.7)										
> Median (12.00)	2/ 62 (3.2)	3/ 62 (4.8)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	2/ 63 (3.2)	1/ 70 (1.4)										
> Median (7.67 years)	2/ 65 (3.1)	4/ 67 (6.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	1/ 49 (2.0)										
> 5 years	3/ 84 (3.6)	4/ 88 (4.5)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	1/ 40 (2.5)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
> 5 mg/L	3/ 83 (3.6)	4/ 83 (4.8)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 61 (1.6)	2/ 66 (3.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	3/ 62 (4.8)	3/ 64 (4.7)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	1/ 22 (4.5)										
> 250 mg/kg	3/ 86 (3.5)	3/ 88 (3.4)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	1/ 48 (2.1)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	3/ 45 (6.7)	3/ 62 (4.8)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
Colonic only	2/ 52 (3.8)	3/ 60 (5.0)										
Ileal-colonic	2/ 56 (3.6)	1/ 53 (1.9)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Serious infections
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (3.1)	4 (2.9)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	1.073	
95% CI	0.263, 4.382	
p-value	0.9223	
Relative Risk (RR)	1.070	
95% CI	0.273, 4.190	
p-value	0.9223	
Risk Difference (RD)	0.002	
95% CI	-0.039, 0.043	
p-value	0.9223	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.1.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Serious infections - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	3/ 69 (4.3)	3/ 73 (4.1)							
40 - < 65	1/ 52 (1.9)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	1/ 11 (9.1)							
Region									
North America	1/ 21 (4.8)	1/ 24 (4.2)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	1/ 44 (2.3)	2/ 45 (4.4)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	1/ 25 (4.0)							
Asia	2/ 20 (10.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	3/ 67 (4.5)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Female	1/ 61 (1.6)	3/ 75 (4.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	1/ 47 (2.1)							
>= 60 kg	3/ 87 (3.4)	3/ 90 (3.3)							
Race									
White	2/103 (1.9)	3/104 (2.9)							
Non-White	2/ 25 (8.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	4/ 99 (4.0)	3/100 (3.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	1/ 37 (2.7)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	2/ 30 (6.7)	3/ 40 (7.5)							
No	2/ 98 (2.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	1/ 25 (4.0)							
No	3/109 (2.8)	3/112 (2.7)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	2/ 71 (2.8)							
> Median (304.00)	4/ 64 (6.3)	2/ 65 (3.1)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	2/ 65 (3.1)							
> 300	4/ 68 (5.9)	2/ 71 (2.8)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	3/ 70 (4.3)	1/ 68 (1.5)							
> Median (5.29)	1/ 55 (1.8)	3/ 68 (4.4)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	1/ 88 (1.1)	2/ 97 (2.1)							
> Median (2.00)	3/ 37 (8.1)	2/ 39 (5.1)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final

Table 3.1.11.1.1

Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Serious infections - Subgroup analysis

(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	3/ 87 (3.4)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
> 15	1/ 41 (2.4)	2/ 49 (4.1)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	2/ 66 (3.0)	2/ 75 (2.7)										
> Median (12.00)	2/ 62 (3.2)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	2/ 63 (3.2)	1/ 70 (1.4)										
> Median (7.67 years)	2/ 65 (3.1)	3/ 67 (4.5)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	1/ 49 (2.0)										
> 5 years	3/ 84 (3.6)	3/ 88 (3.4)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	1/ 40 (2.5)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
> 5 mg/L	3/ 83 (3.6)	3/ 83 (3.6)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 61 (1.6)	2/ 66 (3.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	3/ 62 (4.8)	2/ 64 (3.1)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	1/ 22 (4.5)										
> 250 mg/kg	3/ 86 (3.5)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	1/ 48 (2.1)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	3/ 45 (6.7)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
Colonic only	2/ 52 (3.8)	2/ 60 (3.3)										
Ileal-colonic	2/ 56 (3.6)	1/ 53 (1.9)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.2
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Active tuberculosis
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.2.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Active tuberculosis - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.2.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Active tuberculosis - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.3
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Opportunistic infections excluding tuberculosis and herpes zoster
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final

Table 3.1.11.3.1

Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Opportunistic infections excluding tuberculosis and herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis

(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.3.1

Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Opportunistic infections excluding tuberculosis and herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis

(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1									
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
Baseline SES-CD 2									
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 1									
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)							
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)							
Disease Duration at Baseline 2									
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)							
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 1									
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)							
Baseline hs-CRP 2									
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)							
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 1									
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)							
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)							
Baseline Calprotectin 2									
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)							
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline									
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)							
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.4
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Herpes zoster
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.4.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.4.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Herpes zoster - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.5
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Malignant tumours
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.5.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Malignant tumours - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	1/ 73 (1.4)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 26 (3.8)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 47 (2.1)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	1/100 (1.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	1/112 (0.9)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	1/ 71 (1.4)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	1/ 65 (1.5)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	1/ 68 (1.5)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.5.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Malignant tumours - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 49 (2.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	1/ 67 (1.5)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	1/ 83 (1.2)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 64 (1.6)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	1/ 60 (1.7)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.6
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.6.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final

Table 3.1.11.6.1

Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) - Subgroup analysis

(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.7
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Malignancies excluding NMSC
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.7.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Malignancies excluding NMSC - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	1/ 73 (1.4)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 26 (3.8)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 47 (2.1)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	1/ 33 (3.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	1/100 (1.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	1/112 (0.9)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	1/ 71 (1.4)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	1/ 65 (1.5)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	1/ 68 (1.5)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.7.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Malignancies excluding NMSC - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	1/ 49 (2.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	1/ 67 (1.5)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	1/ 83 (1.2)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 64 (1.6)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	1/ 88 (1.1)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	1/ 60 (1.7)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.8
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Hypersensitivity
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.8.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	1/ 69 (1.4)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	1/ 21 (4.8)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	1/ 61 (1.6)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	1/ 41 (2.4)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	1/103 (1.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	1/ 99 (1.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	1/ 98 (1.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	1/109 (0.9)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	1/ 64 (1.6)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	1/ 68 (1.5)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	1/ 55 (1.8)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	1/ 37 (2.7)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final

Table 3.1.11.8.1

Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis

(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	1/ 87 (1.1)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	1/ 66 (1.5)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	1/ 65 (1.5)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	1/ 84 (1.2)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	1/ 40 (2.5)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	1/ 61 (1.6)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	1/ 86 (1.2)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	1/ 59 (1.7)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	1/ 56 (1.8)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.9
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Adjudicated anaphylactic reaction
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.9.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Adjudicated anaphylactic reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.9.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Adjudicated anaphylactic reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.10
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Hepatic events
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.10.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Hepatic events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	1/ 73 (1.4)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	1/ 53 (1.9)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	2/ 26 (7.7)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	1/ 62 (1.6)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	1/ 75 (1.3)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	2/ 47 (4.3)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	2/ 33 (6.1)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	2/100 (2.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	1/ 40 (2.5)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	1/ 97 (1.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	2/112 (1.8)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	2/ 65 (3.1)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	2/ 71 (2.8)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	1/ 68 (1.5)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	1/ 68 (1.5)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	2/ 39 (5.1)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.10.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Hepatic events - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	2/ 75 (2.7)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	2/ 70 (2.9)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	2/ 49 (4.1)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	2/ 83 (2.4)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	1/ 66 (1.5)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	1/ 64 (1.6)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	2/ 88 (2.3)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	2/ 62 (3.2)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	1/ 24 (4.2)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	1/ 60 (1.7)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.11
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - MACE (adjudicated)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.11.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Age												
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)										
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)										
Region												
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)										
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)										
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)										
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)										
Sex												
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
Weight												
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)										
Race												
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)										
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)										
Prior anti-TNF Failure												
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)										
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)										
Baseline Steroids Use												
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)										
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
Baseline Immunodulator Use												
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)										
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 1												
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
Baseline CDAI 2												
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)										
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)										
Baseline SF												
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)										
Baseline AP												
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)										
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.11.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.12
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Extended MACE (adjudicated)
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.12.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Extended MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.12.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Extended MACE (adjudicated) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.13
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Injection site reaction
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.13.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Injection site reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.13.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Injection site reaction - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.14
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Serious hypersensitivity
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Relative Risk (RR)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	
Risk Difference (RD)	NE*	
95% CI	NE*, NE*	
p-value	NE*	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.14.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Serious hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	0/ 69 (0.0)	0/ 73 (0.0)							
40 - < 65	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	0/ 11 (0.0)							
Region									
North America	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 45 (0.0)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
Asia	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 26 (0.0)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	0/ 67 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)							
Female	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)							
>= 60 kg	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 90 (0.0)							
Race									
White	0/103 (0.0)	0/104 (0.0)							
Non-White	0/ 25 (0.0)	0/ 33 (0.0)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									
<= 1	0/ 99 (0.0)	0/100 (0.0)							
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	0/ 37 (0.0)							
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	0/ 30 (0.0)	0/ 40 (0.0)							
No	0/ 98 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									
Yes	0/ 19 (0.0)	0/ 25 (0.0)							
No	0/109 (0.0)	0/112 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
> Median (304.00)	0/ 64 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	0/ 65 (0.0)							
> 300	0/ 68 (0.0)	0/ 71 (0.0)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	0/ 70 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
> Median (5.29)	0/ 55 (0.0)	0/ 68 (0.0)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	0/ 88 (0.0)	0/ 97 (0.0)							
> Median (2.00)	0/ 37 (0.0)	0/ 39 (0.0)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.14.1
Adverse Events of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Serious hypersensitivity - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	0/ 87 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
> 15	0/ 41 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	0/ 66 (0.0)	0/ 75 (0.0)										
> Median (12.00)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	0/ 63 (0.0)	0/ 70 (0.0)										
> Median (7.67 years)	0/ 65 (0.0)	0/ 67 (0.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	0/ 44 (0.0)	0/ 49 (0.0)										
> 5 years	0/ 84 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	0/ 40 (0.0)	0/ 47 (0.0)										
> 5 mg/L	0/ 83 (0.0)	0/ 83 (0.0)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 61 (0.0)	0/ 66 (0.0)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	0/ 62 (0.0)	0/ 64 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	0/ 22 (0.0)										
> 250 mg/kg	0/ 86 (0.0)	0/ 88 (0.0)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 59 (0.0)	0/ 48 (0.0)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	0/ 45 (0.0)	0/ 62 (0.0)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	0/ 24 (0.0)										
Colonic only	0/ 52 (0.0)	0/ 60 (0.0)										
Ileal-colonic	0/ 56 (0.0)	0/ 53 (0.0)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.1.11.15
Any Adverse Event of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3
(SAS Population)

	Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	5 (3.9)	7 (5.1)
Unadjusted Analysis		
Odds Ratio (OR)	0.755	
95% CI	0.233, 2.442	
p-value	0.6388	
Relative Risk (RR)	0.765	
95% CI	0.249, 2.348	
p-value	0.6390	
Risk Difference (RD)	-0.012	
95% CI	-0.062, 0.038	
p-value	0.6362	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.1.11.15.1
Any Adverse Event of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab (N=128) n/N[s] (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n/N[s] (%)	Unadjusted Analysis: Odds Ratio (OR) OR (95% CI)	p-Value	Relative Risk (RR) RR (95% CI)	p-Value	Risk Difference (RD) RD (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Age									
18 - < 40	4/ 69 (5.8)	5/ 73 (6.8)							
40 - < 65	1/ 52 (1.9)	1/ 53 (1.9)							
>= 65	0/ 7 (0.0)	1/ 11 (9.1)							
Region									
North America	2/ 21 (9.5)	1/ 24 (4.2)							
South/Central America	0/ 5 (0.0)	0/ 8 (0.0)							
Western Europe	1/ 44 (2.3)	2/ 45 (4.4)							
Eastern Europe	0/ 21 (0.0)	1/ 25 (4.0)							
Asia	2/ 20 (10.0)	3/ 26 (11.5)							
Other	0/ 17 (0.0)	0/ 9 (0.0)							
Sex									
Male	3/ 67 (4.5)	3/ 62 (4.8)							
Female	2/ 61 (3.3)	4/ 75 (5.3)							
Weight									
< 60 kg	2/ 41 (4.9)	4/ 47 (8.5)							
>= 60 kg	3/ 87 (3.4)	3/ 90 (3.3)							
Race									
White	3/103 (2.9)	3/104 (2.9)							
Non-White	2/ 25 (8.0)	4/ 33 (12.1)							
Prior anti-TNF Failure									0.3245
<= 1	5/ 99 (5.1)	6/100 (6.0)	0.833 (0.246, 2.825)	0.7697	0.842 (0.266, 2.669)	0.7698	-0.009 (-0.073, 0.054)	0.7693	
> 1	0/ 29 (0.0)	1/ 37 (2.7)	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	NE* (NE*, NE*)	NE*	
Baseline Steroids Use									
Yes	2/ 30 (6.7)	4/ 40 (10.0)							
No	3/ 98 (3.1)	3/ 97 (3.1)							
Baseline Immunodulator Use									0.6689
Yes	1/ 19 (5.3)	1/ 25 (4.0)	1.333 (0.078, 22.784)	0.8425	1.316 (0.088, 19.713)	0.8425	0.013 (-0.114, 0.139)	0.8447	
No	4/109 (3.7)	6/112 (5.4)	0.673 (0.185, 2.454)	0.5485	0.685 (0.199, 2.361)	0.5490	-0.017 (-0.072, 0.038)	0.5449	
Baseline CDAI 1									
<= Median (304.00)	0/ 61 (0.0)	3/ 71 (4.2)							
> Median (304.00)	5/ 64 (7.8)	4/ 65 (6.2)							
Baseline CDAI 2									
<= 300	0/ 57 (0.0)	3/ 65 (4.6)							
> 300	5/ 68 (7.4)	4/ 71 (5.6)							
Baseline SF									
<= Median (5.29)	3/ 70 (4.3)	3/ 68 (4.4)							
> Median (5.29)	2/ 55 (3.6)	4/ 68 (5.9)							
Baseline AP									
<= Median (2.00)	1/ 88 (1.1)	3/ 97 (3.1)							
> Median (2.00)	4/ 37 (10.8)	4/ 39 (10.3)							

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Risankizumab (M20-259) (Week 24 - Interim 1 Datacut) Final
Table 3.1.11.15.1
Any Adverse Event of Special Interest of CTCAE Grade >=3 - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

Subgroup Level	Risankizumab(N=128) n/N[s](%)	Ustekinumab(N=137) n/N[s](%)	Unadjusted Analysis									Interaction p-Value
			Odds Ratio (OR)			Relative Risk (RR)			Risk Difference (RD)			
			OR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RR	(95% CI)	p-Value	RD	(95% CI)	p-Value	
Baseline SES-CD 1												
<= 15	4/ 87 (4.6)	4/ 88 (4.5)										
> 15	1/ 41 (2.4)	3/ 49 (6.1)										
Baseline SES-CD 2												
<= Median (12.00)	3/ 66 (4.5)	4/ 75 (5.3)										
> Median (12.00)	2/ 62 (3.2)	3/ 62 (4.8)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 1												
<= Median (7.67 years)	2/ 63 (3.2)	3/ 70 (4.3)										
> Median (7.67 years)	3/ 65 (4.6)	4/ 67 (6.0)										
Disease Duration at Baseline 2												
<= 5 years	1/ 44 (2.3)	3/ 49 (6.1)										
> 5 years	4/ 84 (4.8)	4/ 88 (4.5)										
Baseline hs-CRP 1												
<= 5 mg/L	2/ 40 (5.0)	1/ 47 (2.1)										
> 5 mg/L	3/ 83 (3.6)	6/ 83 (7.2)										
Baseline hs-CRP 2												
<= Median (8.20 mg/L)	2/ 61 (3.3)	3/ 66 (4.5)										
> Median (8.20 mg/L)	3/ 62 (4.8)	4/ 64 (6.3)										
Baseline Calprotectin 1												
<= 250 mg/kg	0/ 18 (0.0)	1/ 22 (4.5)										
> 250 mg/kg	4/ 86 (4.7)	5/ 88 (5.7)										
Baseline Calprotectin 2												
<= Median (970.5 mg/kg)	1/ 59 (1.7)	1/ 48 (2.1)										
> Median (970.5 mg/kg)	3/ 45 (6.7)	5/ 62 (8.1)										
Crohn's Disease Location at Baseline												
Ileal only	0/ 20 (0.0)	2/ 24 (8.3)										
Colonic only	2/ 52 (3.8)	4/ 60 (6.7)										
Ileal-colonic	3/ 56 (5.4)	1/ 53 (1.9)										

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	33 (25.8)	40 (29.2)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	0.842	
	95% CI	0.490, 1.447	
	p-value	0.5342	
	Relative Risk (RR)	0.883	
	95% CI	0.596, 1.308	
	p-value	0.5348	
	Risk Difference (RD)	-0.034	
	95% CI	-0.142, 0.073	
	p-value	0.5331	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders - PT:Crohn's disease	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	5 (3.9)	12 (8.8)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	0.423	
	95% CI	0.145, 1.238	
	p-value	0.1163	
	Relative Risk (RR)	0.446	
	95% CI	0.162, 1.231	
	p-value	0.1189	
	Risk Difference (RD)	-0.049	
	95% CI	-0.107, 0.010	
	p-value	0.1012	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: General disorders and administration site conditions	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	13 (10.2)	11 (8.0)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.295	
	95% CI	0.558, 3.005	
	p-value	0.5474	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.265	
	95% CI	0.588, 2.721	
	p-value	0.5476	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.021	
	95% CI	-0.048, 0.091	
	p-value	0.5477	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Infections and infestations	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	51 (39.8)	40 (29.2)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.606	
	95% CI	0.964, 2.677	
	p-value	0.0690	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.365	
	95% CI	0.975, 1.911	
	p-value	0.0703	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.106	
	95% CI	-0.008, 0.220	
	p-value	0.0671	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Infections and infestations - PT:COVID-19	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	20 (15.6)	18 (13.1)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.224	
	95% CI	0.615, 2.436	
	p-value	0.5643	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.189	
	95% CI	0.660, 2.144	
	p-value	0.5644	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.025	
	95% CI	-0.060, 0.109	
	p-value	0.5646	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Investigations	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	19 (14.8)	14 (10.2)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.531	
	95% CI	0.733, 3.200	
	p-value	0.2570	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.453	
	95% CI	0.761, 2.774	
	p-value	0.2580	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.046	
	95% CI	-0.034, 0.126	
	p-value	0.2559	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	19 (14.8)	23 (16.8)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	0.864	
	95% CI	0.446, 1.675	
	p-value	0.6651	
	Relative Risk (RR)	0.884	
	95% CI	0.506, 1.545	
	p-value	0.6653	
	Risk Difference (RD)	-0.019	
	95% CI	-0.107, 0.068	
	p-value	0.6643	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders - PT:Arthralgia	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	5 (3.9)	10 (7.3)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	0.516	
	95% CI	0.172, 1.554	
	p-value	0.2396	
	Relative Risk (RR)	0.535	
	95% CI	0.188, 1.523	
	p-value	0.2415	
	Risk Difference (RD)	-0.034	
	95% CI	-0.089, 0.021	
	p-value	0.2265	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Nervous system disorders	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	11 (8.6)	11 (8.0)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.077	
	95% CI	0.450, 2.578	
	p-value	0.8678	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.070	
	95% CI	0.481, 2.383	
	p-value	0.8678	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.006	
	95% CI	-0.061, 0.072	
	p-value	0.8679	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	16 (12.5)	15 (10.9)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	1.162	
	95% CI	0.549, 2.459	
	p-value	0.6948	
	Relative Risk (RR)	1.142	
	95% CI	0.589, 2.213	
	p-value	0.6948	
	Risk Difference (RD)	0.016	
	95% CI	-0.062, 0.093	
	p-value	0.6951	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.1.1
Frequent Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

!!! There are no Observations for this Report !!!

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.
Subgroup analysis was done for SOCs / PTs with significant overall treatment effect.

Table 3.2.2
Frequent Serious Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 5% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (3.1)	8 (5.8)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	0.520	
	95% CI	0.153, 1.771	
	p-value	0.2958	
	Relative Risk (RR)	0.535	
	95% CI	0.165, 1.734	
	p-value	0.2973	
	Risk Difference (RD)	-0.027	
	95% CI	-0.077, 0.022	
	p-value	0.2825	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.2.1
Frequent Serious Adverse Events by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 5% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

!!! There are no Observations for this Report !!!

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.
Subgroup analysis was done for SOCs / PTs with significant overall treatment effect.

Table 3.2.3
Frequent Adverse Events of CTCAE Grade >=3 by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 5% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm)
(SAS Population)

SOC/PT		Risankizumab (N=128)	Ustekinumab (N=137)
SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders	Number of subjects with events, n (%)	5 (3.9)	9 (6.6)
	Unadjusted Analysis		
	Odds Ratio (OR)	0.578	
	95% CI	0.188, 1.773	
	p-value	0.3380	
	Relative Risk (RR)	0.595	
	95% CI	0.205, 1.727	
	p-value	0.3393	
	Risk Difference (RD)	-0.027	
	95% CI	-0.080, 0.027	
	p-value	0.3280	

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.

Table 3.2.3.1
Frequent Adverse Events of CTCAE Grade >=3 by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 5% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm) - Subgroup analysis
(SAS Population)

!!! There are no Observations for this Report !!!

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, N[s]: Number of subjects in subgroup, CI: Confidence Interval, NE: Not estimable due to lack of convergence, NE*: Not estimable due to zero events
OR, RR, RD based on a generalized linear model with treatment as covariate. OR: logit-link, RR: log-link and RD: identity-link.
95% CI for OR, RR and RD were constructed using normal approximation (Wald). P-values for OR, RR and RD were calculated using Wald test.
p-Value for interaction from a generalized linear model with treatment, subgroup and treatment by subgroup interaction as covariates with log-link.
Subgroup analysis was done for SOCs / PTs with significant overall treatment effect.

Table 3.3.1
Incidence of Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug by SOC and PT
(SAS Population)

System Organ Class (SOC) Preferred Term (PT)	Risankizumab (N=128) n (%)	Ustekinumab (N=137) n (%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	2 (1.6)	4 (2.9)
Crohn's disease	2 (1.6)	4 (2.9)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)
Psoriasis	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
Urticaria	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)

SAS Population: SA1 Population excluding 7 patients who were randomized to non-selected dosages. Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs). MedDRA v25.0 coding dictionary applied.
N: Number of subjects, n: Number of subjects with event