Dossier zur Nutzenbewertung gemäß § 35a SGB V

Datopotamab deruxtecan (Datroway)

Daiichi Sankyo Deutschland GmbH

Modul 4 A

Erwachsene mit inoperablem oder metastasiertem HR-positivem, HER2-negativem Brustkrebs, die bereits eine endokrine Therapie und mindestens eine Chemotherapielinie im fortgeschrittenen Stadium erhalten haben

Anhang 4-I: Analysen zum
1. Datenschnitt vom 17.07.2023

Stand: 23.05.2025

Gesamtüberleben

Gesamtüberleben – Hauptanalyse

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 2.3.1 Overall survival (OS) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	14 (22.2)	21 (38.2)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	49 (77.8)	34 (61.8)	
Still in survival follow-up [a], n (%)	48 (76.2)	34 (61.8)	
Terminated prior to death [b], n (%)	1 (1.6)	0	
Lost to follow-up, n (%)	0	0	
Withdrawn consent, n (%)	1 (1.6)	0	
Median time to first event (months) [c]	NE	14.3	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(11.1 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [d]			
Hazard Ratio			0.56
95% Confidence Interval			(0.29, 1.11)
Stratified log-rank p-value [e]			0.0923

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set;
NE: not estimable
[a] Includes subjects known to be alive at data cut-off date.
[b] Includes subjects with unknown survival status or subjects lost to follow-up.
[c] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[d] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[e] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 06MAY2025 - 11:12; Program name: t_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_OS_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Gesamtüberleben – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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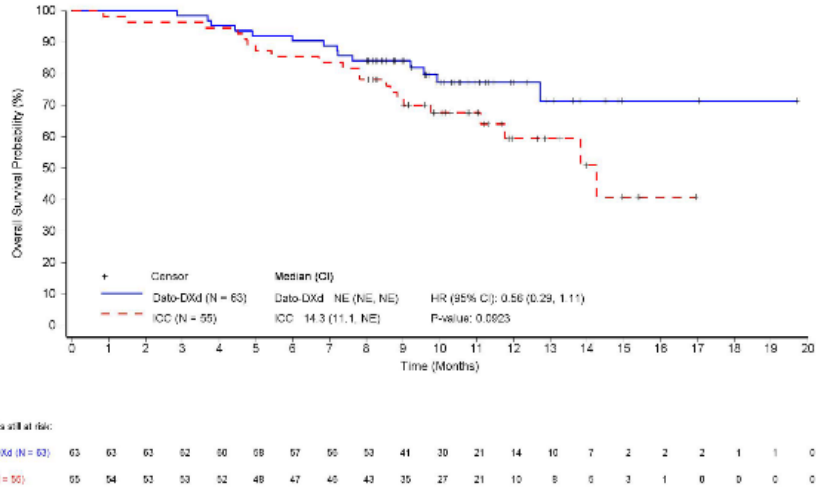
Figure 2.3.1 Overall survival - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
CI: confidence interval. NE: not estimable

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:20; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_OS_mFASA.rtf

Gesamtüberleben – Subgruppenanalysen

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.4111
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	7 (21.2)	26 (78.8)	NE (NE, NE)	28	13 (46.4)	15 (53.6)	11.8 (8.8, NE)	0.44 (0.17, 1.10)	0.0695	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	7 (23.3)	23 (76.7)	NE (12.7, NE)	27	8 (29.6)	19 (70.4)	13.8 (13.8, NE)	0.77 (0.28, 2.14)	0.6194	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_OS_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.4373
Yes	52	11 (21.2)	41 (78.8)	NE (NE, NE)	45	18 (40.0)	27 (60.0)	13.8 (11.1, NE)	0.50 (0.23, 1.05)	0.0624	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (4.4, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	NE (4.5, NE)	0.92 (0.19, 4.59)	0.9222	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_OS_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	9 (28.1)	23 (71.9)	-	30	12 (40.0)	18 (60.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_OS_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.8548
<65 years	52	13 (25.0)	39 (75.0)	NE (12.7, NE)	41	18 (43.9)	23 (56.1)	11.8 (9.8, NE)	0.53 (0.26, 1.08)	0.0774	
≥65 years	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (NE, NE)	14	3 (21.4)	11 (78.6)	NE (8.6, NE)	0.41 (0.04, 3.98)	0.4308	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_OS_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.4844
Asian	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	NE (9.2, NE)	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	13.8 (11.1, NE)	0.85 (0.29, 2.55)	0.7780	
Non-Asian	32	7 (21.9)	25 (78.1)	NE (NE, NE)	26	11 (42.3)	15 (57.7)	14.3 (8.6, NE)	0.50 (0.19, 1.29)	0.1419	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.1774
Capecitabine	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (NE, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (4.7, NE)	1.65 (0.18, 14.74)	0.6522	
Eribulin mesylate	31	9 (29.0)	22 (71.0)	NE (9.9, NE)	41	17 (41.5)	24 (58.5)	13.8 (11.1, NE)	0.71 (0.31, 1.59)	0.3983	
Vinorelbine	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (NE, NE)	5	3 (60.0)	2 (40.0)	9.8 (3.5, NE)	0.11 (0.01, 1.10)	0.0236	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.6610
Yes	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (4.9, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (4.8, NE)	0.90 (0.13, 6.43)	0.9193	
No	57	12 (21.1)	45 (78.9)	NE (NE, NE)	49	19 (38.8)	30 (61.2)	14.3 (11.1, NE)	0.53 (0.26, 1.10)	0.0839	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	14 (22.6)	48 (77.4)	-	54	21 (38.9)	33 (61.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	6 (19.4)	25 (80.6)	-	24	11 (45.8)	13 (54.2)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.2974
0	35	8 (22.9)	27 (77.1)	NE (12.7, NE)	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	14.3 (11.1, NE)	0.75 (0.30, 1.87)	0.5316	
≥1	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	NE (NE, NE)	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	13.8 (6.7, NE)	0.37 (0.13, 1.04)	0.0502	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	9 (18.4)	40 (81.6)	-	42	16 (38.1)	26 (61.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.8128
≤12 months	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	NE (9.9, NE)	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	13.8 (11.8, NE)	0.61 (0.17, 2.17)	0.4382	
>12 months	29	7 (24.1)	22 (75.9)	NE (12.7, NE)	27	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)	14.3 (7.8, NE)	0.48 (0.19, 1.22)	0.1137	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_OS_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.3.2 Overall survival (OS) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	12 (20.3)	47 (79.7)	-	55	21 (38.2)	34 (61.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_OS_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Gesamtüberleben – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Figure 2.3.2 Overall survival by subgroup - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_OS_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Progressionsfreies Überleben

Progressionsfreies Überleben (BICR)

Progressionsfreies Überleben (BICR) – Hauptanalyse

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Table 2.4.1 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events [a], n (%)	37 (58.7)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	26 (41.3)	19 (34.5)	
Censored RECIST progression [b], n (%)	0	0	
Censored death [c], n (%)	0	2 (3.6)	
Progression-free at time of analysis, n (%)	26 (41.3)	17 (30.9)	
Lost to follow-up, n (%)	0	0	
Withdrawn consent, n (%)	0	0	
Median time to first event (months) [d]	7.6	4.5	
95% Confidence Interval	(4.4 , 9.7)	(4.0 , 6.0)	
Cox proportional hazards model [e]			
Hazard Ratio			0.61
95% Confidence Interval			(0.38, 0.98)
Stratified log-rank p-value [f]			0.0395

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set;
NE: not estimable, RECIST: Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors
[a] Patients who have not progressed or died are censored at the latest evaluable RECIST assessment. Patients who have progressed or died after two or more consecutive missed visits are censored at the latest evaluable RECIST assessment before the two missed visits. If there are no evaluable visits or no baseline assessment (unless the patient died within two visits of baseline), patients are censored at Day 1 (randomization).
[b] RECIST progression event occurred after two or more missed visits.
[c] Death occurred after two or more missed visits in the absence of RECIST progression.
[d] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[e] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[f] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 30APR2025 - 8:43; Program name: t_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Progressionsfreies Überleben (BICR) – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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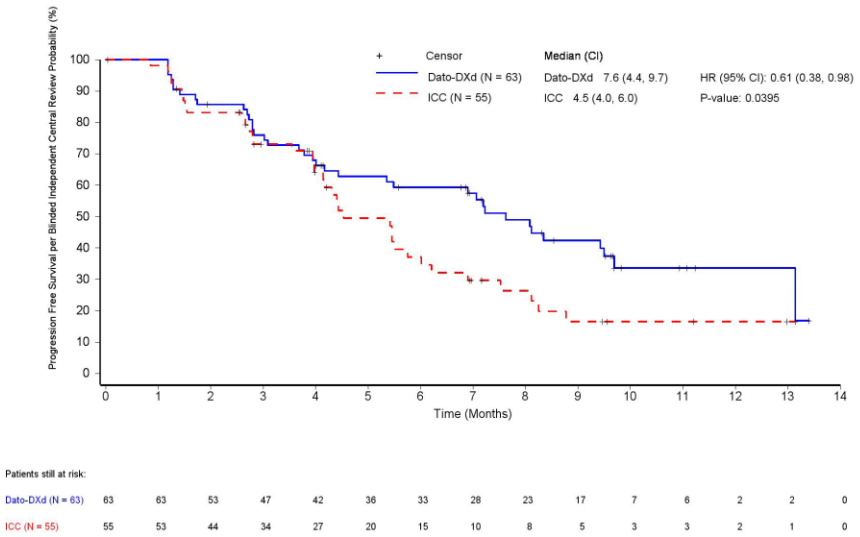
Figure 2.4.1 Progression Free Survival per Blinded Independent Central Review - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Patients still at risk:

Dato-DXd (N = 63)	63	63	53	47	42	36	33	28	23	17	7	6	2	2	0
ICC (N = 55)	55	53	44	34	27	20	15	10	8	5	3	3	2	1	0

Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 28APR2025 - 13:30; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_PFSBICR_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Progressionsfreies Überleben (BICR) – Prüfung der Kriterien der Anhebungsregel

Table 2.4.6 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) - Time-to-event analysis - increased significance level - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Stopped at step 1

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 28APR2025 - 14:38; Program name: t_4_52_6.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_INC_mFASA_AddIA1.rtf

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Table 2.4.4 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - mFASA vs non-mFASA

	Dato-DXd (N=332)				ICC (N=334)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
mFASA vs non-mFASA											0.8053
mFASA	63	37 (58.7)	26 (41.3)	7.6 (4.4 , 9.7)	55	36 (65.5)	19 (34.5)	4.5 (4.0 , 6.0)	0.62 (0.39, 0.99)	0.0427	
non-mFASA	269	157 (58.4)	112 (41.6)	6.8 (5.6 , 7.4)	279	178 (63.8)	101 (36.2)	5.3 (4.2 , 5.6)	0.65 (0.53, 0.81)	0.0001	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.
The non-mFASA consists of all patients in mFAS not included into mFASA

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 28APR2025 - 14:38; Program name: t_4_52_4.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_AddIA1.rtf

Progressionsfreies Überleben (BICR) – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.7903
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	19 (57.6)	14 (42.4)	9.4 (4.0, 13.1)	28	19 (67.9)	9 (32.1)	4.4 (4.0, 6.2)	0.58 (0.30, 1.11)	0.0959	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	18 (60.0)	12 (40.0)	7.1 (3.0, NE)	27	17 (63.0)	10 (37.0)	5.5 (2.8, 8.1)	0.69 (0.35, 1.36)	0.2875	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.8546
Yes	52	31 (59.6)	21 (40.4)	7.6 (4.2, 9.7)	45	31 (68.9)	14 (31.1)	4.5 (4.0, 6.0)	0.61 (0.37, 1.01)	0.0519	
No	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	8.1 (2.8, NE)	10	5 (50.0)	5 (50.0)	5.5 (1.3, NE)	0.74 (0.22, 2.46)	0.6264	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	9 (47.4)	10 (52.6)	-	13	7 (53.8)	6 (46.2)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	3 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	21 (65.6)	11 (34.4)	-	30	20 (66.7)	10 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	-	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.1537
<65 years	52	33 (63.5)	19 (36.5)	6.9 (3.8, 9.5)	41	27 (65.9)	14 (34.1)	4.4 (3.9, 6.0)	0.74 (0.44, 1.23)	0.2415	
≥65 years	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (7.6, NE)	14	9 (64.3)	5 (35.7)	5.5 (2.8, 8.2)	0.19 (0.05, 0.66)	0.0051	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.9453
Asian	21	14 (66.7)	7 (33.3)	6.9 (2.7, 8.3)	21	13 (61.9)	8 (38.1)	4.5 (1.3, 8.2)	0.74 (0.34, 1.59)	0.4373	
Non-Asian	32	19 (59.4)	13 (40.6)	7.2 (3.9, NE)	26	18 (69.2)	8 (30.8)	5.5 (4.0, 6.2)	0.68 (0.35, 1.30)	0.2395	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.7914
Capecitabine	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	9.4 (6.9, NE)	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	8.1 (1.2, NE)	0.96 (0.26, 3.49)	0.9569	
Eribulin mesylate	31	19 (61.3)	12 (38.7)	5.4 (3.7, NE)	41	30 (73.2)	11 (26.8)	4.4 (4.0, 5.5)	0.62 (0.34, 1.13)	0.1148	
Vinorelbine	11	8 (72.7)	3 (27.3)	7.1 (1.3, NE)	5	3 (60.0)	2 (40.0)	5.5 (3.5, NE)	0.58 (0.13, 2.49)	0.4543	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.8097
Yes	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	3.5 (1.2, NE)	6	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)	5.4 (1.2, NE)	0.90 (0.24, 3.42)	0.8773	
No	57	33 (57.9)	24 (42.1)	8.1 (5.4, 9.7)	49	31 (63.3)	18 (36.7)	4.4 (4.0, 6.2)	0.61 (0.37, 1.01)	0.0516	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	37 (59.7)	25 (40.3)	-	54	35 (64.8)	19 (35.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	18 (58.1)	13 (41.9)	-	24	16 (66.7)	8 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	14 (66.7)	7 (33.3)	-	21	13 (61.9)	8 (38.1)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	2 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.1095
0	35	21 (60.0)	14 (40.0)	7.2 (4.2, 13.1)	33	19 (57.6)	14 (42.4)	5.5 (4.0, 8.2)	0.84 (0.45, 1.56)	0.5804	
≥1	28	16 (57.1)	12 (42.9)	8.3 (3.0, NE)	22	17 (77.3)	5 (22.7)	4.4 (2.8, 5.5)	0.38 (0.18, 0.82)	0.0110	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	27 (55.1)	22 (44.9)	-	42	28 (66.7)	14 (33.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.2852
≤12 months	22	16 (72.7)	6 (27.3)	4.2 (2.8, 9.4)	19	13 (68.4)	6 (31.6)	5.5 (2.8, 7.5)	0.84 (0.40, 1.76)	0.6409	
>12 months	29	15 (51.7)	14 (48.3)	8.1 (5.5, NE)	27	18 (66.7)	9 (33.3)	4.4 (3.5, 6.2)	0.51 (0.26, 1.03)	0.0557	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	34 (57.6)	25 (42.4)	-	55	36 (65.5)	19 (34.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Progressionsfreies Überleben (BICR) – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 2.4.2 Progression Free Survival per Blinded Independent Central Review by subgroup - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_PFSBICR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

*Progressionsfreies Überleben (Prüfärzt*in)*

*Progressionsfreies Überleben (Prüfärzt*in) – Hauptanalyse*

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Table 2.5.1 Progression Free Survival (PFS) per Investigator - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	45 (71.4)	44 (80.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	18 (28.6)	11 (20.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	6.2	5.5	
95% Confidence Interval	(4.2 , 9.4)	(3.0 , 6.7)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.74
95% Confidence Interval			(0.49, 1.13)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.1632

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFSINV_mFASA.rtf

*Progressionsfreies Überleben (Prüfärzt*in) – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven*

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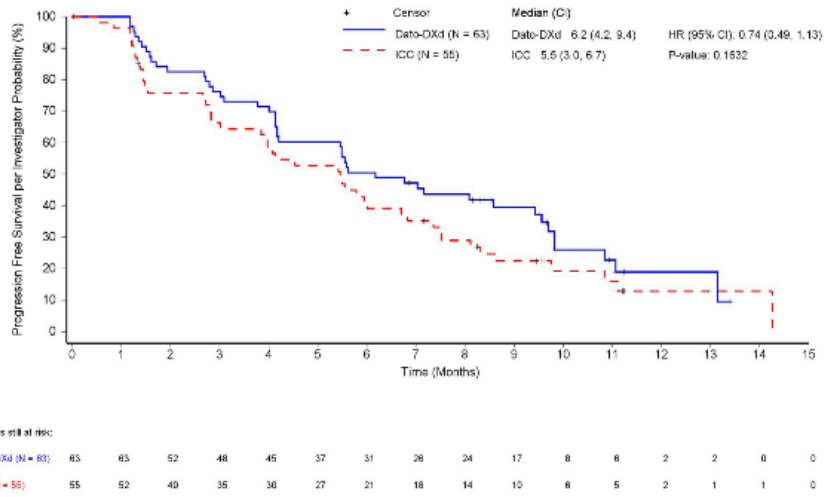
Figure 2.5.1 Progression Free Survival per Investigator - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
CI: confidence interval. NE: not estimable

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_PFSINV_mFASA.rtf

Progressionsfreies Überleben unter der Folgetherapie

Progressionsfreies Überleben unter der Folgetherapie – Hauptanalyse

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D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
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Table 2.6.1 PFS2 - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	19 (30.2)	25 (45.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	44 (69.8)	30 (54.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	8.5	
95% Confidence Interval	(9.9 , NE)	(7.2 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.48
95% Confidence Interval			(0.26, 0.89)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0171

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_mFASA.rtf

Progressionsfreies Überleben unter der Folgetherapie – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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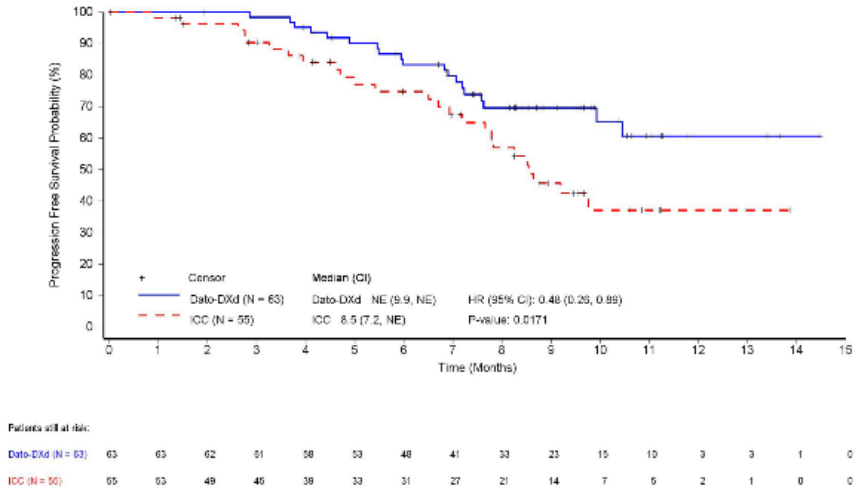
Figure 2.6.1 PFS2 - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
CI: confidence interval. NE: not estimable

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_PFS2_mFASA.rtf

Progressionsfreies Überleben unter der Folgetherapie – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.9472
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	NE (9.9, NE)	28	14 (50.0)	14 (50.0)	8.5 (6.5, NE)	0.47 (0.21, 1.04)	0.0577	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	8 (26.7)	22 (73.3)	NE (7.6, NE)	27	11 (40.7)	16 (59.3)	8.6 (6.9, NE)	0.54 (0.22, 1.35)	0.1815	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.8191
Yes	52	15 (28.8)	37 (71.2)	NE (9.9, NE)	45	21 (46.7)	24 (53.3)	8.6 (7.2, NE)	0.48 (0.25, 0.93)	0.0266	
No	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (4.4, NE)	10	4 (40.0)	6 (60.0)	7.8 (2.8, NE)	0.70 (0.17, 2.79)	0.6082	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	5 (26.3)	14 (73.7)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	-	30	16 (53.3)	14 (46.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	-	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.7522
<65 years	52	17 (32.7)	35 (67.3)	NE (9.9, NE)	41	20 (48.8)	21 (51.2)	7.8 (6.5, 9.8)	0.48 (0.25, 0.93)	0.0249	
≥65 years	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (7.6, NE)	14	5 (35.7)	9 (64.3)	NE (7.8, NE)	0.39 (0.08, 2.02)	0.2451	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.9131
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	NE (7.1, NE)	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	7.7 (3.9, NE)	0.64 (0.23, 1.76)	0.3818	
Non-Asian	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	NE (7.2, NE)	26	12 (46.2)	14 (53.8)	8.5 (7.8, NE)	0.65 (0.28, 1.47)	0.2935	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.3513
Capecitabine	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	NE (7.6, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (4.7, NE)	1.66 (0.20, 13.83)	0.6341	
Eribulin mesylate	31	10 (32.3)	21 (67.7)	NE (9.9, NE)	41	20 (48.8)	21 (51.2)	7.8 (6.7, NE)	0.57 (0.27, 1.22)	0.1453	
Vinorelbine	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (5.5, NE)	5	4 (80.0)	1 (20.0)	8.5 (3.3, NE)	0.27 (0.06, 1.21)	0.0676	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.7253
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	7.2 (4.9, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	7.2 (2.6, NE)	0.74 (0.15, 3.70)	0.7142	
No	57	16 (28.1)	41 (71.9)	NE (10.4, NE)	49	22 (44.9)	27 (55.1)	8.6 (7.7, NE)	0.48 (0.25, 0.92)	0.0240	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	19 (30.6)	43 (69.4)	-	54	25 (46.3)	29 (53.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	10 (32.3)	21 (67.7)	-	24	12 (50.0)	12 (50.0)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.0174
0	35	12 (34.3)	23 (65.7)	NE (7.6, NE)	33	10 (30.3)	23 (69.7)	NE (8.2, NE)	1.00 (0.43, 2.32)	0.9973	
≥1	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	NE (9.9, NE)	22	15 (68.2)	7 (31.8)	7.2 (3.9, 9.2)	0.19 (0.07, 0.51)	0.0003	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	13 (26.5)	36 (73.5)	-	42	19 (45.2)	23 (54.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.1585
≤12 months	22	3 (13.6)	19 (86.4)	NE (9.9, NE)	19	9 (47.4)	10 (52.6)	8.6 (6.5, NE)	0.23 (0.06, 0.85)	0.0157	
>12 months	29	12 (41.4)	17 (58.6)	NE (7.1, NE)	27	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)	8.5 (5.4, NE)	0.69 (0.31, 1.53)	0.3535	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

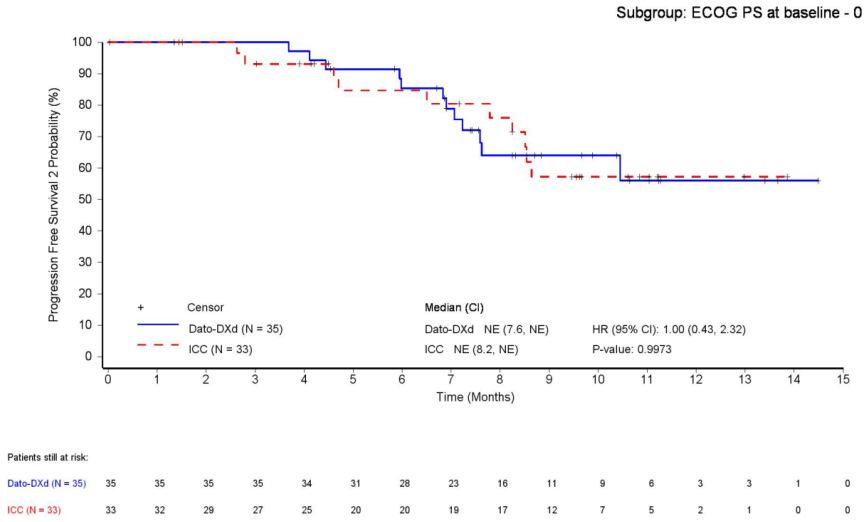
	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	17 (28.8)	42 (71.2)	-	55	25 (45.5)	30 (54.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Progressionsfreies Überleben unter der Folgetherapie – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

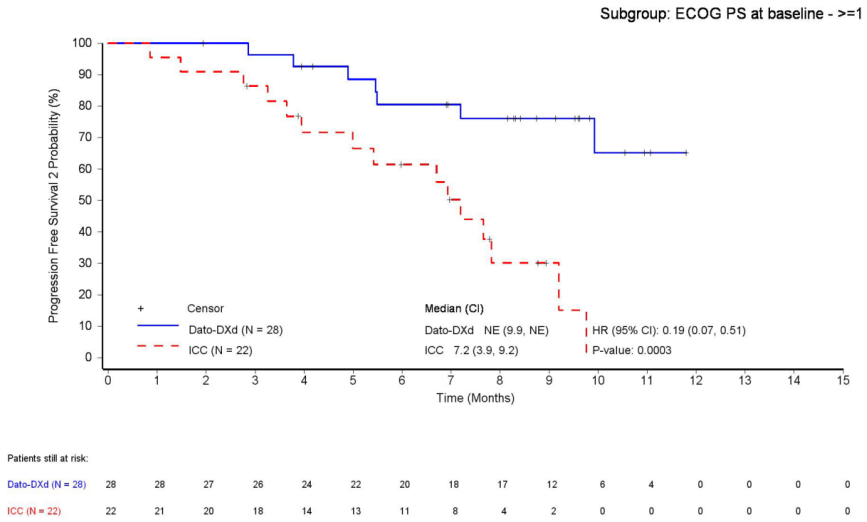
Figure 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Figure 2.6.2 PFS2 by subgroup - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_PFS2_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Tumoransprechen

Objektive Ansprechrate (BICR)

Objektive Ansprechrate (BICR) – Hauptanalyse

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Final

Table 2.7.1 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	22 (34.9)	14 (25.5)	
95% CI [a]	(23.3, 48.0)	(14.7, 39.0)	
Odds ratio (95% CI) [b]			1.57 (0.70, 3.53)
Relative risk (95% CI) [b]			1.37 (0.78, 2.41)
Risk difference (95% CI) [c]			9.47 (-7.36, 25.57)
p-value [d]			0.2418

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects with event; %: proportion of number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. The confidence interval for risk differences is derived using the Miettinen-Nurminen method.
[d] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_2_7_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_mFASA.rtf

Objektive Ansprechrate (BICR) – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Geographic region										0.0240	
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	17 (51.5)	(33.5, 69.2)	28	6 (21.4)	(8.3, 41.0)	3.90 (1.26, 12.08)	2.40 (1.10, 5.26)	30.09 (5.63, 50.93)		0.0166
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	5 (16.7)	(5.6, 34.7)	27	8 (29.6)	(13.8, 50.2)	0.48 (0.13, 1.69)	0.56 (0.21, 1.51)	-12.96 (-35.02, 9.24)		0.2484

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor										0.2680	
Yes	52	20 (38.5)	(25.3, 53.0)	45	11 (24.4)	(12.9, 39.5)	1.93 (0.80, 4.66)	1.57 (0.85, 2.92)	14.02 (-4.77, 31.64)		0.1419
No	11	2 (18.2)	(2.3, 51.8)	10	3 (30.0)	(6.7, 65.2)	0.52 (0.07, 4.00)	0.61 (0.13, 2.92)	-11.82 (-47.89, 25.98)		0.5354

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*										-	
Taxanes alone	19	4 (21.1)	-	13	6 (46.2)	-	-	-	-		-
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	-	3	0	-	-	-	-		-
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	14 (43.8)	-	30	6 (20.0)	-	-	-	-		-
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	4 (36.4)	-	9	2 (22.2)	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Age at randomization										0.2871	
<65 years	52	15 (28.8)	(17.1, 43.1)	41	10 (24.4)	(12.4, 40.3)	1.26 (0.50, 3.19)	1.18 (0.59, 2.35)	4.46 (-14.16, 22.07)		0.6322
≥65 years	11	7 (63.6)	(30.8, 89.1)	14	4 (28.6)	(8.4, 58.1)	4.37 (0.81, 23.69)	2.23 (0.87, 5.71)	35.06 (-4.86, 65.58)		0.0858

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Race Asian										0.0657	
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	(5.4, 41.9)	21	7 (33.3)	(14.6, 57.0)	0.47 (0.11, 1.94)	0.57 (0.20, 1.66)	-14.29 (-39.97, 12.96)		0.2982
Non-Asian	32	13 (40.6)	(23.7, 59.4)	26	5 (19.2)	(6.6, 39.4)	2.87 (0.86, 9.58)	2.11 (0.87, 5.16)	21.39 (-2.87, 42.84)		0.0825

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy										0.5917	
Capecitabine	21	9 (42.9)	(21.8, 66.0)	9	4 (44.4)	(13.7, 78.8)	0.94 (0.19, 4.52)	0.96 (0.40, 2.33)	-1.59 (-38.18, 33.58)		0.9370
Eribulin mesylate	31	7 (22.6)	(9.6, 41.1)	41	9 (22.0)	(10.6, 37.6)	1.04 (0.34, 3.18)	1.03 (0.43, 2.46)	0.63 (-18.48, 21.09)		0.9496
Vinorelbine	11	6 (54.5)	(23.4, 83.3)	5	1 (20.0)	(0.5, 71.6)	4.80 (0.40, 58.01)	2.73 (0.44, 17.07)	34.55 (-19.16, 68.80)		0.2113

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Brain metastases										0.3264	
Yes	6	1 (16.7)	(0.4, 64.1)	6	2 (33.3)	(4.3, 77.7)	0.40 (0.03, 6.18)	0.50 (0.06, 4.15)	-16.67 (-61.00, 34.94)		0.5233
No	57	21 (36.8)	(24.4, 50.7)	49	12 (24.5)	(13.3, 38.9)	1.80 (0.77, 4.19)	1.50 (0.83, 2.73)	12.35 (-5.51, 29.22)		0.1729

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Sex*										-	
Male	1	1 (100)	-	1	0	-	-	-	-		-
Female	62	21 (33.9)	-	54	14 (25.9)	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Race*										-	
White	31	13 (41.9)	-	24	5 (20.8)	-	-	-	-		-
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	-	21	7 (33.3)	-	-	-	-		-
Other*	1	0	-	2	0	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
ECOG PS at baseline										0.3235	
0	35	10 (28.6)	(14.6, 46.3)	33	9 (27.3)	(13.3, 45.5)	1.07 (0.37, 3.08)	1.05 (0.49, 2.25)	1.30 (-20.25, 22.52)		0.9057
≥1	28	12 (42.9)	(24.5, 62.8)	22	5 (22.7)	(7.8, 45.4)	2.55 (0.73, 8.87)	1.89 (0.78, 4.55)	20.13 (-6.78, 43.66)		0.1398

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*										-	
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	-	6	0	-	-	-	-		-
≥6 months	49	18 (36.7)	-	42	12 (28.6)	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor										0.9977	
≤12 months	22	9 (40.9)	(20.7, 63.6)	19	5 (26.3)	(9.1, 51.2)	1.94 (0.51, 7.32)	1.55 (0.63, 3.84)	14.59 (-14.98, 41.34)		0.3318
>12 months	29	10 (34.5)	(17.9, 54.3)	27	6 (22.2)	(8.6, 42.3)	1.84 (0.56, 6.04)	1.55 (0.65, 3.69)	12.26 (-11.86, 34.96)		0.3145

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.7.2 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Early relapse*										-	
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	-	0	0	-	-	-	-		-
No	59	21 (35.6)	-	55	14 (25.5)	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

*Objektive Ansprechrate (Prüfärzt*in)*

*Objektive Ansprechrate (Prüfärzt*in) – Hauptanalyse*

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Table 2.7.1 Objective Response Rate (ORR) per Investigator - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	22 (34.9)	13 (23.6)	
95% CI [a]	(23.3, 48.0)	(13.2, 37.0)	
Odds ratio (95% CI) [b]			1.75 (0.77, 3.97)
Relative risk (95% CI) [b]			1.48 (0.83, 2.65)
Risk difference (95% CI) [c]			11.28 (-5.40, 27.18)
p-value [d]			0.1744

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects with event; %: proportion of number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. The confidence interval for risk differences is derived using the Miettinen-Nurminen method.
[d] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_2_7_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_ORRINV_mFASA.rtf

Dauer des Ansprechens (BICR)

Dauer des Ansprechens (BICR) – Hauptanalyse

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Table 2.8.1 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	8 (12.7)	7 (12.7)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	14 (22.2)	7 (12.7)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	7.1	6.0	
95% Confidence Interval	(4.5 , NE)	(4.9 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.65
95% Confidence Interval			(0.23, 1.84)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.4146

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_mFASA.rtf

Dauer des Ansprechens (BICR) – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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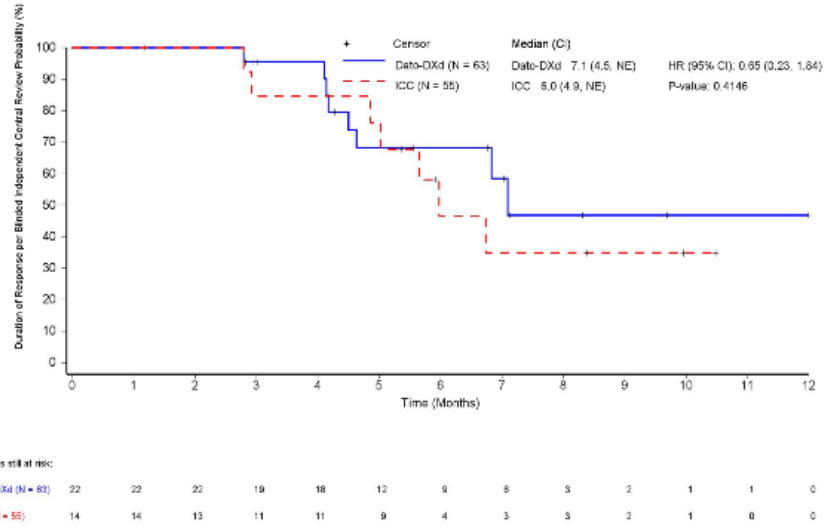
Figure 2.9.1 Duration of Response per Blinded Independent Central Review - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
CI: confidence interval, NE: not estimable

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_DOR_mFASA.rtf

Dauer des Ansprechens (BICR) – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.8603
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	6 (18.2)	11 (33.3)	6.8 (4.2, NE)	28	4 (14.3)	2 (7.1)	5.5 (2.9, NE)	0.72 (0.20, 2.55)	0.6039	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	2 (6.7)	3 (10.0)	NE (4.1, NE)	27	3 (11.1)	5 (18.5)	6.7 (2.8, NE)	0.50 (0.08, 3.23)	0.4627	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7658
Yes	52	7 (13.5)	13 (25.0)	7.1 (4.5, NE)	45	6 (13.3)	5 (11.1)	6.0 (2.9, NE)	0.68 (0.23, 2.02)	0.4831	
No	11	1 (9.1)	1 (9.1)	NE (4.1, NE)	10	1 (10.0)	2 (20.0)	5.7 (NE, NE)	1.00 (0.06, 15.99)	>0.9999	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	2 (10.5)	2 (10.5)	-	13	3 (23.1)	3 (23.1)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	0	-	3	0	0	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	5 (15.6)	9 (28.1)	-	30	4 (13.3)	2 (6.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	1 (9.1)	3 (27.3)	-	9	0	2 (22.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.5310
<65 years	52	6 (11.5)	9 (17.3)	NE (4.2, NE)	41	6 (14.6)	4 (9.8)	6.0 (2.8, NE)	0.59 (0.19, 1.85)	0.3642	
≥65 years	11	2 (18.2)	5 (45.5)	7.1 (4.1, NE)	14	1 (7.1)	3 (21.4)	NE (5.7, NE)	1.49 (0.13, 16.84)	0.7432	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	2 (9.5)	2 (9.5)	-	21	3 (14.3)	4 (19.0)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	5 (15.6)	8 (25.0)	-	26	2 (7.7)	3 (11.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	3 (14.3)	6 (28.6)	-	9	1 (11.1)	3 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	1 (3.2)	6 (19.4)	-	41	5 (12.2)	4 (9.8)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	4 (36.4)	2 (18.2)	-	5	1 (20.0)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.0884
Yes	6	1 (16.7)	0	2.8 (NE, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	0	4.8 (2.8, NE)	2.45 (0.15, 39.72)	0.4795	
No	57	7 (12.3)	14 (24.6)	7.1 (4.6, NE)	49	5 (10.2)	7 (14.3)	6.0 (4.9, NE)	0.83 (0.26, 2.63)	0.7550	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	8 (12.9)	13 (21.0)	-	54	7 (13.0)	7 (13.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	5 (16.1)	8 (25.8)	-	24	2 (8.3)	3 (12.5)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	2 (9.5)	2 (9.5)	-	21	3 (14.3)	4 (19.0)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	0	-	2	0	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.0714
0	35	3 (8.6)	7 (20.0)	NE (4.2, NE)	33	2 (6.1)	7 (21.2)	NE (5.7, NE)	1.89 (0.31, 11.49)	0.4812	
≥1	28	5 (17.9)	7 (25.0)	7.1 (4.1, NE)	22	5 (22.7)	0	4.9 (2.8, NE)	0.19 (0.05, 0.82)	0.0129	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
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Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	1 (33.3)	-	6	0	0	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	7 (14.3)	11 (22.4)	-	42	6 (14.3)	6 (14.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	5 (22.7)	4 (18.2)	-	19	3 (15.8)	2 (10.5)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	2 (6.9)	8 (27.6)	-	27	3 (11.1)	3 (11.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.8.2 Duration of Response (DoR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	1 (25.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	8 (13.6)	13 (22.0)	-	55	7 (12.7)	7 (12.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Dauer des Ansprechens (BICR) – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 2.9.2 Duration of Response per Blinded Independent Central Review by subgroup - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:57; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_DOR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Krankheitskontrollrate (BICR)

Krankheitskontrollrate (BICR) – Hauptanalyse

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 2.10.1 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) - Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	50 (79.4)	37 (67.3)	
95% CI [a]	(67.3, 88.5)	(53.3, 79.3)	
Odds ratio (95% CI) [b]			1.87 (0.82, 4.31)
Relative risk (95% CI) [b]			1.18 (0.94, 1.47)
Risk difference (95% CI) [c]			12.09 (-3.90, 28.03)
p-value [d]			0.1527

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects with event; %: proportion of number of subjects in analysis set; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. The confidence interval for risk differences is derived using the Miettinen-Nurminen method.
[d] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_2_7_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_mFASA.rtf

Krankheitskontrollrate (BICR) – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Geographic region										0.3046	
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	28 (84.8)	(68.1, 94.9)	28	18 (64.3)	(44.1, 81.4)	3.11 (0.91, 10.60)	1.32 (0.97, 1.80)	20.56 (-1.33, 41.91)		0.0653
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	22 (73.3)	(54.1, 87.7)	27	19 (70.4)	(49.8, 86.2)	1.16 (0.36, 3.68)	1.04 (0.75, 1.44)	2.96 (-20.33, 26.49)		0.8054

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor										0.9666	
Yes	52	41 (78.8)	(65.3, 88.9)	45	30 (66.7)	(51.0, 80.0)	1.86 (0.75, 4.63)	1.18 (0.92, 1.52)	12.18 (-5.59, 29.85)		0.1791
No	11	9 (81.8)	(48.2, 97.7)	10	7 (70.0)	(34.8, 93.3)	1.93 (0.25, 14.89)	1.17 (0.71, 1.91)	11.82 (-25.98, 47.89)		0.5354

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*										-	
Taxanes alone	19	18 (94.7)	-	13	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	-		-
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	-	3	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	-		-
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	22 (68.8)	-	30	18 (60.0)	-	-	-	-		-
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	9 (81.8)	-	9	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Age at randomization										0.7741	
<65 years	52	39 (75.0)	(61.1, 86.0)	41	25 (61.0)	(44.5, 75.8)	1.92 (0.79, 4.66)	1.23 (0.92, 1.65)	14.02 (-4.98, 32.76)		0.1494
≥65 years	11	11 (100)	(71.5, 100.0)	14	12 (85.7)	(57.2, 98.2)	48212.04* (0.00, 5.2509E142)	1.15 (0.89, 1.48)	14.29 (-14.22, 40.53)		0.2004

*: inflated estimate due to small sample size
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Race Asian										0.5246	
Asian	21	14 (66.7)	(43.0, 85.4)	21	11 (52.4)	(29.8, 74.3)	1.82 (0.52, 6.33)	1.27 (0.77, 2.11)	14.29 (-15.48, 41.73)		0.3514
Non-Asian	32	26 (81.3)	(63.6, 92.8)	26	20 (76.9)	(56.4, 91.0)	1.30 (0.36, 4.64)	1.06 (0.81, 1.38)	4.33 (-16.81, 26.54)		0.6884

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy										0.4778	
Capecitabine	21	19 (90.5)	(69.6, 98.8)	9	6 (66.7)	(29.9, 92.5)	4.75 (0.64, 35.48)	1.36 (0.84, 2.20)	23.81 (-5.33, 57.45)		0.1149
Eribulin mesylate	31	23 (74.2)	(55.4, 88.1)	41	29 (70.7)	(54.5, 83.9)	1.19 (0.42, 3.40)	1.05 (0.79, 1.40)	3.46 (-18.05, 23.63)		0.7471
Vinorelbine	11	8 (72.7)	(39.0, 94.0)	5	2 (40.0)	(5.3, 85.3)	4.00 (0.43, 37.11)	1.82 (0.59, 5.64)	32.73 (-17.89, 71.00)		0.2249

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Brain metastases										0.7900	
Yes	6	4 (66.7)	(22.3, 95.7)	6	3 (50.0)	(11.8, 88.2)	2.00 (0.19, 20.61)	1.33 (0.50, 3.55)	16.67 (-37.67, 62.51)		0.5751
No	57	46 (80.7)	(68.1, 90.0)	49	34 (69.4)	(54.6, 81.7)	1.84 (0.75, 4.52)	1.16 (0.93, 1.46)	11.31 (-5.20, 27.94)		0.1791

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Sex*										-	
Male	1	1 (100)	-	1	1 (100)	-	-	-	-		-
Female	62	49 (79.0)	-	54	36 (66.7)	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Race*										-	
White	31	26 (83.9)	-	24	18 (75.0)	-	-	-	-		-
Asian	21	14 (66.7)	-	21	11 (52.4)	-	-	-	-		-
Other*	1	0	-	2	2 (100)	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
ECOG PS at baseline										0.4378	
0	35	28 (80.0)	(63.1, 91.6)	33	24 (72.7)	(54.5, 86.7)	1.50 (0.49, 4.64)	1.10 (0.84, 1.44)	7.27 (-13.22, 27.70)		0.4831
≥1	28	22 (78.6)	(59.0, 91.7)	22	13 (59.1)	(36.4, 79.3)	2.54 (0.73, 8.77)	1.33 (0.89, 1.98)	19.48 (-6.31, 44.08)		0.1396

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*										-	
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	-	6	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	-		-
≥6 months	49	39 (79.6)	-	42	29 (69.0)	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor										0.1667	
≤12 months	22	18 (81.8)	(59.7, 94.8)	19	16 (84.2)	(60.4, 96.6)	0.84 (0.16, 4.36)	0.97 (0.74, 1.28)	-2.39 (-26.37, 22.98)		0.8411
>12 months	29	22 (75.9)	(56.5, 89.7)	27	15 (55.6)	(35.3, 74.5)	2.51 (0.80, 7.86)	1.37 (0.92, 2.03)	20.31 (-4.75, 43.37)		0.1120

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.10.2 Disease Control Rate (DCR) per Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) by subgroup- Responder Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)			ICC (N=55)			Dato-DXd vs ICC				
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	95% CI [a]	Odds Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Relative risk (95% CI) [b]	Risk Difference (95% CI) [c]	Interaction P-value [d]	P-value [e]
Early relapse*										-	
Yes	4	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	-	-	-	-		-
No	59	47 (79.7)	-	55	37 (67.3)	-	-	-	-		-

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy; NE: not estimable.
[a] Exact confidence interval based on Clopper-Pearson method for single proportion.
[b] Confidence interval is the Wald asymptotic confidence interval. In case of zero cells a correction value of 0.5 is added to each cell frequency of the corresponding 2x2 table.
[c] Risk difference is presented on percentage point scale. Confidence interval is the continuity corrected Wald asymptotic confidence interval for the risk differences
[d] Two-sided p-value from Cochran Q-test assessing homogeneity of treatment effect
[e] Two-sided p-value based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test

Data source: ADAM.ADEFF(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_7_3.sas; Output name: DE.T_DCR_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Zeit bis zur Folgetherapie

Zeit bis zur ersten Folgetherapie

Zeit bis zur ersten Folgetherapie – Hauptanalyse

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Final

Table 2.11.1 First Subsequent Therapy - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	39 (61.9)	47 (85.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	24 (38.1)	8 (14.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	8.8	4.2	
95% Confidence Interval	(5.6 , 11.1)	(3.1 , 6.0)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.47
95% Confidence Interval			(0.31, 0.73)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0006

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_mFASA.rtf

Zeit bis zur ersten Folgetherapie – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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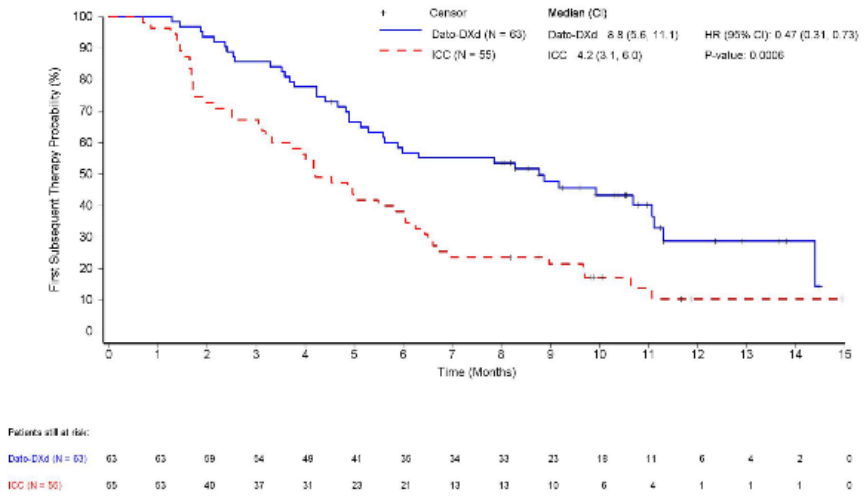
Final

Figure 2.11.1 First Subsequent Therapy - Kaplan Meier Plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
CI: confidence interval, NE: not estimable.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TFST_mFASA.rtf

Zeit bis zur ersten Folgetherapie – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.8070
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	22 (66.7)	11 (33.3)	8.9 (4.4, 11.3)	28	26 (92.9)	2 (7.1)	4.4 (2.2, 6.2)	0.44 (0.25, 0.79)	0.0045	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	17 (56.7)	13 (43.3)	8.8 (5.3, NE)	27	21 (77.8)	6 (22.2)	4.2 (2.5, 6.4)	0.53 (0.28, 1.01)	0.0497	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.5720
Yes	52	33 (63.5)	19 (36.5)	8.9 (5.3, 11.1)	45	38 (84.4)	7 (15.6)	4.5 (3.1, 6.2)	0.51 (0.32, 0.81)	0.0040	
No	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	8.8 (2.4, NE)	10	9 (90.0)	1 (10.0)	4.2 (1.6, 6.0)	0.40 (0.14, 1.15)	0.0831	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	9 (47.4)	10 (52.6)	-	13	12 (92.3)	1 (7.7)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	22 (68.8)	10 (31.3)	-	30	27 (90.0)	3 (10.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	7 (63.6)	4 (36.4)	-	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.4888
<65 years	52	35 (67.3)	17 (32.7)	6.0 (4.8, 10.7)	41	37 (90.2)	4 (9.8)	3.9 (2.2, 5.0)	0.49 (0.30, 0.77)	0.0019	
≥65 years	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (6.3, NE)	14	10 (71.4)	4 (28.6)	6.0 (3.7, NE)	0.30 (0.09, 0.96)	0.0321	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.8801
Asian	21	14 (66.7)	7 (33.3)	6.3 (4.8, 11.1)	21	17 (81.0)	4 (19.0)	3.1 (1.6, 5.8)	0.55 (0.27, 1.12)	0.0972	
Non-Asian	32	20 (62.5)	12 (37.5)	8.3 (4.4, NE)	26	23 (88.5)	3 (11.5)	4.9 (3.2, 6.4)	0.46 (0.25, 0.85)	0.0121	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.1150
Capecitabine	21	12 (57.1)	9 (42.9)	11.1 (3.6, NE)	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	9.7 (1.2, NE)	0.62 (0.23, 1.68)	0.3611	
Eribulin mesylate	31	21 (67.7)	10 (32.3)	7.9 (4.7, 11.3)	41	36 (87.8)	5 (12.2)	4.5 (3.1, 6.0)	0.54 (0.31, 0.93)	0.0230	
Vinorelbine	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	8.8 (4.4, NE)	5	5 (100)	0	2.2 (0.7, NE)	0.08 (0.02, 0.44)	0.0003	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.4276
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	4.9 (3.6, NE)	6	6 (100)	0	3.3 (1.4, NE)	0.39 (0.10, 1.58)	0.1724	
No	57	36 (63.2)	21 (36.8)	8.9 (5.6, 11.1)	49	41 (83.7)	8 (16.3)	4.2 (3.2, 6.0)	0.51 (0.33, 0.80)	0.0029	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	38 (61.3)	24 (38.7)	-	54	46 (85.2)	8 (14.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	19 (61.3)	12 (38.7)	-	24	22 (91.7)	2 (8.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	14 (66.7)	7 (33.3)	-	21	17 (81.0)	4 (19.0)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.0209
0	35	24 (68.6)	11 (31.4)	7.9 (5.1, 10.7)	33	26 (78.8)	7 (21.2)	5.5 (3.3, 7.0)	0.70 (0.40, 1.22)	0.2060	
≥1	28	15 (53.6)	13 (46.4)	11.1 (4.4, NE)	22	21 (95.5)	1 (4.5)	3.4 (1.7, 5.0)	0.26 (0.12, 0.53)	<0.0001	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	6 (100)	0	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	29 (59.2)	20 (40.8)	-	42	34 (81.0)	8 (19.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.8532
≤12 months	22	15 (68.2)	7 (31.8)	9.2 (4.2, 11.1)	19	17 (89.5)	2 (10.5)	5.0 (3.3, 6.5)	0.46 (0.22, 0.96)	0.0333	
>12 months	29	18 (62.1)	11 (37.9)	8.3 (4.9, NE)	27	22 (81.5)	5 (18.5)	3.2 (1.7, 9.7)	0.50 (0.27, 0.94)	0.0279	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	36 (61.0)	23 (39.0)	-	55	47 (85.5)	8 (14.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Zeit bis zur ersten Folgetherapie – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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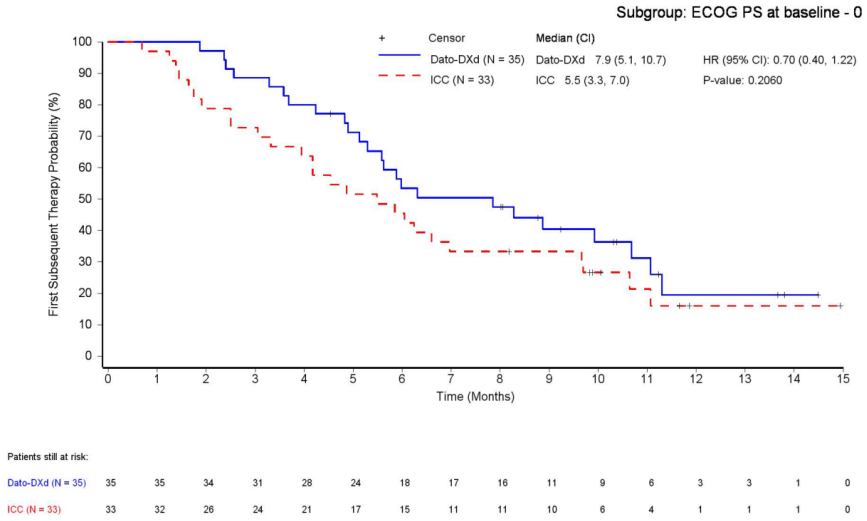
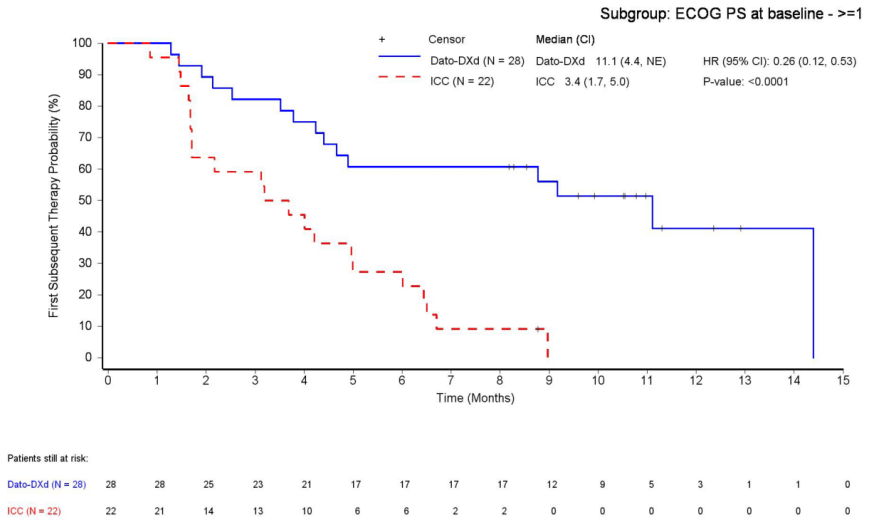
Figure 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Kaplan Meier Plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Figure 2.11.2 First Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Kaplan Meier Plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TFST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Zeit bis zur zweiten Folgetherapie

Zeit bis zur zweiten Folgetherapie – Hauptanalyse

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 2.12.1 Second Subsequent Therapy - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	22 (34.9)	29 (52.7)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	41 (65.1)	26 (47.3)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	9.0	
95% Confidence Interval	(9.9 , NE)	(8.0 , 13.1)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.54
95% Confidence Interval			(0.31, 0.96)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0330

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_mFASA.rtf

Zeit bis zur zweiten Folgetherapie – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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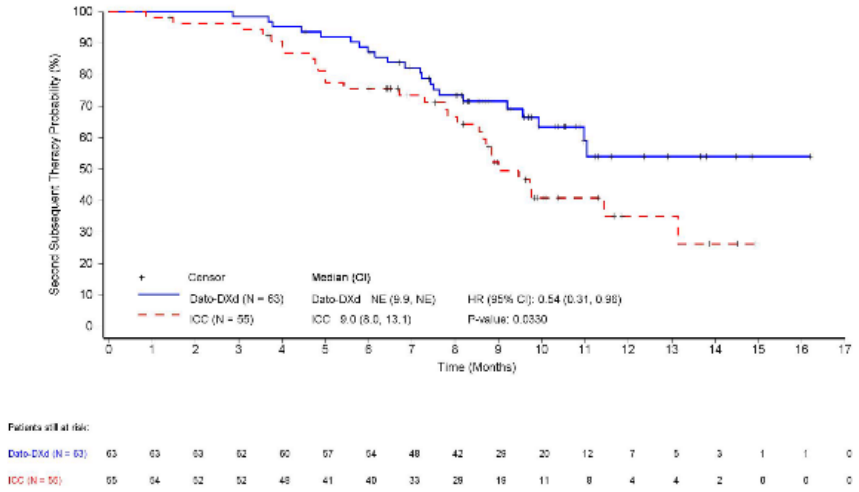
Figure 2.12.1 Second Subsequent Therapy - Kaplan Meier Plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
CI: confidence interval, NE: not estimable

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TSST_mFASA.rtf

Zeit bis zur zweiten Folgetherapie – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.3254
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	NE (9.6, NE)	28	17 (60.7)	11 (39.3)	8.8 (5.4, 13.1)	0.43 (0.20, 0.91)	0.0240	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	11.0 (8.2, NE)	27	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)	11.4 (7.8, NE)	0.78 (0.34, 1.79)	0.5622	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.8694
Yes	52	18 (34.6)	34 (65.4)	NE (9.9, NE)	45	24 (53.3)	21 (46.7)	9.5 (7.8, NE)	0.54 (0.30, 1.00)	0.0482	
No	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (4.4, NE)	10	5 (50.0)	5 (50.0)	9.0 (3.7, NE)	0.70 (0.17, 2.86)	0.6191	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	5 (26.3)	14 (73.7)	-	13	7 (53.8)	6 (46.2)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	13 (40.6)	19 (59.4)	-	30	17 (56.7)	13 (43.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	-	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.5403
<65 years	52	20 (38.5)	32 (61.5)	11.0 (9.6, NE)	41	23 (56.1)	18 (43.9)	8.8 (7.3, 13.1)	0.57 (0.31, 1.03)	0.0600	
≥65 years	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (7.6, NE)	14	6 (42.9)	8 (57.1)	9.7 (7.8, NE)	0.37 (0.07, 1.82)	0.1996	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.6476
Asian	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	11.0 (7.4, NE)	21	11 (52.4)	10 (47.6)	8.8 (4.8, NE)	0.77 (0.33, 1.83)	0.5567	
Non-Asian	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	NE (9.6, NE)	26	14 (53.8)	12 (46.2)	9.5 (7.8, NE)	0.59 (0.26, 1.30)	0.1834	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.3296
Capecitabine	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	NE (8.2, NE)	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	11.4 (4.7, NE)	1.11 (0.22, 5.51)	0.8989	
Eribulin mesylate	31	13 (41.9)	18 (58.1)	11.0 (9.6, NE)	41	23 (56.1)	18 (43.9)	8.8 (7.8, 13.1)	0.66 (0.33, 1.31)	0.2320	
Vinorelbine	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (5.8, NE)	5	4 (80.0)	1 (20.0)	8.8 (3.5, NE)	0.26 (0.06, 1.19)	0.0625	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.6934
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	7.5 (4.9, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	7.3 (4.8, NE)	0.86 (0.17, 4.28)	0.8521	
No	57	19 (33.3)	38 (66.7)	NE (9.9, NE)	49	26 (53.1)	23 (46.9)	9.5 (8.5, 13.1)	0.54 (0.30, 0.97)	0.0378	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	22 (35.5)	40 (64.5)	-	54	29 (53.7)	25 (46.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	10 (32.3)	21 (67.7)	-	24	14 (58.3)	10 (41.7)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	-	21	11 (52.4)	10 (47.6)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.0640
0	35	12 (34.3)	23 (65.7)	NE (9.2, NE)	33	15 (45.5)	18 (54.5)	11.4 (8.7, NE)	0.83 (0.39, 1.79)	0.6435	
≥1	28	10 (35.7)	18 (64.3)	NE (9.6, NE)	22	14 (63.6)	8 (36.4)	7.8 (5.0, 9.7)	0.25 (0.10, 0.61)	0.0011	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	16 (32.7)	33 (67.3)	-	42	22 (52.4)	20 (47.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.4331
≤12 months	22	6 (27.3)	16 (72.7)	NE (9.6, NE)	19	10 (52.6)	9 (47.4)	9.5 (7.3, NE)	0.40 (0.14, 1.11)	0.0700	
>12 months	29	12 (41.4)	17 (58.6)	11.0 (7.4, NE)	27	14 (51.9)	13 (48.1)	9.8 (5.4, NE)	0.67 (0.31, 1.46)	0.3143	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Time-to-event Analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	20 (33.9)	39 (66.1)	-	55	29 (52.7)	26 (47.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Zeit bis zur zweiten Folgetherapie – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 2.12.2 Second Subsequent Therapy by subgroup - Kaplan Meier Plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TSST_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EORTC QLQ-C30

EORTC QLQ-C30 – Rücklaufquoten

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Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Global Health Status	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Functional Scales - Physical Functioning	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Functional Scales - Role Functioning	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Functional Scales - Social Functioning	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Symptom Scales - Fatigue	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Symptom Scales - Pain	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Common Symptoms - Dyspnea	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Common Symptoms - Insomnia	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Common Symptoms - Constipation	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Common Symptoms - Diarrhea	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC QLQ-C30 - Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties	Baseline	55	45 (81.8)	47	36 (76.6)
	Week 3	55	49 (89.1)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	38 (84.4)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	37 (90.2)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	10 (62.5)
	Week 21	32	26 (81.3)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	14 (87.5)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.14.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		45 (71.4)		32 (58.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_COMP_mFASA.rtf

EORTC QLQ-C30 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

EORTC QLQ-C30 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	30 (47.6)	23 (41.8)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	33 (52.4)	32 (58.2)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	2.8	2.1	
95% Confidence Interval	(1.4 , 5.6)	(1.4 , 4.1)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.75
95% Confidence Interval			(0.43, 1.31)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3345

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	23 (36.5)	15 (27.3)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	40 (63.5)	40 (72.7)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	5.6	5.5	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.1 , NE)	(1.4 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.01
95% Confidence Interval			(0.52, 1.94)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.9556

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	27 (42.9)	20 (36.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	36 (57.1)	35 (63.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	4.2	2.8	
95% Confidence Interval	(1.4 , 5.7)	(0.8 , 6.2)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.03
95% Confidence Interval			(0.57, 1.84)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.9128

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	20 (31.7)	13 (23.6)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	43 (68.3)	42 (76.4)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	7.1	6.3	
95% Confidence Interval	(3.5 , NE)	(3.5 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.84
95% Confidence Interval			(0.41, 1.72)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.6600

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	27 (42.9)	23 (41.8)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	36 (57.1)	32 (58.2)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	2.2	2.1	
95% Confidence Interval	(1.4 , 8.3)	(1.4 , 3.5)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.75
95% Confidence Interval			(0.42, 1.32)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3087

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	24 (38.1)	20 (36.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	39 (61.9)	35 (63.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	5.6	2.8	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.1 , NE)	(1.4 , 6.2)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.64
95% Confidence Interval			(0.34, 1.17)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.1378

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	30 (47.6)	29 (52.7)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	33 (52.4)	26 (47.3)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	2.2	1.3	
95% Confidence Interval	(1.4 , 5.5)	(0.7 , 1.4)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.54
95% Confidence Interval			(0.32, 0.92)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0243

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	23 (36.5)	15 (27.3)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	40 (63.5)	40 (72.7)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	7.0	4.8	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.8 , NE)	(1.4 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.89
95% Confidence Interval			(0.46, 1.74)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.7264

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	18 (28.6)	22 (40.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	45 (71.4)	33 (60.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	9.0	2.1	
95% Confidence Interval	(4.2 , NE)	(0.8 , 2.8)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.36
95% Confidence Interval			(0.19, 0.69)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0012

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	18 (28.6)	15 (27.3)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	45 (71.4)	40 (72.7)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	8.3	5.6	
95% Confidence Interval	(4.2 , NE)	(2.8 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.73
95% Confidence Interval			(0.36, 1.47)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3824

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	19 (30.2)	11 (20.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	44 (69.8)	44 (80.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	10.5	10.3	
95% Confidence Interval	(4.2 , NE)	(5.6 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.98
95% Confidence Interval			(0.45, 2.10)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.9413

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	21 (33.3)	20 (36.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	42 (66.7)	35 (63.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	8.3	1.4	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.7 , NE)	(0.8 , 9.7)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.48
95% Confidence Interval			(0.25, 0.90)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0237

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	24 (38.1)	17 (30.9)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	39 (61.9)	38 (69.1)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	5.5	3.5	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.8 , NE)	(1.3 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.82
95% Confidence Interval			(0.44, 1.53)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.5591

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	14 (22.2)	14 (25.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	49 (77.8)	41 (74.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	5.5	
95% Confidence Interval	(5.6 , NE)	(2.8 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.49
95% Confidence Interval			(0.23, 1.05)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0622

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	36 (65.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	45 (71.4)	34 (61.8)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	19 (30.2)	12 (21.8)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	44 (69.8)	43 (78.2)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	12.5	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(3.5 , NE)	(3.4 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.98
95% Confidence Interval			(0.47, 2.04)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.9542

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

EORTC QLQ-C30 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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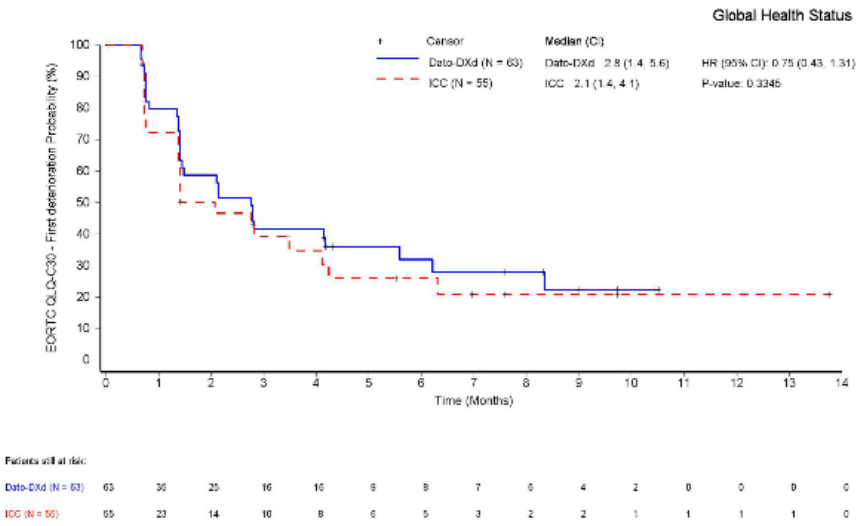
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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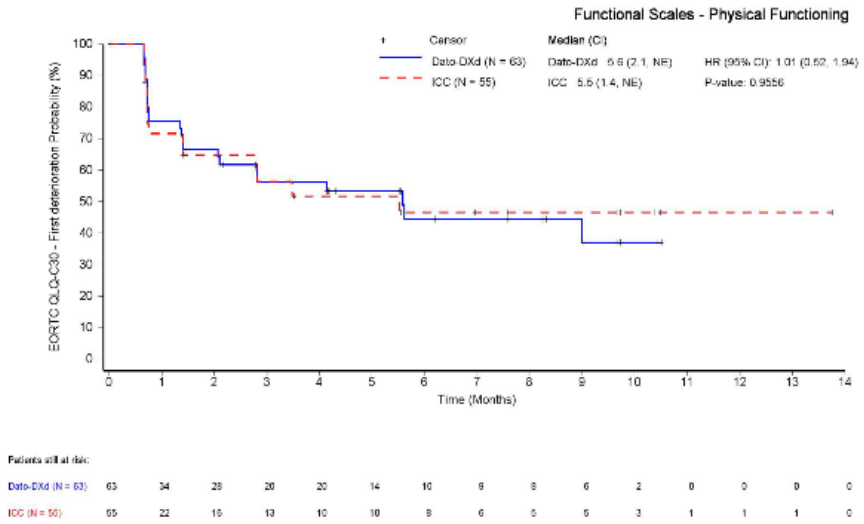
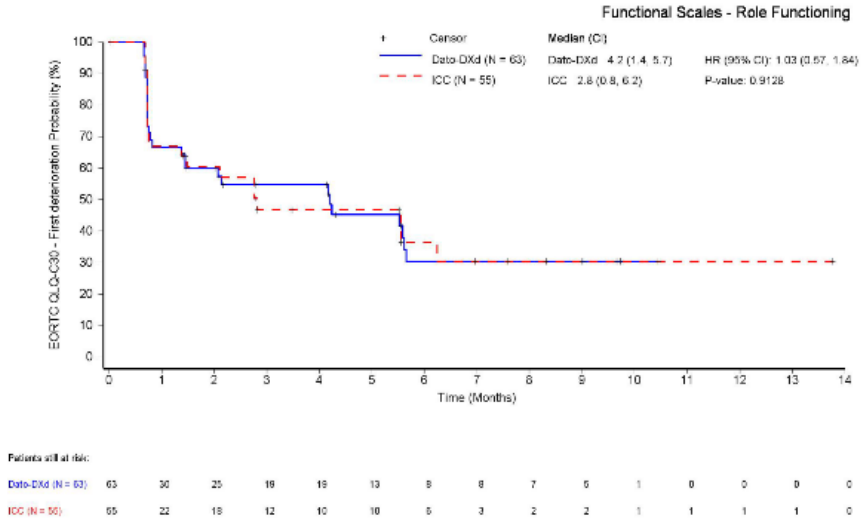
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

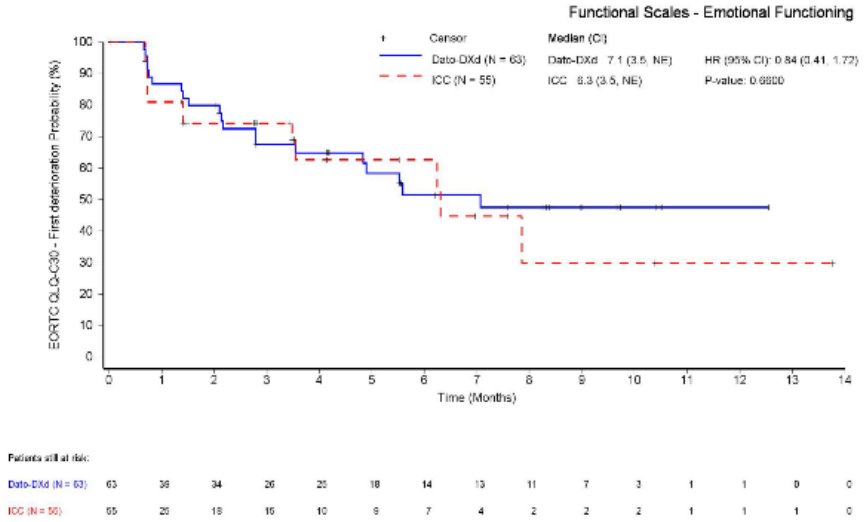
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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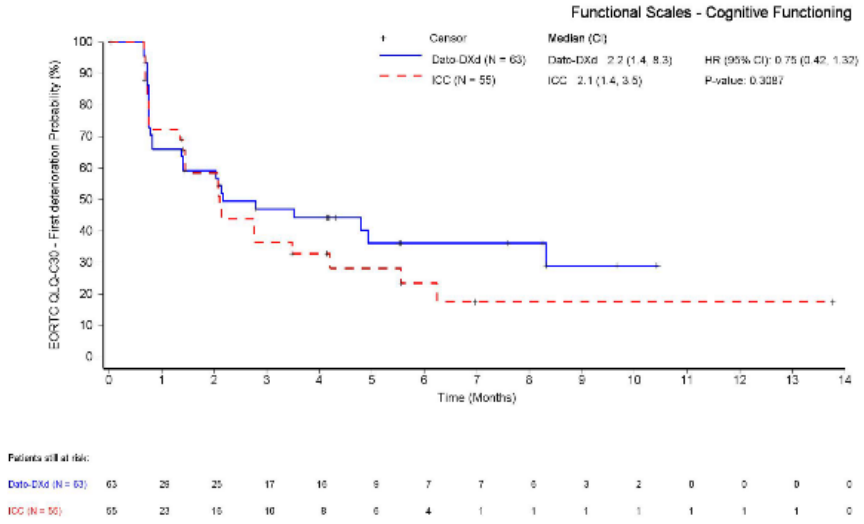
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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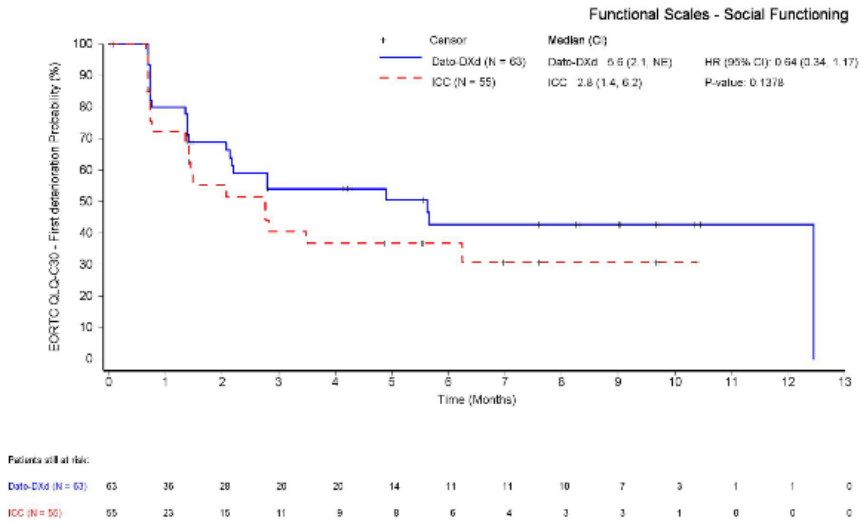
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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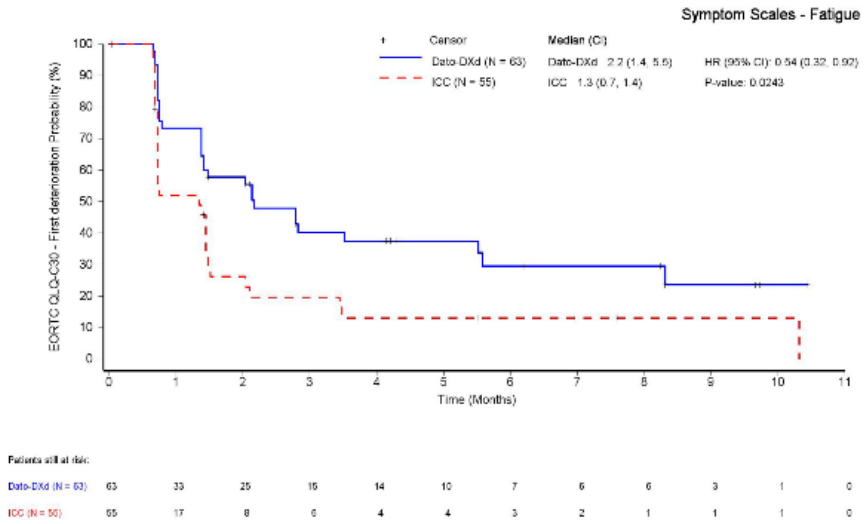
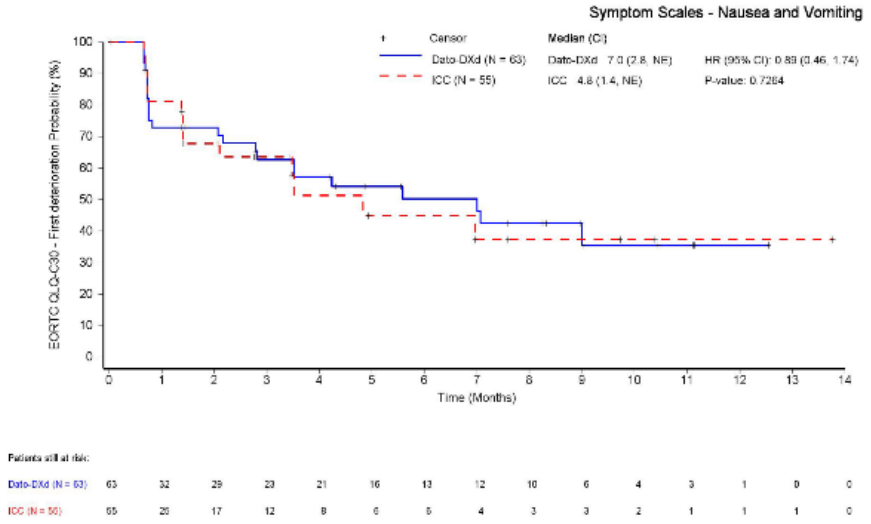
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

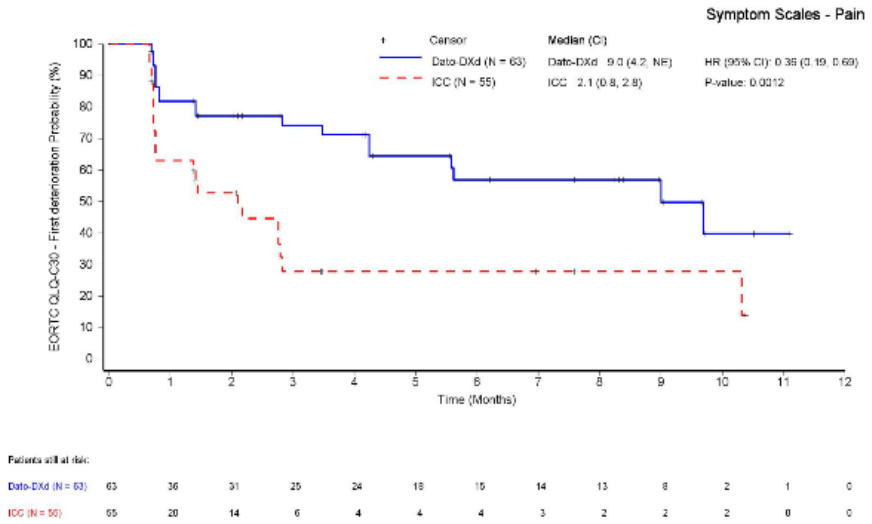
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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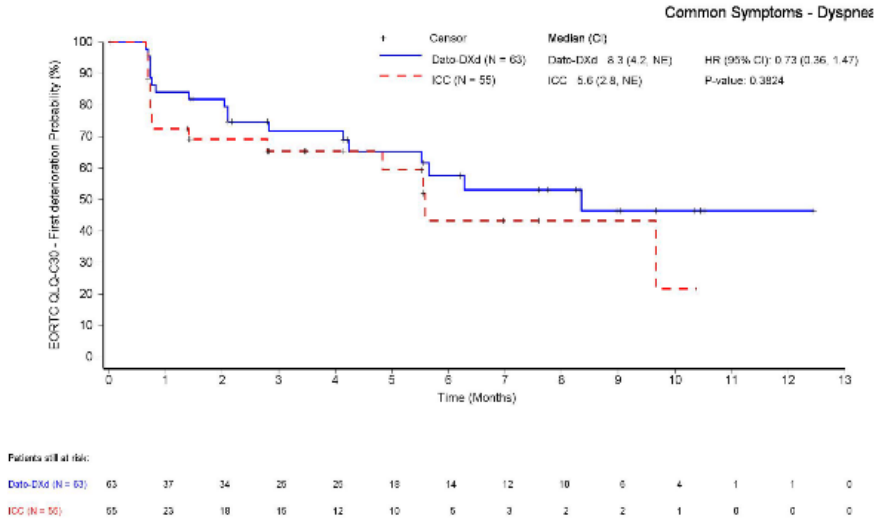
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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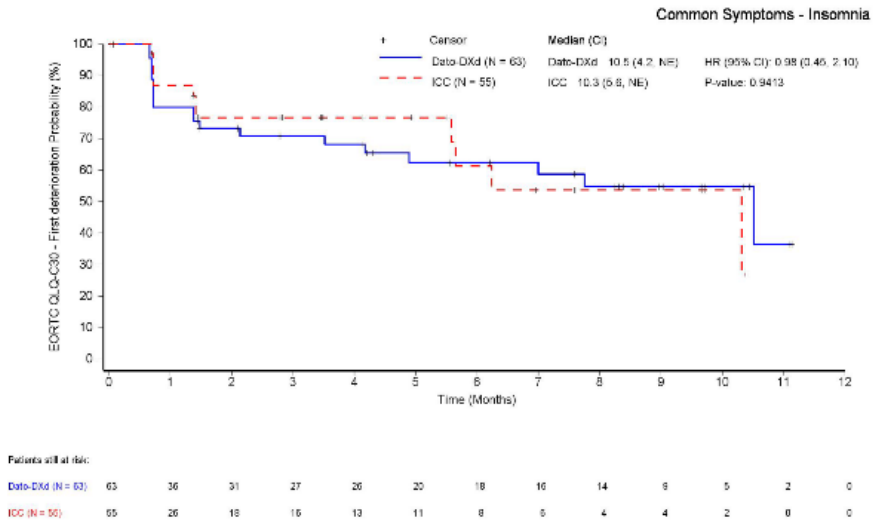
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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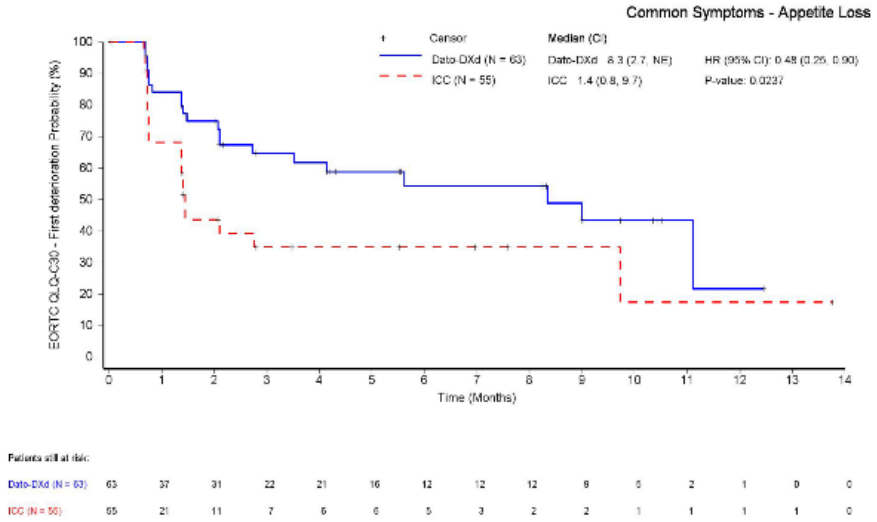
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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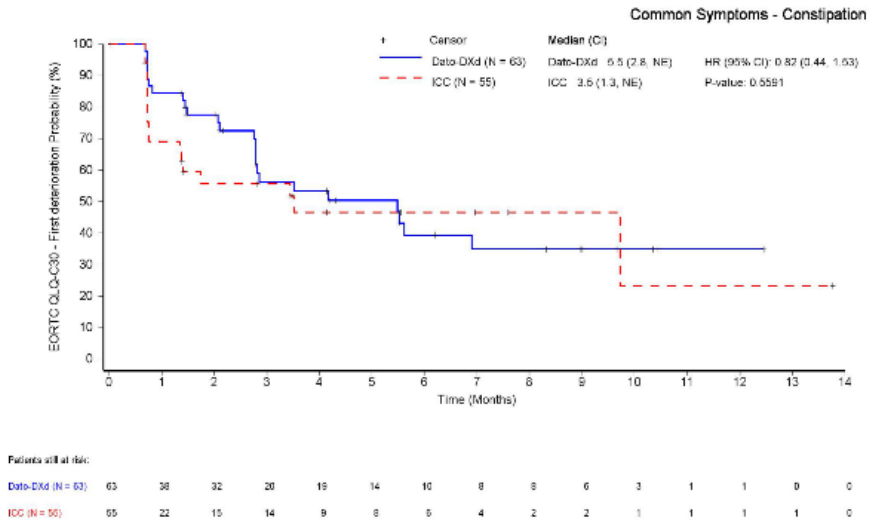
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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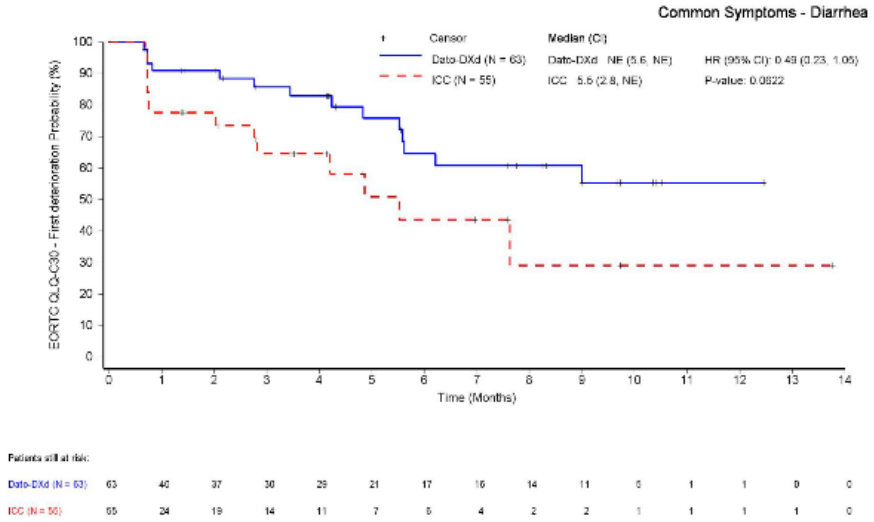
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

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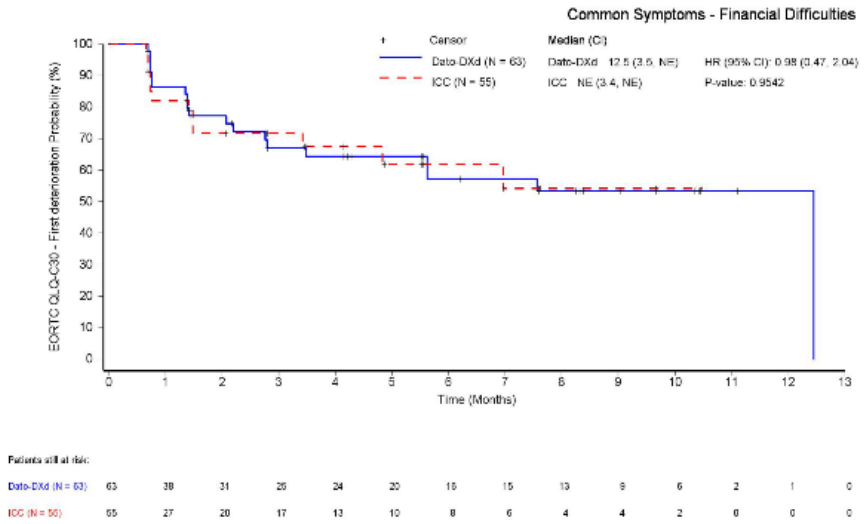
Figure 3.27.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval..
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-C30 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:24; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_mFASA.rtf

EORTC QLQ-C30 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.0911
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	14 (42.4)	19 (57.6)	2.1 (1.3, 8.3)	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	3.5 (1.4, NE)	1.43 (0.57, 3.55)	0.4408	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	16 (53.3)	14 (46.7)	2.8 (1.4, 6.2)	27	16 (59.3)	11 (40.7)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	0.54 (0.27, 1.07)	0.0883	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9292
Yes	52	23 (44.2)	29 (55.8)	2.8 (1.4, 6.2)	45	18 (40.0)	27 (60.0)	2.8 (1.4, 4.2)	0.83 (0.45, 1.53)	0.5448	
No	11	7 (63.6)	4 (36.4)	2.1 (0.8, NE)	10	5 (50.0)	5 (50.0)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.71 (0.22, 2.27)	0.6109	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	9 (47.4)	10 (52.6)	-	13	4 (30.8)	9 (69.2)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	16 (50.0)	16 (50.0)	-	30	12 (40.0)	18 (60.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.1697
<65 years	52	23 (44.2)	29 (55.8)	2.8 (1.4, 8.3)	41	16 (39.0)	25 (61.0)	1.4 (0.8, 6.3)	0.72 (0.38, 1.37)	0.3428	
≥65 years	11	7 (63.6)	4 (36.4)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	14	7 (50.0)	7 (50.0)	2.4 (0.7, 4.1)	1.71 (0.59, 4.93)	0.3331	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.1894
Asian	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	4.1 (1.4, NE)	21	12 (57.1)	9 (42.9)	1.4 (0.7, 4.2)	0.52 (0.22, 1.21)	0.1251	
Non-Asian	32	18 (56.3)	14 (43.8)	2.1 (1.4, 4.2)	26	11 (42.3)	15 (57.7)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	1.13 (0.53, 2.40)	0.7553	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.8333
Capecitabine	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	1.4 (0.8, 6.2)	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	1.16 (0.39, 3.40)	0.7763	
Eribulin mesylate	31	15 (48.4)	16 (51.6)	2.1 (1.4, 5.6)	41	17 (41.5)	24 (58.5)	1.7 (0.8, 4.1)	0.83 (0.41, 1.66)	0.6131	
Vinorelbine	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	8.3 (1.3, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.70 (0.07, 6.82)	0.7547	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.5300
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	1.4 (0.8, NE)	0.92 (0.15, 5.59)	0.9177	
No	57	27 (47.4)	30 (52.6)	2.8 (1.4, 4.2)	49	21 (42.9)	28 (57.1)	2.1 (1.4, 4.1)	0.86 (0.49, 1.52)	0.6266	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	29 (46.8)	33 (53.2)	-	54	23 (42.6)	31 (57.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	17 (54.8)	14 (45.2)	-	24	10 (41.7)	14 (58.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	-	21	12 (57.1)	9 (42.9)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.1217
0	35	15 (42.9)	20 (57.1)	5.6 (1.4, NE)	33	13 (39.4)	20 (60.6)	1.4 (0.7, 6.3)	0.57 (0.27, 1.21)	0.1463	
≥1	28	15 (53.6)	13 (46.4)	2.1 (0.8, 2.8)	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	2.1 (0.8, 4.2)	1.30 (0.58, 2.90)	0.5269	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	24 (49.0)	25 (51.0)	-	42	18 (42.9)	24 (57.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.2963
≤12 months	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	1.5 (0.8, NE)	19	7 (36.8)	12 (63.2)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	1.17 (0.43, 3.16)	0.7643	
>12 months	29	13 (44.8)	16 (55.2)	2.8 (1.4, 8.3)	27	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)	1.4 (0.7, 4.1)	0.58 (0.26, 1.29)	0.1790	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	27 (45.8)	32 (54.2)	-	55	23 (41.8)	32 (58.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.9908
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	12 (36.4)	21 (63.6)	5.6 (0.7, 9.0)	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	3.5 (0.7, NE)	1.04 (0.43, 2.55)	0.9081	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	NE (2.1, NE)	27	7 (25.9)	20 (74.1)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.98 (0.38, 2.52)	>0.9999	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7169
Yes	52	18 (34.6)	34 (65.4)	5.6 (1.4, NE)	45	12 (26.7)	33 (73.3)	5.5 (0.8, NE)	1.11 (0.54, 2.32)	0.7663	
No	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	4.1 (0.7, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.77 (0.18, 3.34)	0.7431	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	14 (43.8)	18 (56.3)	-	30	6 (20.0)	24 (80.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.9012
<65 years	52	19 (36.5)	33 (63.5)	5.6 (2.1, NE)	41	10 (24.4)	31 (75.6)	5.5 (1.4, NE)	1.09 (0.51, 2.34)	0.8228	
≥65 years	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	0.8 (0.7, NE)	14	5 (35.7)	9 (64.3)	2.1 (0.7, NE)	0.95 (0.26, 3.57)	0.9296	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.3402
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	NE (0.8, NE)	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.39 (0.40, 4.75)	0.5763	
Non-Asian	32	14 (43.8)	18 (56.3)	5.6 (1.4, NE)	26	11 (42.3)	15 (57.7)	2.1 (0.7, NE)	0.75 (0.34, 1.64)	0.4745	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.9252
Capecitabine	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	9	4 (44.4)	5 (55.6)	1.8 (0.7, NE)	0.96 (0.29, 3.20)	0.9765	
Eribulin mesylate	31	11 (35.5)	20 (64.5)	5.6 (2.1, NE)	41	10 (24.4)	31 (75.6)	5.5 (1.4, NE)	1.07 (0.46, 2.53)	0.8704	
Vinorelbine	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	9.0 (0.7, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.63 (0.06, 7.03)	0.7074	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.5663
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (1.4, NE)	2.40 (0.25, 23.17)	0.4479	
No	57	20 (35.1)	37 (64.9)	5.6 (2.1, NE)	49	14 (28.6)	35 (71.4)	5.5 (0.8, NE)	0.96 (0.49, 1.91)	0.9351	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	22 (35.5)	40 (64.5)	-	54	15 (27.8)	39 (72.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	13 (41.9)	18 (58.1)	-	24	10 (41.7)	14 (58.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.0707
0	35	9 (25.7)	26 (74.3)	9.0 (5.6, NE)	33	8 (24.2)	25 (75.8)	5.5 (0.7, NE)	0.63 (0.24, 1.65)	0.3626	
≥1	28	14 (50.0)	14 (50.0)	1.4 (0.7, 4.1)	22	7 (31.8)	15 (68.2)	3.5 (0.7, NE)	2.05 (0.82, 5.11)	0.1123	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	18 (36.7)	31 (63.3)	-	42	12 (28.6)	30 (71.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.0660
≤12 months	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	2.1 (0.7, NE)	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	NE (0.7, NE)	2.57 (0.78, 8.49)	0.1077	
>12 months	29	8 (27.6)	21 (72.4)	5.6 (1.4, NE)	27	9 (33.3)	18 (66.7)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.56 (0.21, 1.46)	0.2407	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	22 (37.3)	37 (62.7)	-	55	15 (27.3)	40 (72.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.1702
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	13 (39.4)	20 (60.6)	4.2 (0.7, 5.6)	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	NE (0.8, NE)	1.61 (0.61, 4.26)	0.3303	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	14 (46.7)	16 (53.3)	4.2 (0.8, NE)	27	14 (51.9)	13 (48.1)	2.8 (0.7, 6.2)	0.71 (0.34, 1.48)	0.3809	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.0462
Yes	52	23 (44.2)	29 (55.8)	2.1 (0.8, 5.5)	45	14 (31.1)	31 (68.9)	5.6 (0.8, NE)	1.36 (0.70, 2.64)	0.3564	
No	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (0.7, NE)	10	6 (60.0)	4 (40.0)	1.5 (0.7, 6.2)	0.35 (0.10, 1.25)	0.0938	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	7 (36.8)	12 (63.2)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	15 (46.9)	17 (53.1)	-	30	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.7086
<65 years	52	22 (42.3)	30 (57.7)	4.2 (1.4, 5.7)	41	13 (31.7)	28 (68.3)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	0.97 (0.49, 1.93)	0.9593	
≥65 years	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	0.8 (0.7, NE)	14	7 (50.0)	7 (50.0)	5.6 (0.7, 6.2)	1.20 (0.38, 3.80)	0.7254	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.3221
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	5.7 (0.8, NE)	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	0.69 (0.28, 1.70)	0.4453	
Non-Asian	32	16 (50.0)	16 (50.0)	4.2 (0.8, 5.6)	26	10 (38.5)	16 (61.5)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	1.25 (0.56, 2.75)	0.5902	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.9056
Capecitabine	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	9	4 (44.4)	5 (55.6)	0.7 (0.7, NE)	1.07 (0.33, 3.50)	0.8271	
Eribulin mesylate	31	15 (48.4)	16 (51.6)	4.2 (0.8, 5.6)	41	15 (36.6)	26 (63.4)	2.8 (0.8, 6.2)	1.08 (0.53, 2.21)	0.8176	
Vinorelbine	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (2.1, NE)	0.89 (0.09, 8.70)	0.9194	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.4869
Yes	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	1.1 (0.7, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	6.2 (0.8, NE)	1.61 (0.29, 8.85)	0.5968	
No	57	23 (40.4)	34 (59.6)	4.2 (1.4, 5.7)	49	18 (36.7)	31 (63.3)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	0.91 (0.49, 1.69)	0.7906	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	26 (41.9)	36 (58.1)	-	54	20 (37.0)	34 (63.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	15 (48.4)	16 (51.6)	-	24	9 (37.5)	15 (62.5)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	-	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.0183
0	35	14 (40.0)	21 (60.0)	5.6 (0.8, NE)	33	14 (42.4)	19 (57.6)	1.5 (0.7, 5.6)	0.50 (0.23, 1.07)	0.0791	
≥1	28	13 (46.4)	15 (53.6)	2.1 (0.7, 4.2)	22	6 (27.3)	16 (72.7)	NE (0.8, NE)	2.13 (0.81, 5.64)	0.1184	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	23 (46.9)	26 (53.1)	-	42	15 (35.7)	27 (64.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.0439
≤12 months	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	1.4 (0.7, 4.2)	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	NE (0.8, NE)	2.97 (0.92, 9.56)	0.0572	
>12 months	29	12 (41.4)	17 (58.6)	5.5 (0.8, 5.6)	27	11 (40.7)	16 (59.3)	1.5 (0.7, 5.6)	0.71 (0.31, 1.63)	0.4238	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	26 (44.1)	33 (55.9)	-	55	20 (36.4)	35 (63.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.3021
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	9 (27.3)	24 (72.7)	5.6 (2.2, NE)	28	4 (14.3)	24 (85.7)	6.3 (3.5, NE)	1.38 (0.42, 4.52)	0.5894	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	NE (2.8, NE)	27	9 (33.3)	18 (66.7)	6.2 (0.7, NE)	0.69 (0.28, 1.68)	0.4331	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.5995
Yes	52	15 (28.8)	37 (71.2)	7.1 (2.8, NE)	45	10 (22.2)	35 (77.8)	7.9 (3.5, NE)	0.93 (0.42, 2.07)	0.8638	
No	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	4.9 (0.7, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	6.2 (0.7, NE)	0.71 (0.16, 3.12)	0.6642	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	-	13	3 (23.1)	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	13 (40.6)	19 (59.4)	-	30	3 (10.0)	27 (90.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	-	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.4841
<65 years	52	17 (32.7)	35 (67.3)	5.6 (3.5, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	6.3 (3.5, NE)	1.03 (0.44, 2.41)	0.9248	
≥65 years	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	14	5 (35.7)	9 (64.3)	6.2 (0.7, NE)	0.65 (0.15, 2.72)	0.5447	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.8955
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	4.9 (2.8, NE)	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	7.9 (1.4, NE)	0.91 (0.31, 2.67)	0.8858	
Non-Asian	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	7.1 (2.2, NE)	26	7 (26.9)	19 (73.1)	6.2 (3.5, NE)	0.85 (0.33, 2.22)	0.7522	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.7311
Capecitabine	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	5.5 (2.2, NE)	9	4 (44.4)	5 (55.6)	7.9 (0.7, NE)	0.59 (0.17, 2.13)	0.4379	
Eribulin mesylate	31	12 (38.7)	19 (61.3)	4.9 (1.5, NE)	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	6.2 (3.5, NE)	1.15 (0.48, 2.74)	0.7472	
Vinorelbine	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (4.8, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	NE	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.2681
Yes	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	3.2 (0.7, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	6.2 (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.1696	
No	57	16 (28.1)	41 (71.9)	NE (4.8, NE)	49	12 (24.5)	37 (75.5)	6.3 (3.5, NE)	0.74 (0.35, 1.57)	0.4444	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	19 (30.6)	43 (69.4)	-	54	13 (24.1)	41 (75.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	10 (32.3)	21 (67.7)	-	24	6 (25.0)	18 (75.0)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	-	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.1811
0	35	10 (28.6)	25 (71.4)	NE (4.9, NE)	33	8 (24.2)	25 (75.8)	6.3 (0.7, NE)	0.58 (0.23, 1.48)	0.2679	
≥1	28	10 (35.7)	18 (64.3)	3.5 (1.5, NE)	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	7.9 (3.5, NE)	1.49 (0.50, 4.40)	0.4729	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	16 (32.7)	33 (67.3)	-	42	12 (28.6)	30 (71.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.0295
≤12 months	22	6 (27.3)	16 (72.7)	NE (1.4, NE)	19	1 (5.3)	18 (94.7)	NE (7.9, NE)	5.23 (0.62, 43.93)	0.0894	
>12 months	29	9 (31.0)	20 (69.0)	7.1 (2.8, NE)	27	10 (37.0)	17 (63.0)	3.5 (0.7, 6.3)	0.42 (0.17, 1.06)	0.0614	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	19 (32.2)	40 (67.8)	-	55	13 (23.6)	42 (76.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.7023
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	14 (42.4)	19 (57.6)	2.0 (0.8, 4.9)	28	11 (39.3)	17 (60.7)	1.4 (0.7, 3.5)	0.83 (0.37, 1.82)	0.6298	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	13 (43.3)	17 (56.7)	4.8 (1.4, NE)	27	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)	2.8 (1.4, 6.2)	0.67 (0.30, 1.48)	0.3117	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.5945
Yes	52	21 (40.4)	31 (59.6)	2.1 (0.8, NE)	45	19 (42.2)	26 (57.8)	2.1 (0.8, 3.5)	0.72 (0.39, 1.34)	0.2852	
No	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	2.2 (0.8, NE)	10	4 (40.0)	6 (60.0)	2.8 (1.4, NE)	0.95 (0.25, 3.57)	0.9443	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	7 (36.8)	12 (63.2)	-	13	6 (46.2)	7 (53.8)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	16 (50.0)	16 (50.0)	-	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	-	9	4 (44.4)	5 (55.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.9932
<65 years	52	22 (42.3)	30 (57.7)	3.5 (1.4, 8.3)	41	15 (36.6)	26 (63.4)	2.1 (0.8, NE)	0.82 (0.42, 1.58)	0.5483	
≥65 years	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	0.8 (0.7, NE)	14	8 (57.1)	6 (42.9)	1.8 (0.7, 5.6)	0.83 (0.27, 2.55)	0.7455	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.3563
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	8.3 (0.8, NE)	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	2.8 (0.8, 5.6)	0.52 (0.20, 1.37)	0.1745	
Non-Asian	32	18 (56.3)	14 (43.8)	2.0 (0.8, 4.8)	26	13 (50.0)	13 (50.0)	2.1 (0.7, 4.2)	0.92 (0.45, 1.88)	0.8132	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.5285
Capecitabine	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	1.4 (0.8, 2.8)	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	1.4 (0.7, 2.1)	0.86 (0.31, 2.38)	0.7692	
Eribulin mesylate	31	13 (41.9)	18 (58.1)	4.8 (0.8, NE)	41	15 (36.6)	26 (63.4)	2.8 (0.8, 5.6)	0.89 (0.42, 1.88)	0.7526	
Vinorelbine	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	8.3 (2.0, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	1.3 (0.8, NE)	0.26 (0.04, 1.62)	0.1219	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.1874
Yes	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	0.8 (0.8, NE)	0.33 (0.05, 2.09)	0.2438	
No	57	25 (43.9)	32 (56.1)	2.1 (0.8, 4.9)	49	20 (40.8)	29 (59.2)	2.1 (1.4, 4.2)	0.89 (0.49, 1.60)	0.6712	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	26 (41.9)	36 (58.1)	-	54	23 (42.6)	31 (57.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	18 (58.1)	13 (41.9)	-	24	12 (50.0)	12 (50.0)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	-	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.1741
0	35	15 (42.9)	20 (57.1)	3.5 (0.8, NE)	33	14 (42.4)	19 (57.6)	2.1 (0.7, 2.8)	0.54 (0.26, 1.12)	0.0941	
≥1	28	12 (42.9)	16 (57.1)	1.7 (0.8, NE)	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	3.5 (0.8, NE)	1.11 (0.46, 2.70)	0.8379	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	20 (40.8)	29 (59.2)	-	42	19 (45.2)	23 (54.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.5027
≤12 months	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	2.5 (0.7, NE)	19	8 (42.1)	11 (57.9)	1.8 (0.7, 5.6)	0.90 (0.35, 2.34)	0.8048	
>12 months	29	11 (37.9)	18 (62.1)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	27	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)	2.1 (0.7, 3.5)	0.58 (0.25, 1.31)	0.1946	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	24 (40.7)	35 (59.3)	-	55	23 (41.8)	32 (58.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.8530
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	13 (39.4)	20 (60.6)	2.8 (1.4, 5.6)	28	11 (39.3)	17 (60.7)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	0.62 (0.28, 1.40)	0.2478	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	12.5 (1.4, NE)	27	9 (33.3)	18 (66.7)	6.2 (1.4, NE)	0.76 (0.31, 1.88)	0.5471	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7321
Yes	52	18 (34.6)	34 (65.4)	4.9 (2.1, NE)	45	15 (33.3)	30 (66.7)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	0.74 (0.37, 1.49)	0.3971	
No	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	5.7 (0.7, NE)	10	5 (50.0)	5 (50.0)	2.1 (0.7, NE)	0.57 (0.17, 1.91)	0.3397	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	-	13	7 (53.8)	6 (46.2)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	13 (40.6)	19 (59.4)	-	30	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.9095
<65 years	52	19 (36.5)	33 (63.5)	5.6 (2.1, NE)	41	15 (36.6)	26 (63.4)	2.8 (1.4, 6.2)	0.67 (0.34, 1.33)	0.2447	
≥65 years	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	14	5 (35.7)	9 (64.3)	1.1 (0.7, NE)	0.75 (0.20, 2.79)	0.6682	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.7029
Asian	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	12.5 (5.7, NE)	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.56 (0.18, 1.79)	0.3288	
Non-Asian	32	16 (50.0)	16 (50.0)	2.2 (1.4, NE)	26	13 (50.0)	13 (50.0)	1.8 (0.7, 3.5)	0.68 (0.33, 1.41)	0.2826	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.0105
Capecitabine	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	2.2 (0.7, NE)	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	0.7 (0.7, 2.8)	0.45 (0.15, 1.37)	0.1670	
Eribulin mesylate	31	14 (45.2)	17 (54.8)	2.8 (1.4, 5.7)	41	11 (26.8)	30 (73.2)	3.5 (1.5, NE)	1.32 (0.60, 2.92)	0.4940	
Vinorelbine	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (0.7, NE)	5	3 (60.0)	2 (40.0)	1.3 (0.7, NE)	0.15 (0.02, 0.89)	0.0168	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.5724
Yes	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (1.4, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	1.4 (1.4, NE)	0.40 (0.05, 2.93)	0.3479	
No	57	22 (38.6)	35 (61.4)	4.9 (1.4, NE)	49	18 (36.7)	31 (63.3)	2.8 (0.8, 6.2)	0.75 (0.40, 1.41)	0.3724	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	23 (37.1)	39 (62.9)	-	54	20 (37.0)	34 (63.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	16 (51.6)	15 (48.4)	-	24	13 (54.2)	11 (45.8)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.7816
0	35	15 (42.9)	20 (57.1)	4.9 (1.4, NE)	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	0.72 (0.33, 1.57)	0.4001	
≥1	28	9 (32.1)	19 (67.9)	12.5 (1.4, NE)	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	3.5 (0.7, NE)	0.63 (0.24, 1.62)	0.3372	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	17 (34.7)	32 (65.3)	-	42	16 (38.1)	26 (61.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.2510
≤12 months	22	7 (31.8)	15 (68.2)	12.5 (0.7, NE)	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.13 (0.32, 4.02)	0.8734	
>12 months	29	10 (34.5)	19 (65.5)	4.9 (1.4, NE)	27	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)	1.5 (0.7, 3.5)	0.48 (0.20, 1.11)	0.0832	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	22 (37.3)	37 (62.7)	-	55	20 (36.4)	35 (63.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.0328
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	15 (45.5)	18 (54.5)	2.1 (1.4, 2.8)	28	12 (42.9)	16 (57.1)	1.5 (0.7, 3.5)	0.93 (0.42, 2.02)	0.8358	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	15 (50.0)	15 (50.0)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	27	17 (63.0)	10 (37.0)	0.7 (0.7, 1.4)	0.32 (0.15, 0.66)	0.0015	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7299
Yes	52	23 (44.2)	29 (55.8)	2.1 (0.8, 5.6)	45	24 (53.3)	21 (46.7)	1.4 (0.7, 1.5)	0.52 (0.29, 0.92)	0.0241	
No	11	7 (63.6)	4 (36.4)	2.2 (1.4, NE)	10	5 (50.0)	5 (50.0)	0.7 (0.7, NE)	0.45 (0.14, 1.48)	0.1868	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	-	13	6 (46.2)	7 (53.8)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	3 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	19 (59.4)	13 (40.6)	-	30	14 (46.7)	16 (53.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.1610
<65 years	52	26 (50.0)	26 (50.0)	2.2 (1.4, 5.5)	41	20 (48.8)	21 (51.2)	1.4 (0.7, 1.5)	0.60 (0.33, 1.08)	0.0910	
≥65 years	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	1.4 (0.8, NE)	14	9 (64.3)	5 (35.7)	0.7 (0.7, 2.0)	0.31 (0.09, 1.01)	0.0412	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.0032
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	8.3 (0.8, NE)	21	15 (71.4)	6 (28.6)	0.7 (0.7, NE)	0.20 (0.07, 0.53)	0.0006	
Non-Asian	32	19 (59.4)	13 (40.6)	2.1 (1.4, 2.8)	26	14 (53.8)	12 (46.2)	1.5 (0.7, 3.5)	0.98 (0.48, 2.00)	0.9513	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.2536
Capecitabine	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	0.8 (0.7, 5.5)	9	7 (77.8)	2 (22.2)	0.7 (0.7, 2.0)	0.68 (0.26, 1.81)	0.4265	
Eribulin mesylate	31	17 (54.8)	14 (45.2)	2.0 (1.4, 2.8)	41	19 (46.3)	22 (53.7)	0.8 (0.7, 1.5)	0.64 (0.33, 1.24)	0.1842	
Vinorelbine	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (2.1, NE)	5	3 (60.0)	2 (40.0)	1.4 (1.3, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0002	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.2991
Yes	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	2.8 (1.4, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	0.8 (0.7, NE)	0.18 (0.03, 1.15)	0.0361	
No	57	26 (45.6)	31 (54.4)	2.1 (1.4, 5.6)	49	26 (53.1)	23 (46.9)	1.4 (0.7, 1.5)	0.55 (0.32, 0.96)	0.0379	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	29 (46.8)	33 (53.2)	-	54	29 (53.7)	25 (46.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	18 (58.1)	13 (41.9)	-	24	13 (54.2)	11 (45.8)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	-	21	15 (71.4)	6 (28.6)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.4328
0	35	17 (48.6)	18 (51.4)	2.2 (1.4, 8.3)	33	16 (48.5)	17 (51.5)	0.7 (0.7, 1.5)	0.43 (0.21, 0.88)	0.0253	
≥1	28	13 (46.4)	15 (53.6)	2.1 (0.8, 5.5)	22	13 (59.1)	9 (40.9)	1.4 (0.7, 2.0)	0.65 (0.30, 1.40)	0.2788	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	23 (46.9)	26 (53.1)	-	42	25 (59.5)	17 (40.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.3192
≤12 months	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	2.1 (0.7, 8.3)	19	9 (47.4)	10 (52.6)	1.4 (0.7, 3.4)	0.67 (0.26, 1.70)	0.3875	
>12 months	29	12 (41.4)	17 (58.6)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	27	16 (59.3)	11 (40.7)	0.7 (0.7, 1.5)	0.38 (0.18, 0.82)	0.0124	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	28 (47.5)	31 (52.5)	-	55	29 (52.7)	26 (47.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.3295
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	12 (36.4)	21 (63.6)	4.2 (0.8, 7.1)	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	4.8 (0.7, NE)	1.25 (0.47, 3.35)	0.6686	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	9.0 (2.1, NE)	27	9 (33.3)	18 (66.7)	3.5 (1.4, NE)	0.71 (0.29, 1.74)	0.4604	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9944
Yes	52	17 (32.7)	35 (67.3)	5.6 (2.8, NE)	45	12 (26.7)	33 (73.3)	3.5 (1.4, NE)	0.89 (0.43, 1.88)	0.7611	
No	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	9.0 (0.7, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	7.0 (0.7, NE)	1.06 (0.25, 4.54)	0.9355	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	13 (40.6)	19 (59.4)	-	30	5 (16.7)	25 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	-	9	4 (44.4)	5 (55.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.4243
<65 years	52	20 (38.5)	32 (61.5)	5.6 (2.2, NE)	41	11 (26.8)	30 (73.2)	4.8 (1.4, NE)	1.00 (0.48, 2.11)	0.9897	
≥65 years	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.8, NE)	14	4 (28.6)	10 (71.4)	2.1 (0.7, NE)	0.64 (0.14, 2.88)	0.5681	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.6984
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	9.0 (0.8, NE)	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	3.5 (1.4, NE)	0.98 (0.34, 2.84)	0.9679	
Non-Asian	32	13 (40.6)	19 (59.4)	5.6 (2.2, NE)	26	9 (34.6)	17 (65.4)	4.8 (1.4, NE)	0.77 (0.33, 1.82)	0.5338	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.8496
Capecitabine	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	7.0 (0.8, NE)	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.06 (0.27, 4.11)	0.9076	
Eribulin mesylate	31	10 (32.3)	21 (67.7)	7.1 (0.8, NE)	41	11 (26.8)	30 (73.2)	4.8 (1.4, NE)	0.76 (0.32, 1.80)	0.5306	
Vinorelbine	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	5.6 (0.7, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.76 (0.07, 8.35)	0.8184	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.5491
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	3.5 (1.4, NE)	0.48 (0.07, 3.12)	0.4760	
No	57	20 (35.1)	37 (64.9)	7.0 (2.8, NE)	49	13 (26.5)	36 (73.5)	4.8 (1.4, NE)	1.00 (0.50, 2.02)	0.9998	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	23 (37.1)	39 (62.9)	-	54	15 (27.8)	39 (72.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	12 (38.7)	19 (61.3)	-	24	8 (33.3)	16 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	-	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.8975
0	35	15 (42.9)	20 (57.1)	4.2 (2.2, 9.0)	33	8 (24.2)	25 (75.8)	4.8 (0.7, NE)	0.92 (0.39, 2.18)	0.8658	
≥1	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	NE (0.8, NE)	22	7 (31.8)	15 (68.2)	3.5 (1.4, NE)	0.87 (0.31, 2.44)	0.7908	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	18 (36.7)	31 (63.3)	-	42	12 (28.6)	30 (71.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6335
≤12 months	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	NE (0.8, NE)	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.15 (0.27, 4.83)	0.8472	
>12 months	29	12 (41.4)	17 (58.6)	4.2 (0.7, 7.1)	27	9 (33.3)	18 (66.7)	3.5 (1.4, NE)	0.80 (0.33, 1.94)	0.6153	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	21 (35.6)	38 (64.4)	-	55	15 (27.3)	40 (72.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.7693
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	8 (24.2)	25 (75.8)	9.0 (4.2, NE)	28	9 (32.1)	19 (67.9)	2.2 (0.8, NE)	0.41 (0.16, 1.10)	0.0661	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	9.7 (2.8, NE)	27	13 (48.1)	14 (51.9)	1.8 (0.7, 2.8)	0.35 (0.15, 0.80)	0.0105	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.4684
Yes	52	16 (30.8)	36 (69.2)	5.6 (3.5, NE)	45	19 (42.2)	26 (57.8)	2.1 (0.8, 2.8)	0.41 (0.21, 0.81)	0.0083	
No	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	9.7 (0.8, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.17 (0.02, 1.68)	0.0929	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	5 (26.3)	14 (73.7)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	-	30	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	-	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.6196
<65 years	52	15 (28.8)	37 (71.2)	9.0 (4.2, NE)	41	15 (36.6)	26 (63.4)	2.2 (0.8, NE)	0.41 (0.20, 0.84)	0.0137	
≥65 years	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	9.7 (0.8, NE)	14	7 (50.0)	7 (50.0)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	0.35 (0.09, 1.39)	0.1141	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.5838
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	NE (0.8, NE)	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	2.1 (0.7, 2.8)	0.38 (0.14, 1.02)	0.0449	
Non-Asian	32	9 (28.1)	23 (71.9)	9.7 (4.2, NE)	26	12 (46.2)	14 (53.8)	2.2 (0.7, NE)	0.31 (0.13, 0.75)	0.0065	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.2786
Capecitabine	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	4.2 (0.7, NE)	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.76 (0.25, 2.34)	0.6107	
Eribulin mesylate	31	9 (29.0)	22 (71.0)	9.7 (2.8, NE)	41	14 (34.1)	27 (65.9)	2.2 (0.7, NE)	0.38 (0.16, 0.90)	0.0229	
Vinorelbine	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (3.5, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0086	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.1645
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	4.2 (3.5, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	0.8 (0.7, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0051	
No	57	15 (26.3)	42 (73.7)	9.0 (4.2, NE)	49	19 (38.8)	30 (61.2)	2.2 (0.8, 2.8)	0.42 (0.21, 0.84)	0.0118	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	17 (27.4)	45 (72.6)	-	54	22 (40.7)	32 (59.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	9 (29.0)	22 (71.0)	-	24	11 (45.8)	13 (54.2)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.8331
0	35	12 (34.3)	23 (65.7)	9.0 (3.5, NE)	33	12 (36.4)	21 (63.6)	1.4 (0.7, 10.3)	0.40 (0.17, 0.92)	0.0278	
≥1	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	NE (1.4, NE)	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	0.38 (0.14, 1.05)	0.0489	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	16 (32.7)	33 (67.3)	-	42	18 (42.9)	24 (57.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7721
≤12 months	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	NE (1.4, NE)	19	8 (42.1)	11 (57.9)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	0.38 (0.12, 1.20)	0.0880	
>12 months	29	10 (34.5)	19 (65.5)	5.6 (1.4, NE)	27	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)	0.8 (0.7, 2.8)	0.35 (0.14, 0.83)	0.0143	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	17 (28.8)	42 (71.2)	-	55	22 (40.0)	33 (60.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.0107
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	4.2 (0.8, 8.3)	28	4 (14.3)	24 (85.7)	9.7 (5.6, NE)	2.04 (0.65, 6.42)	0.2152	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	7 (23.3)	23 (76.7)	NE (5.5, NE)	27	11 (40.7)	16 (59.3)	4.8 (0.7, NE)	0.32 (0.12, 0.83)	0.0143	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.3273
Yes	52	15 (28.8)	37 (71.2)	8.3 (2.8, NE)	45	12 (26.7)	33 (73.3)	5.6 (2.8, NE)	0.83 (0.39, 1.78)	0.6432	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (2.1, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.31 (0.06, 1.63)	0.1479	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	2 (10.5)	17 (89.5)	-	13	4 (30.8)	9 (69.2)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	-	30	5 (16.7)	25 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.3129
<65 years	52	15 (28.8)	37 (71.2)	8.3 (4.2, NE)	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	9.7 (1.4, NE)	0.85 (0.37, 1.96)	0.7195	
≥65 years	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	14	6 (42.9)	8 (57.1)	4.8 (0.7, NE)	0.45 (0.11, 1.81)	0.2528	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.4951
Asian	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	NE (4.1, NE)	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	5.6 (0.8, NE)	0.47 (0.15, 1.51)	0.1944	
Non-Asian	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	8.3 (2.1, NE)	26	8 (30.8)	18 (69.2)	5.6 (0.7, NE)	0.79 (0.31, 1.97)	0.6097	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.3229
Capecitabine	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (0.8, NE)	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	0.33 (0.09, 1.16)	0.0672	
Eribulin mesylate	31	10 (32.3)	21 (67.7)	5.7 (2.1, NE)	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	5.6 (0.8, NE)	0.93 (0.38, 2.30)	0.8750	
Vinorelbine	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	8.3 (2.0, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.4842	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.0998
Yes	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (2.1, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	0.8 (0.7, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0389	
No	57	17 (29.8)	40 (70.2)	8.3 (4.1, NE)	49	13 (26.5)	36 (73.5)	5.6 (2.8, NE)	0.82 (0.40, 1.69)	0.5963	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	17 (27.4)	45 (72.6)	-	54	15 (27.8)	39 (72.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	11 (35.5)	20 (64.5)	-	24	7 (29.2)	17 (70.8)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	-	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.3935
0	35	11 (31.4)	24 (68.6)	6.3 (4.2, NE)	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	5.6 (0.7, 9.7)	0.56 (0.24, 1.30)	0.1717	
≥1	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	NE (2.0, NE)	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	NE (0.8, NE)	1.26 (0.37, 4.32)	0.7080	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	15 (30.6)	34 (69.4)	-	42	13 (31.0)	29 (69.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.0719
≤12 months	22	6 (27.3)	16 (72.7)	5.5 (0.7, NE)	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	NE (2.8, NE)	2.01 (0.50, 8.06)	0.3188	
>12 months	29	8 (27.6)	21 (72.4)	8.3 (2.0, NE)	27	10 (37.0)	17 (63.0)	5.6 (0.7, NE)	0.40 (0.15, 1.03)	0.0546	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	17 (28.8)	42 (71.2)	-	55	15 (27.3)	40 (72.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.2124
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	7.8 (0.7, NE)	28	4 (14.3)	24 (85.7)	10.3 (5.6, NE)	1.65 (0.51, 5.33)	0.3998	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	8 (26.7)	22 (73.3)	NE (4.9, NE)	27	7 (25.9)	20 (74.1)	6.2 (1.4, NE)	0.68 (0.25, 1.88)	0.4611	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.2313
Yes	52	16 (30.8)	36 (69.2)	7.8 (3.5, NE)	45	8 (17.8)	37 (82.2)	10.3 (5.6, NE)	1.28 (0.54, 3.02)	0.5765	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	6.2 (0.7, NE)	0.52 (0.10, 2.61)	0.4138	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	-	13	3 (23.1)	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	-	30	5 (16.7)	25 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.7548
<65 years	52	17 (32.7)	35 (67.3)	10.5 (2.1, NE)	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	5.7 (5.6, NE)	1.01 (0.44, 2.31)	0.9899	
≥65 years	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (4.9, NE)	14	2 (14.3)	12 (85.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.01 (0.14, 7.22)	0.9955	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.5991
Asian	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	NE (4.9, NE)	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (1.4, NE)	1.15 (0.32, 4.09)	0.8184	
Non-Asian	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	10.5 (1.4, NE)	26	7 (26.9)	19 (73.1)	6.2 (1.4, NE)	0.79 (0.30, 2.12)	0.6265	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.7870
Capecitabine	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	7.0 (0.7, NE)	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	10.3 (1.4, NE)	1.75 (0.35, 8.69)	0.4952	
Eribulin mesylate	31	11 (35.5)	20 (64.5)	10.5 (1.5, NE)	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	6.2 (1.4, NE)	0.93 (0.37, 2.30)	0.8687	
Vinorelbine	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (0.7, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.4997	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.8586
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	6.2 (NE, NE)	1.57 (0.16, 15.14)	0.6928	
No	57	16 (28.1)	41 (71.9)	10.5 (4.9, NE)	49	10 (20.4)	39 (79.6)	10.3 (5.6, NE)	0.99 (0.44, 2.22)	0.9836	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	18 (29.0)	44 (71.0)	-	54	11 (20.4)	43 (79.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	10 (32.3)	21 (67.7)	-	24	6 (25.0)	18 (75.0)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.5961
0	35	12 (34.3)	23 (65.7)	10.5 (1.5, NE)	33	6 (18.2)	27 (81.8)	10.3 (1.4, NE)	1.20 (0.44, 3.27)	0.7126	
≥1	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	NE (3.5, NE)	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	6.2 (1.4, NE)	0.86 (0.27, 2.75)	0.7981	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	15 (30.6)	34 (69.4)	-	42	10 (23.8)	32 (76.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9875
≤12 months	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	NE (0.7, NE)	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.26 (0.30, 5.28)	0.7533	
>12 months	29	10 (34.5)	19 (65.5)	7.8 (1.4, NE)	27	6 (22.2)	21 (77.8)	10.3 (0.7, NE)	1.06 (0.37, 3.02)	0.9089	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	18 (30.5)	41 (69.5)	-	55	11 (20.0)	44 (80.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.0502
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	10 (30.3)	23 (69.7)	5.6 (1.4, NE)	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.99 (0.35, 2.75)	0.9865	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	11.1 (2.1, NE)	27	14 (51.9)	13 (48.1)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	0.28 (0.12, 0.65)	0.0017	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6314
Yes	52	15 (28.8)	37 (71.2)	11.1 (2.1, NE)	45	16 (35.6)	29 (64.4)	1.4 (0.8, 9.7)	0.49 (0.24, 0.99)	0.0445	
No	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	4.1 (0.8, NE)	10	4 (40.0)	6 (60.0)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	0.52 (0.13, 1.97)	0.3251	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	8 (42.1)	11 (57.9)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	-	30	9 (30.0)	21 (70.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	-	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.7445
<65 years	52	16 (30.8)	36 (69.2)	8.3 (2.7, NE)	41	14 (34.1)	27 (65.9)	1.4 (0.8, NE)	0.53 (0.26, 1.09)	0.0848	
≥65 years	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	9.0 (0.7, NE)	14	6 (42.9)	8 (57.1)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.42 (0.11, 1.53)	0.1743	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.1284
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	11.1 (2.1, NE)	21	12 (57.1)	9 (42.9)	1.4 (0.7, 2.1)	0.25 (0.09, 0.69)	0.0044	
Non-Asian	32	12 (37.5)	20 (62.5)	8.3 (2.1, NE)	26	8 (30.8)	18 (69.2)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	0.74 (0.30, 1.81)	0.5172	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.6482
Capecitabine	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	11.1 (0.8, NE)	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	1.4 (0.7, 9.7)	0.46 (0.15, 1.42)	0.1608	
Eribulin mesylate	31	12 (38.7)	19 (61.3)	3.5 (1.4, NE)	41	12 (29.3)	29 (70.7)	1.4 (0.8, NE)	0.71 (0.32, 1.59)	0.4180	
Vinorelbine	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	9.0 (4.1, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	1.4 (1.4, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0068	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.0947
Yes	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (1.4, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	0.8 (0.7, NE)	0.09 (0.01, 0.92)	0.0140	
No	57	19 (33.3)	38 (66.7)	8.3 (2.1, NE)	49	17 (34.7)	32 (65.3)	1.4 (1.4, NE)	0.59 (0.30, 1.14)	0.1194	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	20 (32.3)	42 (67.7)	-	54	20 (37.0)	34 (63.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	11 (35.5)	20 (64.5)	-	24	7 (29.2)	17 (70.8)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	21	12 (57.1)	9 (42.9)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.8817
0	35	13 (37.1)	22 (62.9)	8.3 (2.1, NE)	33	12 (36.4)	21 (63.6)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	0.46 (0.20, 1.02)	0.0536	
≥1	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	11.1 (2.1, NE)	22	8 (36.4)	14 (63.6)	1.4 (0.8, NE)	0.47 (0.17, 1.29)	0.1362	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	17 (34.7)	32 (65.3)	-	42	16 (38.1)	26 (61.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7032
≤12 months	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	NE (0.8, NE)	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	5.6 (0.7, NE)	0.55 (0.17, 1.80)	0.3162	
>12 months	29	9 (31.0)	20 (69.0)	8.3 (1.4, NE)	27	11 (40.7)	16 (59.3)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	0.38 (0.15, 0.94)	0.0296	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	19 (32.2)	40 (67.8)	-	55	20 (36.4)	35 (63.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.4283
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	12 (36.4)	21 (63.6)	3.5 (2.8, 6.9)	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	3.5 (0.8, NE)	1.06 (0.42, 2.71)	0.8979	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	12 (40.0)	18 (60.0)	5.5 (2.1, NE)	27	10 (37.0)	17 (63.0)	3.4 (0.7, NE)	0.68 (0.29, 1.59)	0.3997	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.5681
Yes	52	19 (36.5)	33 (63.5)	3.5 (2.8, NE)	45	15 (33.3)	30 (66.7)	3.4 (0.8, NE)	0.78 (0.40, 1.54)	0.4843	
No	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	5.5 (1.5, NE)	10	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.18 (0.22, 6.14)	0.8483	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	7 (36.8)	12 (63.2)	-	13	3 (23.1)	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	-	30	7 (23.3)	23 (76.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	-	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.2790
<65 years	52	20 (38.5)	32 (61.5)	4.2 (2.8, NE)	41	10 (24.4)	31 (75.6)	NE (1.3, NE)	1.06 (0.49, 2.26)	0.8644	
≥65 years	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	5.5 (0.7, NE)	14	7 (50.0)	7 (50.0)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.51 (0.15, 1.76)	0.2836	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.2173
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	NE (1.5, NE)	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	9.7 (0.7, NE)	0.51 (0.18, 1.43)	0.2088	
Non-Asian	32	15 (46.9)	17 (53.1)	5.5 (2.8, 6.9)	26	9 (34.6)	17 (65.4)	3.5 (0.8, NE)	1.15 (0.50, 2.63)	0.7538	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.1924
Capecitabine	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	NE (6.9, NE)	9	4 (44.4)	5 (55.6)	5.6 (0.7, NE)	0.31 (0.07, 1.38)	0.1093	
Eribulin mesylate	31	16 (51.6)	15 (48.4)	2.9 (1.5, 5.5)	41	12 (29.3)	29 (70.7)	3.5 (0.8, NE)	1.30 (0.61, 2.76)	0.4750	
Vinorelbine	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	2.8 (1.4, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (1.3, NE)	1.08 (0.12, 9.37)	0.9432	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.7854
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	5.5 (2.8, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (0.8, NE)	1.05 (0.11, 10.41)	0.9692	
No	57	21 (36.8)	36 (63.2)	4.2 (2.8, NE)	49	16 (32.7)	33 (67.3)	3.5 (0.8, NE)	0.83 (0.43, 1.59)	0.6017	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	23 (37.1)	39 (62.9)	-	54	17 (31.5)	37 (68.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	14 (45.2)	17 (54.8)	-	24	8 (33.3)	16 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.0118
0	35	14 (40.0)	21 (60.0)	5.5 (2.8, NE)	33	13 (39.4)	20 (60.6)	1.3 (0.7, 3.5)	0.36 (0.17, 0.77)	0.0082	
≥1	28	10 (35.7)	18 (64.3)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	9.7 (1.4, NE)	2.23 (0.69, 7.17)	0.1739	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	20 (40.8)	29 (59.2)	-	42	14 (33.3)	28 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.1404
≤12 months	22	8 (36.4)	14 (63.6)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	9.7 (0.8, NE)	1.31 (0.45, 3.80)	0.6277	
>12 months	29	10 (34.5)	19 (65.5)	4.2 (2.8, NE)	27	10 (37.0)	17 (63.0)	0.8 (0.7, NE)	0.45 (0.18, 1.09)	0.0807	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	23 (39.0)	36 (61.0)	-	55	17 (30.9)	38 (69.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.9611
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	6 (18.2)	27 (81.8)	NE (4.2, NE)	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	5.5 (0.8, NE)	0.52 (0.16, 1.64)	0.2547	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	8 (26.7)	22 (73.3)	NE (5.5, NE)	27	8 (29.6)	19 (70.4)	7.6 (2.8, NE)	0.45 (0.17, 1.22)	0.1119	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.4766
Yes	52	10 (19.2)	42 (80.8)	NE (5.6, NE)	45	11 (24.4)	34 (75.6)	4.9 (2.0, NE)	0.41 (0.17, 0.99)	0.0410	
No	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (0.8, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	7.6 (0.7, NE)	0.74 (0.16, 3.31)	0.6891	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	-	13	4 (30.8)	9 (69.2)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	8 (25.0)	24 (75.0)	-	30	4 (13.3)	26 (86.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	-	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.7821
<65 years	52	10 (19.2)	42 (80.8)	NE (5.5, NE)	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	5.5 (2.8, NE)	0.47 (0.19, 1.17)	0.1003	
≥65 years	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	9.0 (0.7, NE)	14	5 (35.7)	9 (64.3)	4.9 (0.7, NE)	0.58 (0.15, 2.21)	0.4138	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.9620
Asian	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	9.0 (4.8, NE)	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	4.9 (2.8, NE)	0.49 (0.14, 1.73)	0.2607	
Non-Asian	32	9 (28.1)	23 (71.9)	NE (4.2, NE)	26	9 (34.6)	17 (65.4)	5.5 (0.8, NE)	0.51 (0.20, 1.31)	0.1561	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.9733
Capecitabine	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (5.6, NE)	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	4.9 (0.7, NE)	0.45 (0.10, 2.05)	0.2917	
Eribulin mesylate	31	8 (25.8)	23 (74.2)	NE (4.2, NE)	41	11 (26.8)	30 (73.2)	5.5 (2.0, NE)	0.56 (0.22, 1.42)	0.2173	
Vinorelbine	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (2.8, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.6171	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.1704
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	7.6 (NE, NE)	2.00 (0.20, 19.64)	0.5445	
No	57	11 (19.3)	46 (80.7)	NE (5.6, NE)	49	13 (26.5)	36 (73.5)	4.9 (2.0, NE)	0.39 (0.17, 0.87)	0.0183	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	14 (22.6)	48 (77.4)	-	54	14 (25.9)	40 (74.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	8 (25.8)	23 (74.2)	-	24	8 (33.3)	16 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	-	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.0065
0	35	5 (14.3)	30 (85.7)	NE (6.2, NE)	33	10 (30.3)	23 (69.7)	4.2 (0.7, 5.5)	0.16 (0.05, 0.48)	0.0003	
≥1	28	9 (32.1)	19 (67.9)	5.6 (2.8, NE)	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	7.6 (2.8, NE)	1.49 (0.45, 4.92)	0.5095	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	12 (24.5)	37 (75.5)	-	42	11 (26.2)	31 (73.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.0770
≤12 months	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	NE (2.8, NE)	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	NE (0.8, NE)	0.91 (0.24, 3.44)	0.8924	
>12 months	29	4 (13.8)	25 (86.2)	NE (5.6, NE)	27	8 (29.6)	19 (70.4)	2.8 (0.7, 4.9)	0.16 (0.04, 0.57)	0.0019	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	13 (22.0)	46 (78.0)	-	55	14 (25.5)	41 (74.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
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Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.0730
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	12 (36.4)	21 (63.6)	3.5 (1.3, 7.6)	28	4 (14.3)	24 (85.7)	NE (1.5, NE)	1.91 (0.61, 5.95)	0.2600	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	7 (23.3)	23 (76.7)	12.5 (NE, NE)	27	8 (29.6)	19 (70.4)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.51 (0.18, 1.47)	0.2072	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.8421
Yes	52	16 (30.8)	36 (69.2)	7.6 (2.8, NE)	45	10 (22.2)	35 (77.8)	NE (1.5, NE)	1.03 (0.46, 2.29)	0.9412	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	10	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)	7.0 (1.4, NE)	0.77 (0.13, 4.69)	0.7795	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	-	30	5 (16.7)	25 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.7149
<65 years	52	16 (30.8)	36 (69.2)	7.6 (2.8, NE)	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	7.0 (1.5, NE)	0.99 (0.43, 2.26)	0.9780	
≥65 years	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	12.5 (0.8, NE)	14	3 (21.4)	11 (78.6)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.66 (0.11, 3.96)	0.6413	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.0346
Asian	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	12.5 (NE, NE)	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.27 (0.05, 1.35)	0.0896	
Non-Asian	32	15 (46.9)	17 (53.1)	3.5 (2.1, NE)	26	6 (23.1)	20 (76.9)	7.0 (3.4, NE)	1.69 (0.65, 4.37)	0.2761	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.0806
Capecitabine	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	12.5 (0.8, NE)	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	1.4 (0.7, 3.4)	0.31 (0.09, 1.02)	0.0376	
Eribulin mesylate	31	10 (32.3)	21 (67.7)	5.6 (2.2, NE)	41	6 (14.6)	35 (85.4)	NE (4.8, NE)	1.72 (0.62, 4.73)	0.2973	
Vinorelbine	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.3189	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.5925
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	2.8 (1.4, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.74 (0.18, 16.81)	0.6274	
No	57	16 (28.1)	41 (71.9)	12.5 (3.5, NE)	49	11 (22.4)	38 (77.6)	NE (3.4, NE)	0.91 (0.41, 1.98)	0.8022	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	18 (29.0)	44 (71.0)	-	54	12 (22.2)	42 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	14 (45.2)	17 (54.8)	-	24	6 (25.0)	18 (75.0)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	-	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.3338
0	35	11 (31.4)	24 (68.6)	7.6 (2.2, NE)	33	9 (27.3)	24 (72.7)	4.8 (1.4, NE)	0.76 (0.31, 1.85)	0.5465	
≥1	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	12.5 (2.1, NE)	22	3 (13.6)	19 (86.4)	NE (7.0, NE)	1.67 (0.43, 6.47)	0.4495	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	15 (30.6)	34 (69.4)	-	42	8 (19.0)	34 (81.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6979
≤12 months	22	7 (31.8)	15 (68.2)	5.6 (1.4, NE)	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.26 (0.35, 4.49)	0.7173	
>12 months	29	8 (27.6)	21 (72.4)	7.6 (1.4, NE)	27	6 (22.2)	21 (77.8)	NE (1.5, NE)	0.88 (0.30, 2.57)	0.8251	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	18 (30.5)	41 (69.5)	-	55	12 (21.8)	43 (78.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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EORTC QLQ-C30 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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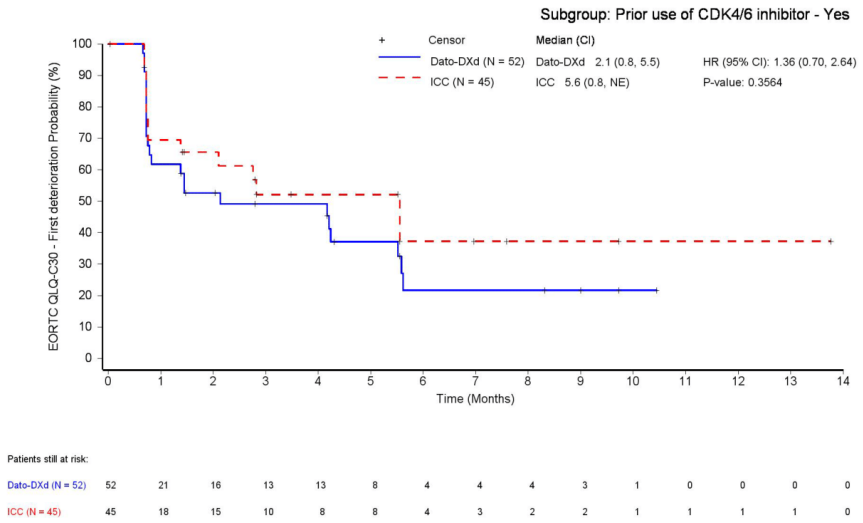
Final

Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Role Functioning



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Role Functioning

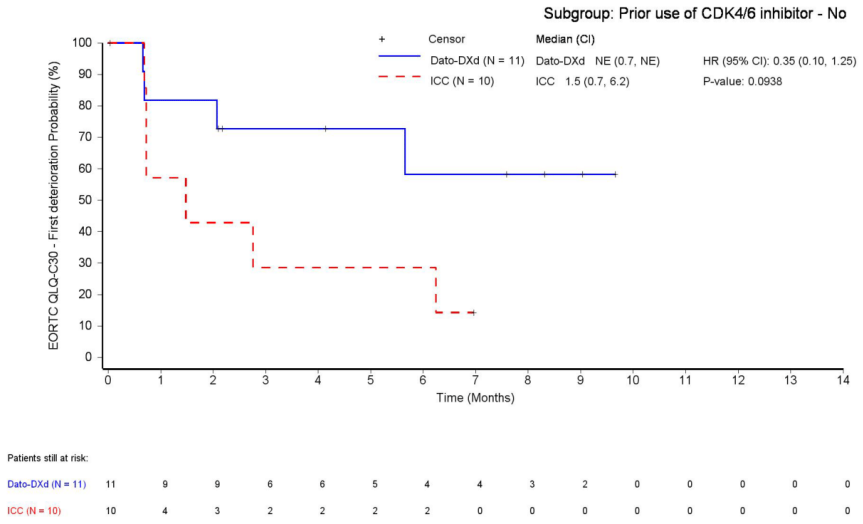


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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Role Functioning

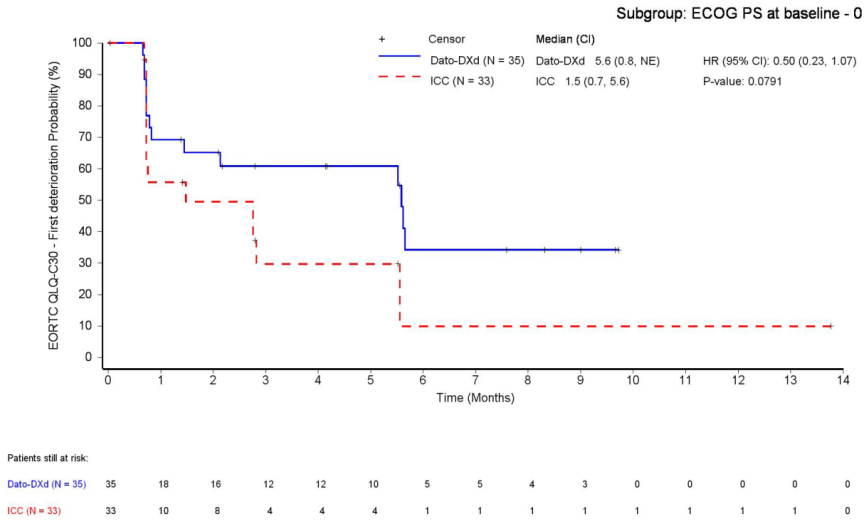

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Role Functioning

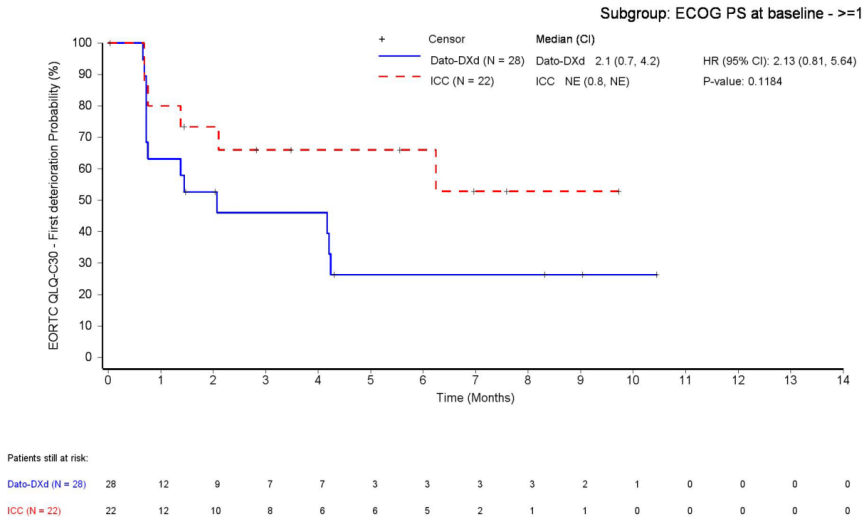

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Role Functioning

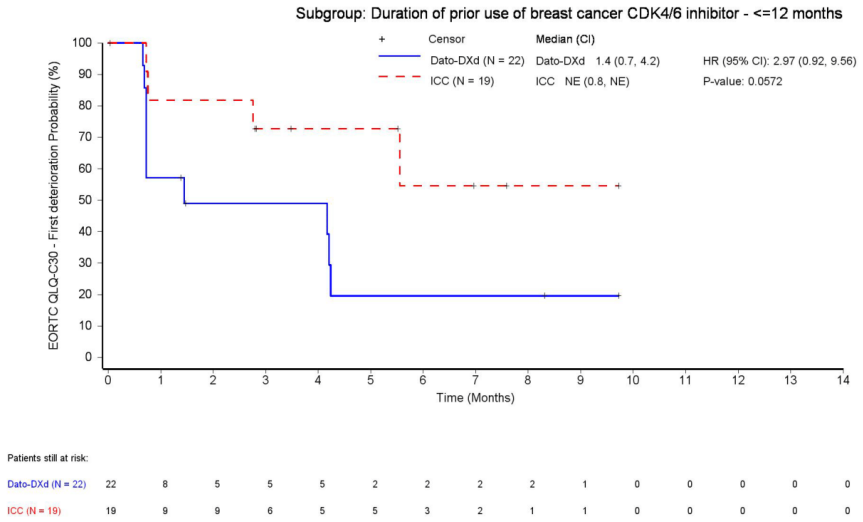

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Role Functioning

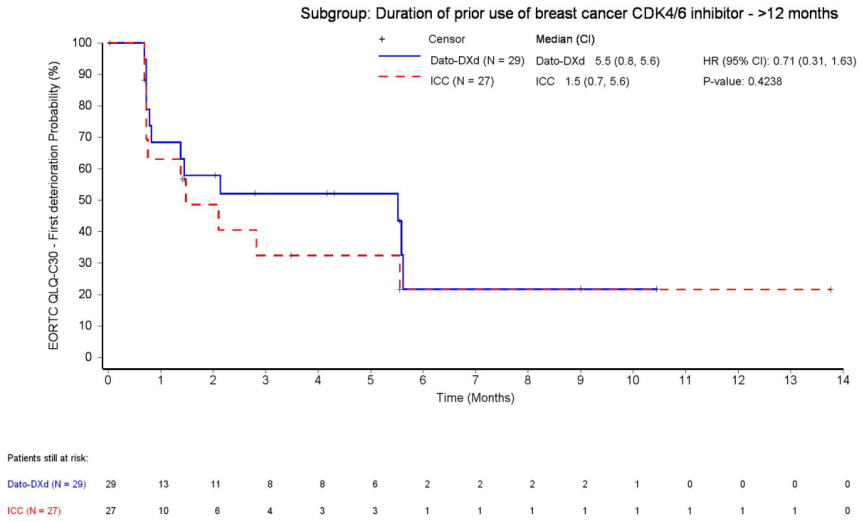

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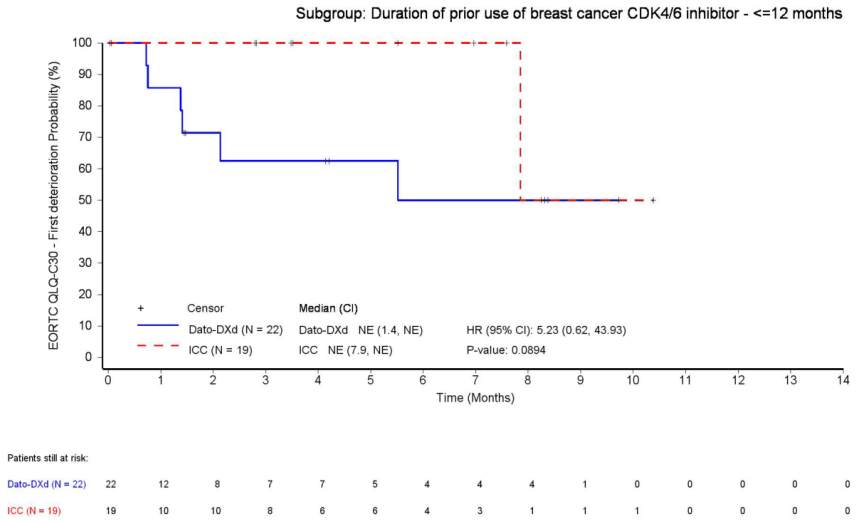
Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning



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Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

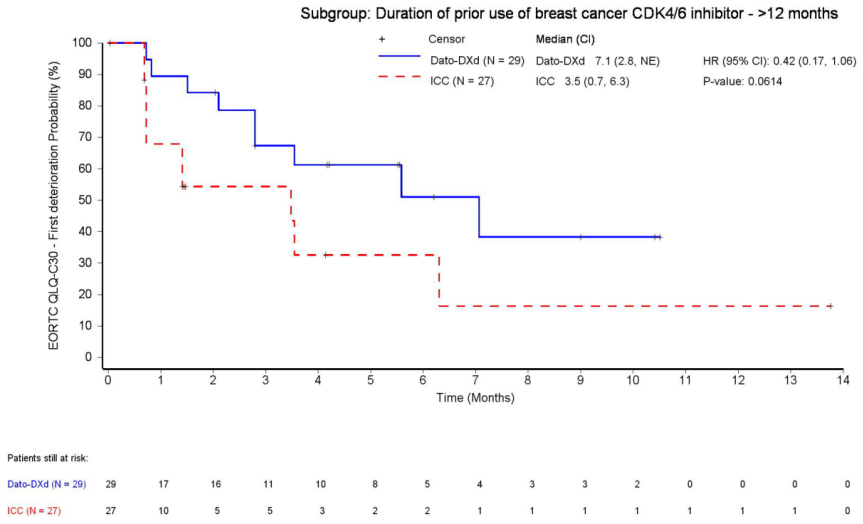

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Social Functioning

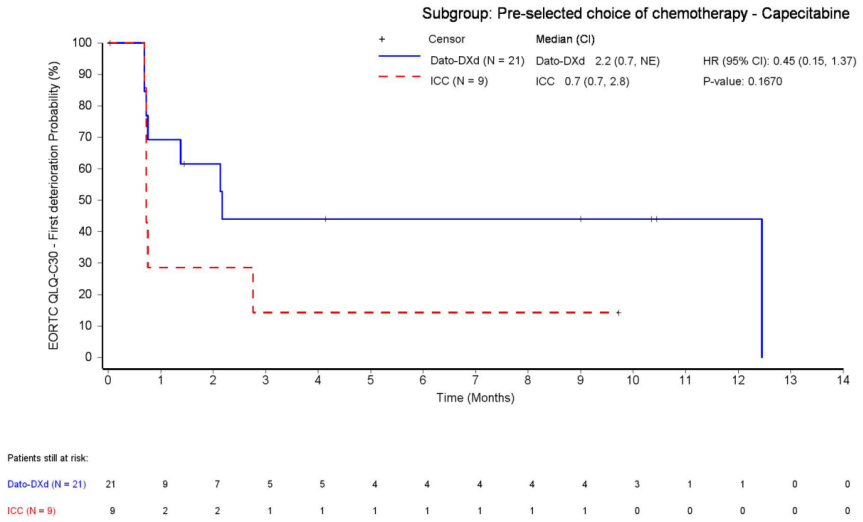

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Social Functioning

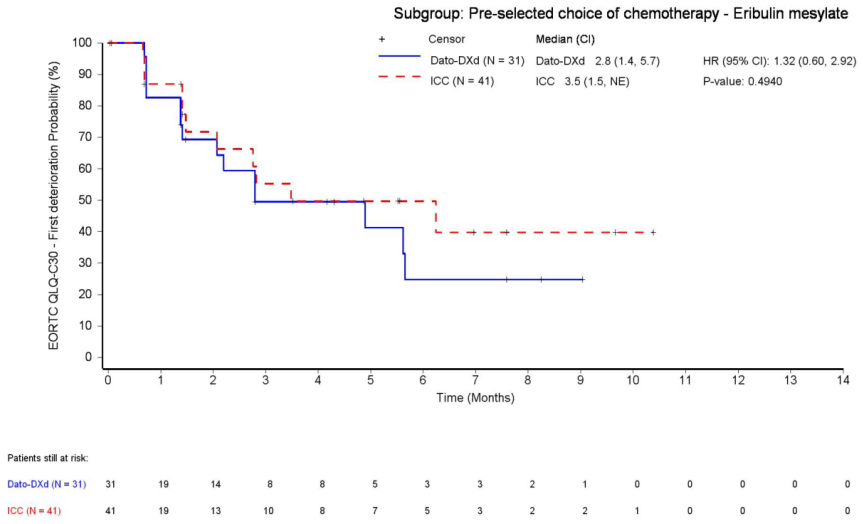

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Functional Scales - Social Functioning

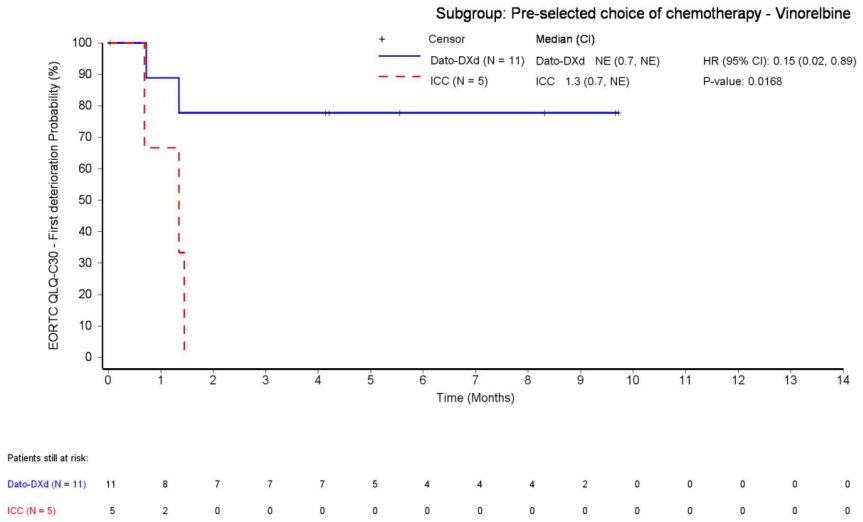

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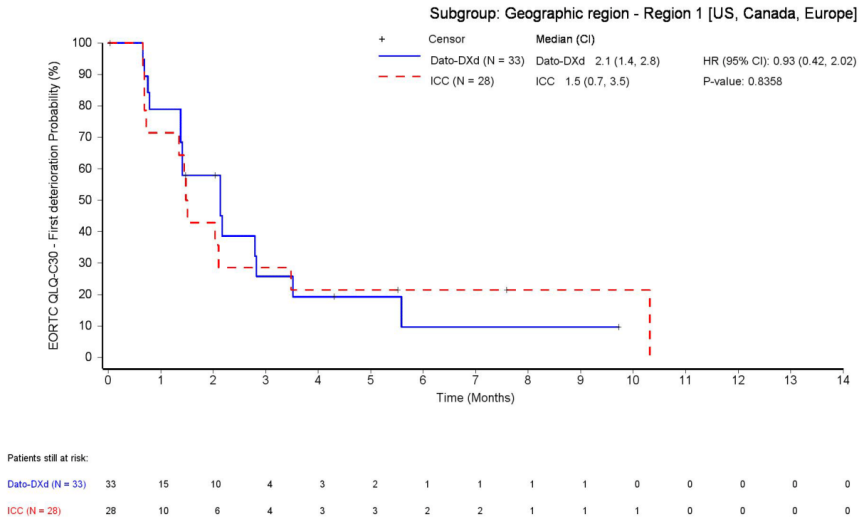
Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Fatigue



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Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Fatigue

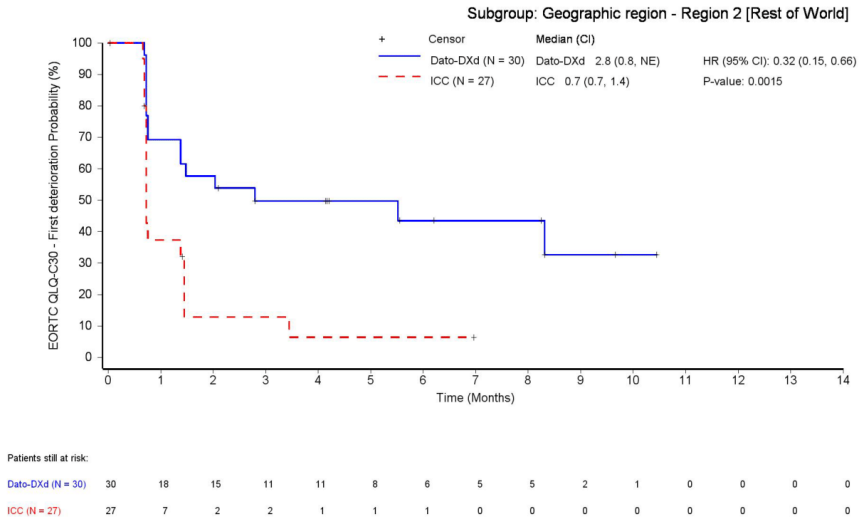

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Fatigue

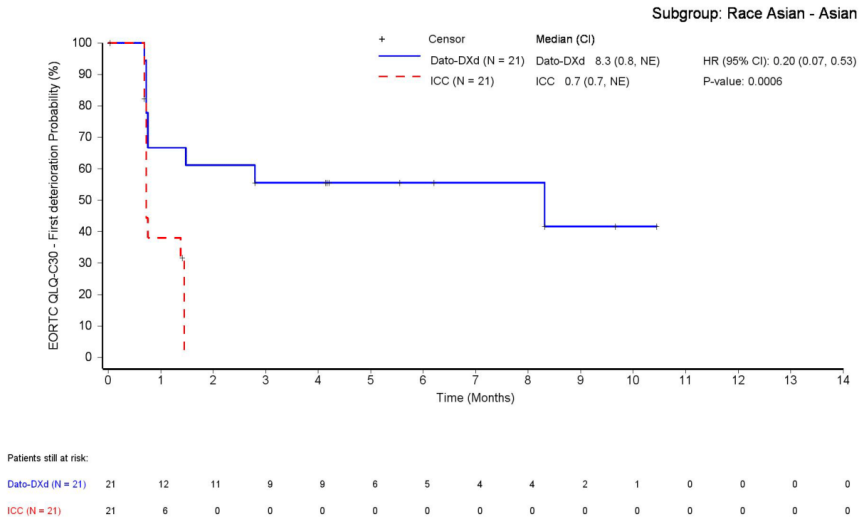

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Fatigue

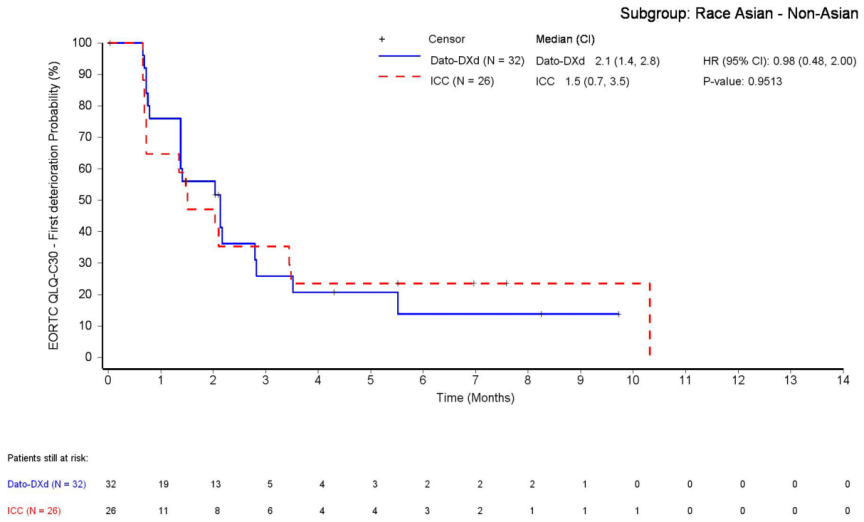

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

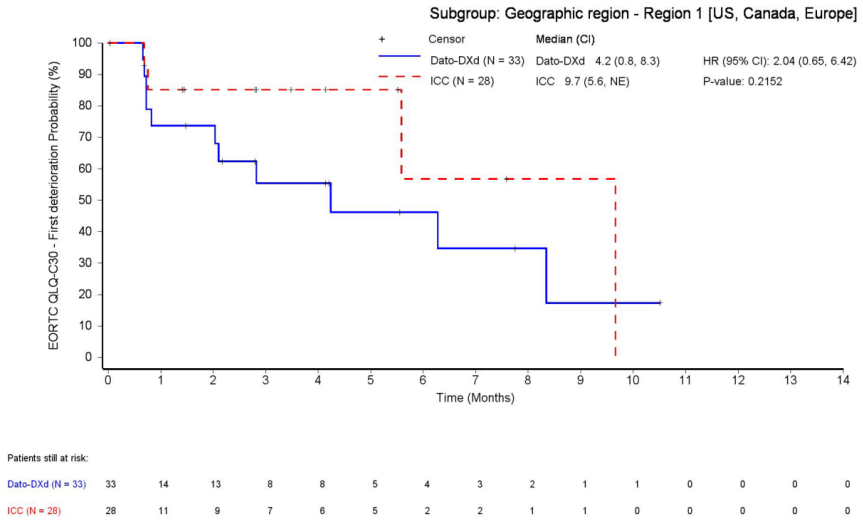

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

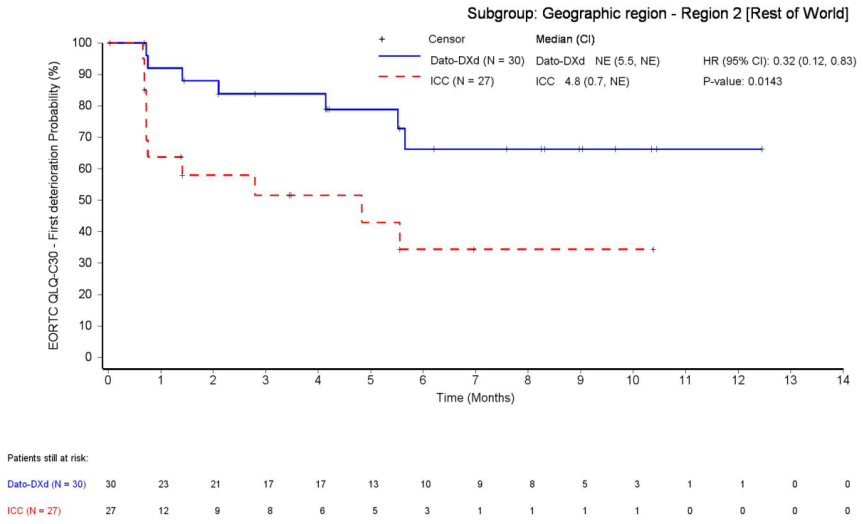

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Common Symptoms - Constipation

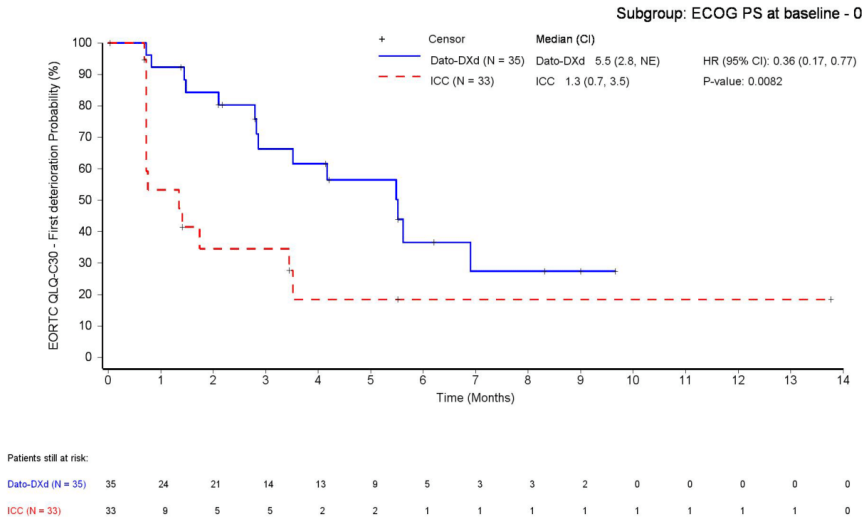

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Common Symptoms - Constipation

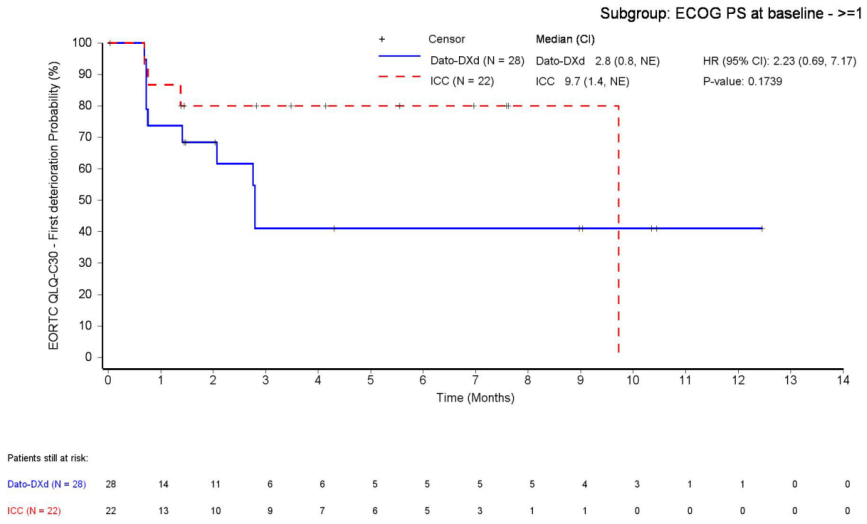

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

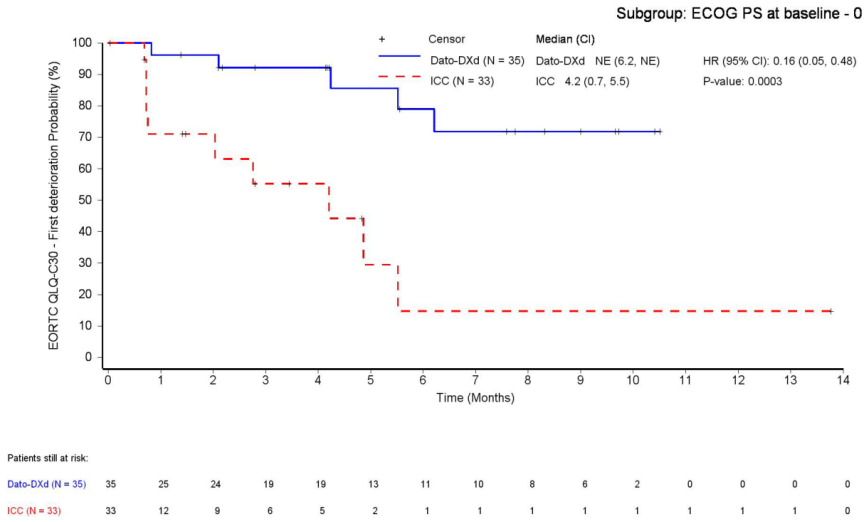

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

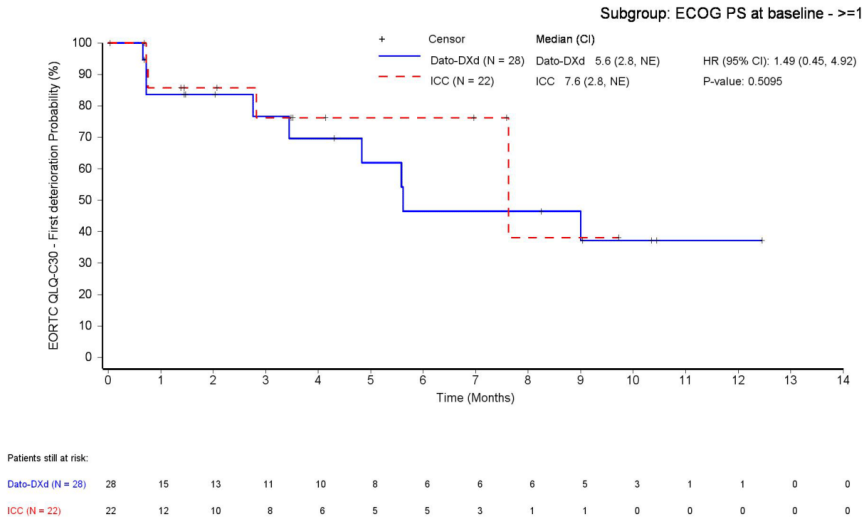

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Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

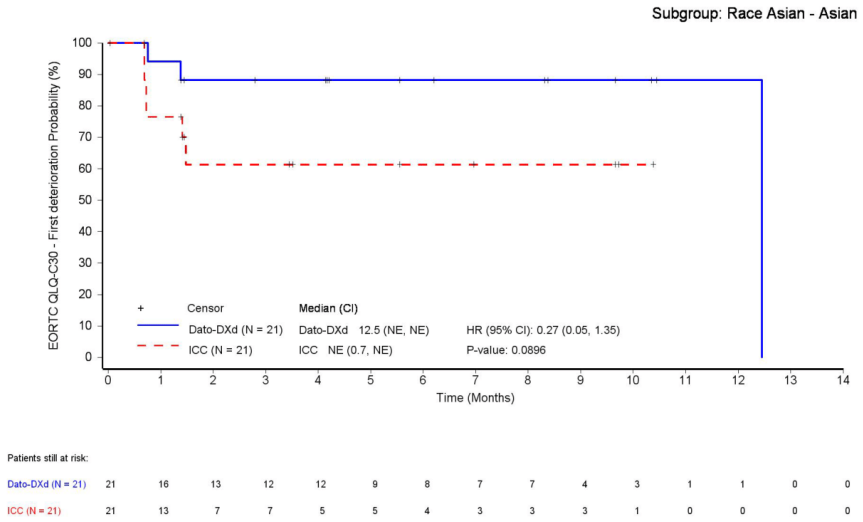

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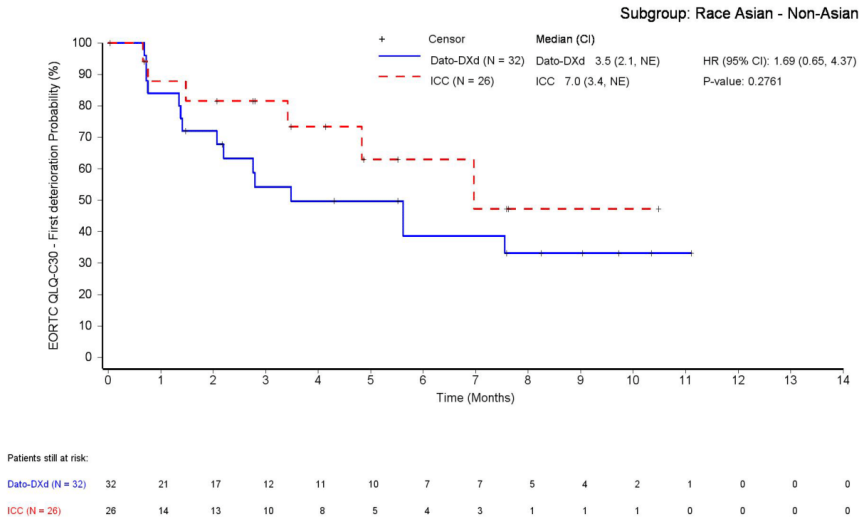
Figure 3.27.2 EORTC QLQ-C30 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties



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EORTC QLQ-C30 – Verschlechterung um ≥ 10 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert

EORTC QLQ-C30 – Verschlechterung um ≥ 10 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert – Hauptanalyse

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Final

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Global Health Status

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.4329
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.9291
Treatment x Time		0.2420

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-7.2 [-11.1, -3.3]	-4.3 [-10.6, 2.0]	-2.9 [-10.4, 4.5]	-0.19 [-0.65, 0.27]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-5.2 [-10.4, 0.1]	-3.1 [-9.6, 3.5]	-2.1 [-10.5, 6.2]	
Week 6	-1.1 [-6.7, 4.5]	-6.3 [-13.6, 0.9]	5.2 [-4.0, 14.3]	
Week 9	-4.8 [-10.6, 1.0]	-5.6 [-13.3, 2.0]	0.9 [-8.7, 10.4]	
Week 12	-8.1 [-14.2, -2.1]	-5.9 [-13.8, 2.0]	-2.2 [-12.1, 7.7]	
Week 15	0.2 [-6.0, 6.5]	-9.0 [-17.7, -0.3]	9.2 [-1.5, 19.9]	
Week 18	-4.9 [-11.6, 1.7]	-8.6 [-19.3, 2.2]	3.6 [-9.0, 16.2]	
Week 21	-7.1 [-14.0, -0.1]	-14.9 [-25.9, -3.9]	7.8 [-5.2, 20.8]	
Week 24	-8.6 [-16.1, -1.1]	-9.5 [-21.3, 2.2]	0.9 [-13.0, 14.9]	
Week 27	-7.8 [-15.8, 0.3]	-3.7 [-16.8, 9.3]	-4.0 [-19.4, 11.3]	
Week 30	-5.4 [-13.5, 2.7]	-5.3 [-18.3, 7.7]	-0.1 [-15.4, 15.2]	
Week 33	-7.6 [-15.8, 0.6]	-2.6 [-17.9, 12.7]	-5.0 [-22.4, 12.4]	
Week 36	-10.5 [-19.2, -1.8]	-1.4 [-17.7, 14.9]	-9.1 [-27.5, 9.4]	
Week 39	-9.6 [-18.8, -0.5]	2.8 [-15.4, 20.9]	-12.4 [-32.7, 7.9]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Global Health Status

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-16.6 [-29.2, -4.0]	8.1 [-10.8, 27.0]	-24.7 [-47.5, -1.9]	
Week 45	-11.5 [-24.6, 1.5]	0.5 [-21.9, 22.9]	-12.1 [-37.9, 13.8]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.6760
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.6891
Treatment x Time		0.5574

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-5.9 [-10.5, -1.3]	-4.1 [-11.2, 3.1]	-1.8 [-10.4, 6.7]	-0.10 [-0.56, 0.36]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-2.6 [-7.8, 2.5]	-3.1 [-9.3, 3.2]	0.4 [-7.7, 8.5]	
Week 6	-1.3 [-6.6, 4.0]	-4.5 [-11.1, 2.1]	3.2 [-5.3, 11.7]	
Week 9	-3.0 [-8.5, 2.4]	-6.5 [-13.5, 0.4]	3.5 [-5.3, 12.4]	
Week 12	-2.1 [-7.7, 3.5]	-8.6 [-15.9, -1.4]	6.6 [-2.6, 15.7]	
Week 15	-1.7 [-7.5, 4.1]	-7.6 [-15.4, 0.2]	6.0 [-3.8, 15.7]	
Week 18	-0.6 [-6.7, 5.5]	-4.5 [-13.6, 4.6]	3.9 [-7.1, 14.9]	
Week 21	-0.6 [-7.0, 5.8]	-5.8 [-15.4, 3.9]	5.2 [-6.4, 16.8]	
Week 24	-8.8 [-15.6, -2.1]	-7.8 [-18.2, 2.6]	-1.0 [-13.4, 11.5]	
Week 27	-6.9 [-14.1, 0.3]	-4.2 [-15.7, 7.2]	-2.7 [-16.3, 10.8]	
Week 30	-8.1 [-15.5, -0.8]	-1.9 [-13.7, 9.9]	-6.2 [-20.2, 7.8]	
Week 33	-7.2 [-14.8, 0.3]	-4.2 [-17.5, 9.1]	-3.0 [-18.4, 12.4]	
Week 36	-14.1 [-22.0, -6.1]	2.2 [-12.1, 16.6]	-16.3 [-32.8, 0.2]	
Week 39	-11.9 [-20.2, -3.6]	-0.2 [-16.1, 15.6]	-11.7 [-29.6, 6.2]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Physical Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-7.8 [-18.2, 2.6]	-1.4 [-18.3, 15.4]	-6.4 [-26.2, 13.4]	
Week 45	-11.5 [-22.6, -0.4]	-3.0 [-22.4, 16.4]	-8.5 [-30.8, 13.9]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.8547
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.0932
Treatment x Time		0.6314

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-8.3 [-13.4, -3.2]	-9.2 [-17.4, -0.9]	0.9 [-8.8, 10.6]	0.04 [-0.42, 0.51]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-5.7 [-12.4, 0.9]	-1.1 [-9.3, 7.2]	-4.6 [-15.3, 6.0]	
Week 6	-2.0 [-9.1, 5.1]	-7.0 [-16.1, 2.0]	5.0 [-6.5, 16.5]	
Week 9	-1.5 [-8.8, 5.8]	-13.2 [-22.8, -3.7]	11.8 [-0.3, 23.8]	
Week 12	-4.1 [-11.7, 3.5]	-14.0 [-23.9, -4.1]	9.9 [-2.6, 22.3]	
Week 15	-0.3 [-8.2, 7.6]	-10.9 [-21.8, 0.0]	10.6 [-2.8, 24.1]	
Week 18	-3.8 [-12.2, 4.6]	-6.1 [-19.5, 7.2]	2.3 [-13.4, 18.1]	
Week 21	-6.2 [-15.0, 2.6]	-14.6 [-28.4, -0.9]	8.4 [-7.9, 24.7]	
Week 24	-13.4 [-22.8, -4.0]	-17.5 [-32.2, -2.8]	4.1 [-13.4, 21.6]	
Week 27	-13.2 [-23.3, -3.1]	-16.3 [-32.6, 0.1]	3.1 [-16.2, 22.3]	
Week 30	-6.6 [-16.8, 3.6]	-4.5 [-20.9, 11.9]	-2.1 [-21.4, 17.2]	
Week 33	-7.5 [-17.9, 2.8]	1.7 [-17.4, 20.9]	-9.3 [-31.0, 12.5]	
Week 36	-15.8 [-26.7, -4.9]	-14.5 [-34.9, 6.0]	-1.4 [-24.5, 21.8]	
Week 39	-10.7 [-22.2, 0.8]	-8.4 [-31.1, 14.3]	-2.3 [-27.7, 23.2]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Role Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-12.5 [-28.2, 3.1]	0.6 [-23.2, 24.4]	-13.2 [-41.7, 15.3]	
Week 45	-20.7 [-37.0, -4.4]	-11.8 [-39.9, 16.2]	-8.9 [-41.3, 23.6]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.0243
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.0410
Treatment x Time		0.5991

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	4.4 [0.7, 8.2]	-3.8 [-9.9, 2.3]	8.3 [1.1, 15.4]	0.56 [0.09, 1.03]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	5.9 [0.9, 10.8]	1.1 [-5.2, 7.3]	4.8 [-3.1, 12.8]	
Week 6	5.0 [-0.3, 10.3]	3.7 [-3.2, 10.6]	1.3 [-7.4, 9.9]	
Week 9	5.4 [0.0, 10.9]	0.3 [-7.0, 7.5]	5.2 [-3.9, 14.3]	
Week 12	2.0 [-3.7, 7.7]	1.1 [-6.3, 8.6]	0.9 [-8.5, 10.2]	
Week 15	4.6 [-1.3, 10.5]	-5.4 [-13.6, 2.8]	10.0 [-0.1, 20.1]	
Week 18	8.8 [2.6, 15.1]	-2.2 [-12.2, 7.9]	11.0 [-0.8, 22.9]	
Week 21	4.6 [-2.0, 11.2]	-6.6 [-16.9, 3.8]	11.1 [-1.1, 23.4]	
Week 24	-2.1 [-9.2, 4.9]	-12.9 [-23.9, -1.9]	10.8 [-2.3, 23.9]	
Week 27	1.8 [-5.8, 9.4]	-4.4 [-16.6, 7.9]	6.1 [-8.3, 20.5]	
Week 30	3.9 [-3.8, 11.6]	2.3 [-10.0, 14.5]	1.6 [-12.8, 16.1]	
Week 33	6.1 [-1.7, 13.9]	-6.1 [-20.5, 8.3]	12.2 [-4.2, 28.6]	
Week 36	8.6 [0.4, 16.8]	2.1 [-13.3, 17.5]	6.5 [-10.9, 24.0]	
Week 39	4.6 [-4.1, 13.2]	-12.6 [-29.7, 4.5]	17.1 [-2.0, 36.3]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Emotional Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	3.1 [-8.7, 14.9]	-10.7 [-28.6, 7.2]	13.9 [-7.6, 35.3]	
Week 45	4.3 [-8.0, 16.6]	-7.1 [-28.2, 14.1]	11.3 [-13.1, 35.8]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.3880
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.6671
Treatment x Time		0.7608

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-6.9 [-10.7, -3.1]	-3.7 [-9.9, 2.5]	-3.2 [-10.5, 4.1]	-0.21 [-0.67, 0.25]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-2.0 [-7.0, 3.0]	-1.8 [-8.1, 4.4]	-0.2 [-8.2, 7.8]	
Week 6	-2.1 [-7.5, 3.2]	-1.9 [-8.8, 5.0]	-0.3 [-9.0, 8.5]	
Week 9	-3.7 [-9.3, 1.9]	-5.2 [-12.4, 2.1]	1.5 [-7.7, 10.6]	
Week 12	-6.6 [-12.4, -0.9]	-1.8 [-9.3, 5.7]	-4.8 [-14.2, 4.7]	
Week 15	-5.0 [-11.0, 0.9]	-6.6 [-14.9, 1.7]	1.6 [-8.6, 11.8]	
Week 18	-3.5 [-9.9, 2.8]	-1.5 [-11.6, 8.7]	-2.1 [-14.1, 9.9]	
Week 21	-5.0 [-11.7, 1.6]	-8.9 [-19.3, 1.6]	3.8 [-8.6, 16.2]	
Week 24	-10.0 [-17.1, -2.8]	-8.5 [-19.7, 2.7]	-1.5 [-14.7, 11.8]	
Week 27	-8.2 [-15.9, -0.5]	-2.4 [-14.9, 10.0]	-5.7 [-20.3, 8.9]	
Week 30	-5.7 [-13.5, 2.0]	0.5 [-11.9, 12.9]	-6.2 [-20.9, 8.4]	
Week 33	-9.6 [-17.5, -1.7]	3.4 [-11.2, 18.0]	-13.0 [-29.6, 3.6]	
Week 36	-7.5 [-15.8, 0.8]	0.4 [-15.3, 16.0]	-7.8 [-25.5, 9.9]	
Week 39	-11.9 [-20.6, -3.1]	-0.2 [-17.6, 17.2]	-11.7 [-31.1, 7.8]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Cognitive Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-8.9 [-20.9, 3.1]	-11.2 [-29.5, 7.1]	2.3 [-19.6, 24.2]	
Week 45	-13.5 [-25.9, -1.1]	-9.8 [-31.4, 11.8]	-3.7 [-28.6, 21.2]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.9681
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.3223
Treatment x Time		0.9939

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-1.4 [-6.2, 3.3]	-1.6 [-9.3, 6.1]	0.2 [-8.9, 9.2]	0.01 [-0.45, 0.47]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-0.4 [-6.7, 6.0]	-2.1 [-10.0, 5.8]	1.7 [-8.5, 11.9]	
Week 6	4.2 [-2.6, 11.0]	0.5 [-8.3, 9.3]	3.7 [-7.4, 14.8]	
Week 9	-1.0 [-8.0, 6.1]	-6.6 [-15.8, 2.7]	5.6 [-6.0, 17.2]	
Week 12	-4.2 [-11.5, 3.1]	-5.0 [-14.5, 4.5]	0.8 [-11.2, 12.8]	
Week 15	0.0 [-7.5, 7.6]	-5.0 [-15.5, 5.6]	5.0 [-8.0, 18.0]	
Week 18	0.3 [-7.8, 8.4]	-2.6 [-15.5, 10.3]	2.9 [-12.3, 18.2]	
Week 21	0.3 [-8.1, 8.8]	-5.3 [-18.6, 7.9]	5.7 [-10.0, 21.4]	
Week 24	-8.1 [-17.1, 1.0]	-9.4 [-23.6, 4.7]	1.4 [-15.4, 18.1]	
Week 27	-3.3 [-13.1, 6.4]	-9.7 [-25.4, 6.1]	6.4 [-12.2, 24.9]	
Week 30	0.8 [-9.0, 10.6]	3.3 [-12.4, 19.1]	-2.6 [-21.1, 16.0]	
Week 33	-2.1 [-12.1, 7.8]	2.8 [-15.8, 21.3]	-4.9 [-26.0, 16.1]	
Week 36	-4.7 [-15.2, 5.8]	4.0 [-15.7, 23.8]	-8.7 [-31.1, 13.6]	
Week 39	-4.3 [-15.4, 6.8]	4.9 [-17.1, 26.9]	-9.2 [-33.8, 15.4]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Functional Scales - Social Functioning

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	2.9 [-12.3, 18.2]	5.9 [-17.1, 28.8]	-3.0 [-30.5, 24.6]	
Week 45	-2.2 [-18.0, 13.6]	-0.2 [-27.3, 26.9]	-2.0 [-33.3, 29.3]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.0616
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.8213
Treatment x Time		0.9056

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	2.3 [-2.0, 6.7]	10.2 [3.2, 17.2]	-7.9 [-16.1, 0.4]	-0.46 [-0.93, 0.01]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	1.8 [-4.0, 7.7]	7.9 [0.7, 15.2]	-6.1 [-15.4, 3.2]	
Week 6	1.8 [-4.4, 8.1]	11.5 [3.4, 19.5]	-9.6 [-19.8, 0.6]	
Week 9	0.9 [-5.6, 7.3]	10.0 [1.5, 18.5]	-9.2 [-19.8, 1.5]	
Week 12	3.9 [-2.8, 10.6]	11.2 [2.4, 19.9]	-7.2 [-18.2, 3.8]	
Week 15	-1.1 [-8.1, 5.9]	11.5 [1.8, 21.2]	-12.6 [-24.5, -0.7]	
Week 18	-1.3 [-8.7, 6.1]	12.6 [0.7, 24.6]	-14.0 [-28.0, 0.1]	
Week 21	0.1 [-7.7, 7.9]	8.3 [-3.9, 20.5]	-8.1 [-22.6, 6.3]	
Week 24	3.1 [-5.3, 11.4]	18.4 [5.4, 31.4]	-15.3 [-30.7, 0.2]	
Week 27	2.9 [-6.1, 11.9]	10.5 [-4.0, 25.0]	-7.6 [-24.7, 9.4]	
Week 30	1.3 [-7.8, 10.3]	4.6 [-9.9, 19.0]	-3.3 [-20.3, 13.7]	
Week 33	-2.8 [-12.0, 6.3]	6.1 [-11.0, 23.2]	-8.9 [-28.3, 10.5]	
Week 36	5.3 [-4.4, 15.0]	3.4 [-14.7, 21.6]	1.9 [-18.7, 22.4]	
Week 39	7.0 [-3.2, 17.2]	5.1 [-15.2, 25.3]	1.9 [-20.7, 24.6]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	7.0 [-7.0, 21.1]	9.4 [-11.8, 30.5]	-2.3 [-27.7, 23.1]	
Week 45	5.3 [-9.2, 19.8]	22.6 [-2.4, 47.6]	-17.3 [-46.2, 11.6]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.8705
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.7149
Treatment x Time		0.4864

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-2.1 [-4.3, 0.0]	-1.8 [-5.3, 1.8]	-0.3 [-4.5, 3.8]	-0.04 [-0.50, 0.42]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	1.9 [-1.6, 5.3]	-2.1 [-6.5, 2.3]	3.9 [-1.6, 9.5]	
Week 6	-1.4 [-5.2, 2.4]	-1.1 [-6.2, 4.0]	-0.3 [-6.6, 6.1]	
Week 9	-1.8 [-5.7, 2.2]	-3.4 [-8.7, 1.9]	1.6 [-5.0, 8.3]	
Week 12	1.2 [-2.8, 5.3]	-4.0 [-9.4, 1.3]	5.3 [-1.5, 12.0]	
Week 15	-5.9 [-10.2, -1.6]	-0.3 [-6.3, 5.8]	-5.6 [-13.0, 1.8]	
Week 18	0.6 [-4.0, 5.2]	-0.7 [-8.4, 7.1]	1.3 [-7.7, 10.3]	
Week 21	-4.9 [-9.8, -0.1]	-4.3 [-11.9, 3.4]	-0.7 [-9.7, 8.4]	
Week 24	-4.3 [-9.5, 0.9]	-2.8 [-10.9, 5.3]	-1.5 [-11.2, 8.1]	
Week 27	-6.2 [-11.9, -0.6]	-4.7 [-13.8, 4.5]	-1.6 [-12.3, 9.2]	
Week 30	-0.8 [-6.4, 4.7]	-1.8 [-10.6, 6.9]	1.0 [-9.4, 11.4]	
Week 33	-5.4 [-10.9, 0.2]	-3.2 [-14.2, 7.7]	-2.1 [-14.4, 10.2]	
Week 36	0.9 [-5.1, 6.9]	-2.5 [-13.9, 8.9]	3.4 [-9.5, 16.2]	
Week 39	-2.3 [-8.6, 4.0]	-1.4 [-14.2, 11.5]	-0.9 [-15.2, 13.4]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Nausea and Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-4.7 [-14.2, 4.7]	5.1 [-8.1, 18.3]	-9.8 [-26.0, 6.4]	
Week 45	1.4 [-7.9, 10.6]	0.6 [-15.4, 16.6]	0.8 [-17.6, 19.3]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Pain

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.2263
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.0173
Treatment x Time		0.2795

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-3.9 [-8.7, 1.0]	1.8 [-6.0, 9.6]	-5.6 [-14.8, 3.5]	-0.30 [-0.76, 0.17]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-3.5 [-10.0, 2.9]	0.7 [-7.2, 8.7]	-4.2 [-14.5, 6.0]	
Week 6	-7.8 [-14.6, -0.9]	-2.3 [-11.1, 6.5]	-5.4 [-16.6, 5.7]	
Week 9	-6.8 [-13.9, 0.3]	4.3 [-4.9, 13.6]	-11.1 [-22.8, 0.6]	
Week 12	-3.2 [-10.5, 4.1]	11.7 [2.1, 21.2]	-14.9 [-26.9, -2.8]	
Week 15	-7.1 [-14.8, 0.5]	2.7 [-7.8, 13.3]	-9.9 [-22.9, 3.1]	
Week 18	-8.7 [-16.8, -0.6]	2.9 [-10.1, 15.9]	-11.6 [-26.8, 3.7]	
Week 21	-6.2 [-14.7, 2.3]	3.9 [-9.4, 17.2]	-10.1 [-25.9, 5.7]	
Week 24	0.0 [-9.1, 9.2]	8.6 [-5.6, 22.8]	-8.6 [-25.4, 8.3]	
Week 27	-4.4 [-14.2, 5.3]	-3.9 [-19.7, 11.9]	-0.6 [-19.2, 18.1]	
Week 30	-4.2 [-14.1, 5.7]	3.5 [-12.3, 19.4]	-7.8 [-26.4, 10.9]	
Week 33	-5.9 [-15.9, 4.2]	-8.8 [-27.4, 9.8]	3.0 [-18.2, 24.1]	
Week 36	-2.7 [-13.2, 7.9]	2.9 [-17.0, 22.7]	-5.5 [-28.0, 16.9]	
Week 39	-5.2 [-16.4, 5.9]	-12.5 [-34.5, 9.6]	7.3 [-17.5, 32.0]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	11.1 [-4.2, 26.4]	-8.2 [-31.3, 14.9]	19.3 [-8.4, 47.0]	
Week 45	-3.4 [-19.2, 12.4]	20.9 [-6.4, 48.2]	-24.3 [-55.9, 7.2]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.7616
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.0372
Treatment x Time		0.0004

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	4.1 [0.4, 7.8]	5.2 [-0.8, 11.2]	-1.1 [-8.2, 6.0]	-0.07 [-0.54, 0.39]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	3.1 [-2.2, 8.3]	11.4 [4.9, 18.0]	-8.4 [-16.8, 0.0]	
Week 6	-0.5 [-6.2, 5.1]	5.7 [-1.7, 13.1]	-6.3 [-15.6, 3.1]	
Week 9	1.3 [-4.5, 7.2]	3.7 [-4.1, 11.5]	-2.3 [-12.1, 7.4]	
Week 12	1.8 [-4.2, 7.9]	3.8 [-4.1, 11.8]	-2.0 [-12.0, 8.0]	
Week 15	1.2 [-5.1, 7.5]	4.6 [-4.2, 13.5]	-3.4 [-14.3, 7.5]	
Week 18	1.5 [-5.3, 8.3]	-3.2 [-14.2, 7.9]	4.7 [-8.3, 17.6]	
Week 21	7.1 [0.0, 14.2]	-1.6 [-12.8, 9.6]	8.7 [-4.5, 22.0]	
Week 24	4.0 [-3.6, 11.6]	17.9 [6.1, 29.8]	-14.0 [-28.1, 0.2]	
Week 27	6.9 [-1.4, 15.1]	0.8 [-12.5, 14.2]	6.0 [-9.6, 21.7]	
Week 30	2.4 [-5.8, 10.7]	17.1 [4.0, 30.3]	-14.7 [-30.2, 0.8]	
Week 33	6.7 [-1.6, 15.0]	-5.0 [-20.8, 10.7]	11.7 [-6.1, 29.6]	
Week 36	5.6 [-3.2, 14.4]	9.8 [-6.9, 26.4]	-4.2 [-23.1, 14.7]	
Week 39	8.5 [-0.8, 17.8]	-1.7 [-20.3, 16.9]	10.3 [-10.6, 31.1]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Dyspnea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	5.5 [-7.7, 18.7]	16.1 [-3.2, 35.4]	-10.6 [-34.0, 12.8]	
Week 45	6.5 [-6.9, 19.9]	-1.7 [-24.7, 21.4]	8.1 [-18.6, 34.8]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.0088
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.3402
Treatment x Time		0.1300

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-10.0 [-15.0, -5.0]	3.4 [-5.0, 11.7]	-13.4 [-23.3, -3.5]	-0.67 [-1.14, -0.20]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-8.5 [-15.4, -1.6]	-0.6 [-9.2, 8.0]	-7.9 [-19.0, 3.1]	
Week 6	-9.0 [-16.4, -1.5]	-8.2 [-17.9, 1.5]	-0.8 [-13.0, 11.5]	
Week 9	-13.1 [-20.8, -5.4]	-2.7 [-12.9, 7.5]	-10.4 [-23.2, 2.5]	
Week 12	-4.0 [-12.0, 3.9]	-7.6 [-18.1, 2.8]	3.6 [-9.6, 16.8]	
Week 15	-13.7 [-22.1, -5.4]	-4.5 [-16.1, 7.2]	-9.3 [-23.6, 5.1]	
Week 18	-11.1 [-20.0, -2.2]	-3.2 [-17.7, 11.3]	-7.9 [-24.9, 9.2]	
Week 21	-13.0 [-22.4, -3.7]	2.6 [-12.1, 17.4]	-15.7 [-33.1, 1.8]	
Week 24	-9.9 [-19.9, 0.2]	8.8 [-7.0, 24.6]	-18.6 [-37.4, 0.2]	
Week 27	-13.5 [-24.3, -2.8]	-4.2 [-21.8, 13.5]	-9.4 [-30.2, 11.4]	
Week 30	-8.8 [-19.7, 2.0]	-0.4 [-17.9, 17.1]	-8.4 [-29.1, 12.3]	
Week 33	-7.3 [-18.2, 3.7]	18.1 [-2.8, 38.9]	-25.3 [-49.0, -1.6]	
Week 36	-7.8 [-19.4, 3.8]	9.4 [-12.7, 31.5]	-17.2 [-42.3, 7.9]	
Week 39	-12.7 [-24.9, -0.5]	11.3 [-13.3, 35.9]	-24.0 [-51.6, 3.6]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Insomnia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-8.8 [-26.1, 8.4]	1.8 [-23.8, 27.5]	-10.7 [-41.8, 20.5]	
Week 45	-9.1 [-26.7, 8.5]	30.1 [-0.3, 60.4]	-39.2 [-74.5, -3.9]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.2801
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.6471
Treatment x Time		0.5636

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	2.5 [-2.9, 7.9]	8.1 [-0.6, 16.8]	-5.6 [-15.8, 4.6]	-0.26 [-0.73, 0.20]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	2.4 [-4.7, 9.5]	8.5 [-0.3, 17.3]	-6.2 [-17.5, 5.2]	
Week 6	-1.6 [-9.2, 5.9]	5.2 [-4.6, 14.9]	-6.8 [-19.2, 5.5]	
Week 9	0.4 [-7.4, 8.3]	6.1 [-4.2, 16.4]	-5.7 [-18.6, 7.3]	
Week 12	0.4 [-7.7, 8.5]	8.1 [-2.5, 18.7]	-7.7 [-21.1, 5.6]	
Week 15	-3.2 [-11.6, 5.3]	16.4 [4.7, 28.1]	-19.6 [-34.0, -5.1]	
Week 18	-2.8 [-11.8, 6.2]	9.1 [-5.2, 23.5]	-11.9 [-28.8, 5.0]	
Week 21	-1.2 [-10.6, 8.2]	2.8 [-12.0, 17.5]	-4.0 [-21.5, 13.5]	
Week 24	8.4 [-1.7, 18.5]	7.8 [-8.0, 23.5]	0.6 [-18.1, 19.3]	
Week 27	10.0 [-0.9, 20.8]	-3.7 [-21.2, 13.8]	13.7 [-6.9, 34.3]	
Week 30	-0.1 [-11.1, 10.8]	1.5 [-16.1, 19.0]	-1.6 [-22.2, 19.1]	
Week 33	5.6 [-5.5, 16.7]	1.1 [-19.5, 21.7]	4.5 [-18.9, 27.9]	
Week 36	6.5 [-5.3, 18.2]	13.1 [-8.9, 35.0]	-6.6 [-31.5, 18.3]	
Week 39	4.3 [-8.1, 16.6]	7.7 [-16.8, 32.1]	-3.4 [-30.8, 24.0]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Appetite Loss

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	9.6 [-7.4, 26.5]	19.9 [-5.7, 45.4]	-10.3 [-40.9, 20.3]	
Week 45	-1.2 [-18.8, 16.3]	17.7 [-12.5, 47.9]	-19.0 [-53.9, 15.9]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.5531
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.9603
Treatment x Time		0.6411

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	4.3 [-0.8, 9.3]	7.2 [-1.1, 15.5]	-2.9 [-12.7, 6.8]	-0.15 [-0.61, 0.32]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	2.7 [-4.5, 9.9]	7.4 [-1.6, 16.5]	-4.7 [-16.3, 6.8]	
Week 6	-1.1 [-8.9, 6.7]	10.4 [0.2, 20.6]	-11.4 [-24.3, 1.4]	
Week 9	4.5 [-3.6, 12.5]	6.2 [-4.5, 16.9]	-1.7 [-15.1, 11.7]	
Week 12	10.2 [1.9, 18.6]	2.6 [-8.3, 13.6]	7.6 [-6.2, 21.4]	
Week 15	-0.2 [-8.9, 8.5]	2.9 [-9.3, 15.1]	-3.1 [-18.1, 11.9]	
Week 18	8.4 [-0.9, 17.7]	5.9 [-9.3, 21.2]	2.5 [-15.4, 20.3]	
Week 21	6.1 [-3.7, 15.9]	8.8 [-6.6, 24.2]	-2.7 [-20.9, 15.6]	
Week 24	11.5 [1.0, 22.0]	11.7 [-4.6, 28.1]	-0.2 [-19.7, 19.2]	
Week 27	7.1 [-4.2, 18.4]	6.9 [-11.4, 25.3]	0.2 [-21.3, 21.7]	
Week 30	4.4 [-6.9, 15.7]	13.0 [-5.1, 31.1]	-8.6 [-29.9, 12.7]	
Week 33	-2.9 [-14.4, 8.5]	15.5 [-6.2, 37.3]	-18.5 [-43.0, 6.1]	
Week 36	1.6 [-10.6, 13.7]	10.7 [-12.2, 33.6]	-9.2 [-35.1, 16.8]	
Week 39	1.2 [-11.6, 14.0]	2.7 [-23.0, 28.4]	-1.5 [-30.2, 27.2]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	1.9 [-16.3, 20.1]	9.4 [-17.2, 36.0]	-7.5 [-39.8, 24.8]	
Week 45	8.6 [-9.9, 27.1]	-6.4 [-38.2, 25.4]	15.0 [-21.8, 51.9]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		<0.0001
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.0529
Treatment x Time		0.1727

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-2.2 [-4.6, 0.2]	7.5 [3.5, 11.5]	-9.7 [-14.4, -5.0]	-1.01 [-1.50, -0.52]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	0.5 [-3.3, 4.3]	5.1 [0.3, 9.9]	-4.6 [-10.7, 1.6]	
Week 6	-2.8 [-7.0, 1.4]	2.2 [-3.4, 7.7]	-5.0 [-11.9, 2.0]	
Week 9	-2.4 [-6.7, 1.9]	5.1 [-0.7, 10.9]	-7.5 [-14.7, -0.2]	
Week 12	-0.6 [-5.1, 3.8]	7.5 [1.6, 13.4]	-8.1 [-15.5, -0.8]	
Week 15	-2.6 [-7.2, 2.1]	3.5 [-3.1, 10.1]	-6.1 [-14.2, 2.0]	
Week 18	-3.0 [-8.0, 2.0]	15.3 [6.9, 23.7]	-18.3 [-28.1, -8.5]	
Week 21	-2.4 [-7.7, 2.9]	13.7 [5.3, 22.0]	-16.0 [-25.9, -6.1]	
Week 24	1.1 [-4.6, 6.8]	14.7 [5.9, 23.6]	-13.6 [-24.1, -3.1]	
Week 27	-3.2 [-9.3, 2.9]	-0.4 [-10.4, 9.5]	-2.8 [-14.5, 9.0]	
Week 30	-2.5 [-8.6, 3.5]	5.5 [-4.1, 15.1]	-8.0 [-19.4, 3.4]	
Week 33	-5.5 [-11.6, 0.6]	7.1 [-4.8, 19.0]	-12.6 [-26.0, 0.8]	
Week 36	-6.7 [-13.2, -0.1]	1.9 [-10.5, 14.3]	-8.5 [-22.6, 5.5]	
Week 39	4.6 [-2.3, 11.5]	-0.3 [-14.3, 13.6]	4.9 [-10.7, 20.5]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Diarrhea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-1.2 [-11.4, 9.1]	16.9 [2.6, 31.2]	-18.0 [-35.6, -0.4]	
Week 45	-6.3 [-16.4, 3.7]	14.7 [-2.5, 32.0]	-21.1 [-41.1, -1.1]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.3717
Dato-DXd	45	
ICC	32	
Time		0.5675
Treatment x Time		0.2633

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	0.5 [-4.1, 5.2]	-3.5 [-11.0, 4.1]	4.0 [-4.9, 12.9]	0.22 [-0.24, 0.68]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-5.2 [-11.4, 1.0]	-1.0 [-8.7, 6.7]	-4.2 [-14.1, 5.7]	
Week 6	-3.6 [-10.2, 3.0]	-3.8 [-12.4, 4.7]	0.3 [-10.6, 11.1]	
Week 9	1.5 [-5.3, 8.3]	-7.4 [-16.4, 1.6]	8.9 [-2.4, 20.2]	
Week 12	1.6 [-5.5, 8.7]	-3.6 [-12.9, 5.7]	5.2 [-6.5, 16.8]	
Week 15	0.4 [-6.9, 7.8]	-5.5 [-15.8, 4.7]	5.9 [-6.7, 18.6]	
Week 18	-2.8 [-10.6, 5.0]	-5.9 [-18.5, 6.6]	3.1 [-11.7, 17.9]	
Week 21	-7.9 [-16.2, 0.3]	5.3 [-7.5, 18.2]	-13.3 [-28.6, 2.0]	
Week 24	4.6 [-4.3, 13.4]	4.7 [-9.1, 18.4]	-0.1 [-16.4, 16.2]	
Week 27	0.4 [-9.0, 9.9]	-5.6 [-20.9, 9.7]	6.0 [-12.0, 24.0]	
Week 30	3.1 [-6.5, 12.6]	0.8 [-14.5, 16.1]	2.3 [-15.7, 20.3]	
Week 33	2.9 [-6.8, 12.6]	-5.6 [-23.6, 12.4]	8.5 [-11.9, 29.0]	
Week 36	7.6 [-2.6, 17.8]	-6.6 [-25.8, 12.6]	14.2 [-7.5, 36.0]	
Week 39	5.3 [-5.4, 16.1]	3.8 [-17.5, 25.1]	1.5 [-22.4, 25.4]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
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Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.41.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Common Symptoms - Financial Difficulties

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-3.0 [-17.7, 11.8]	-10.9 [-33.2, 11.4]	8.0 [-18.8, 34.8]	
Week 45	3.2 [-12.1, 18.5]	-10.6 [-36.9, 15.7]	13.8 [-16.6, 44.3]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
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EORTC QLQ-C30 – Verschlechterung um ≥ 10 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert – Verlaufskurven

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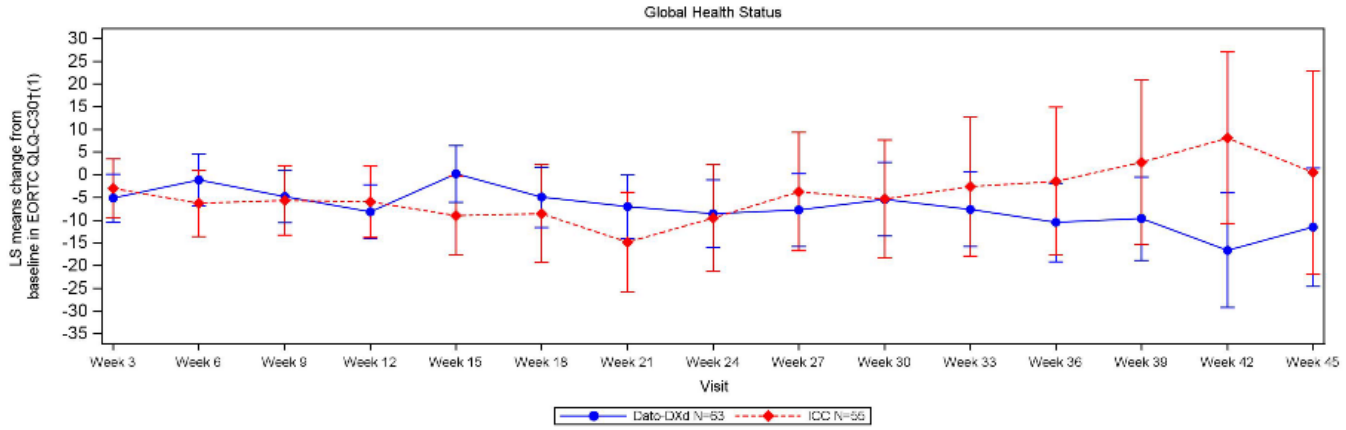
Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

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Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

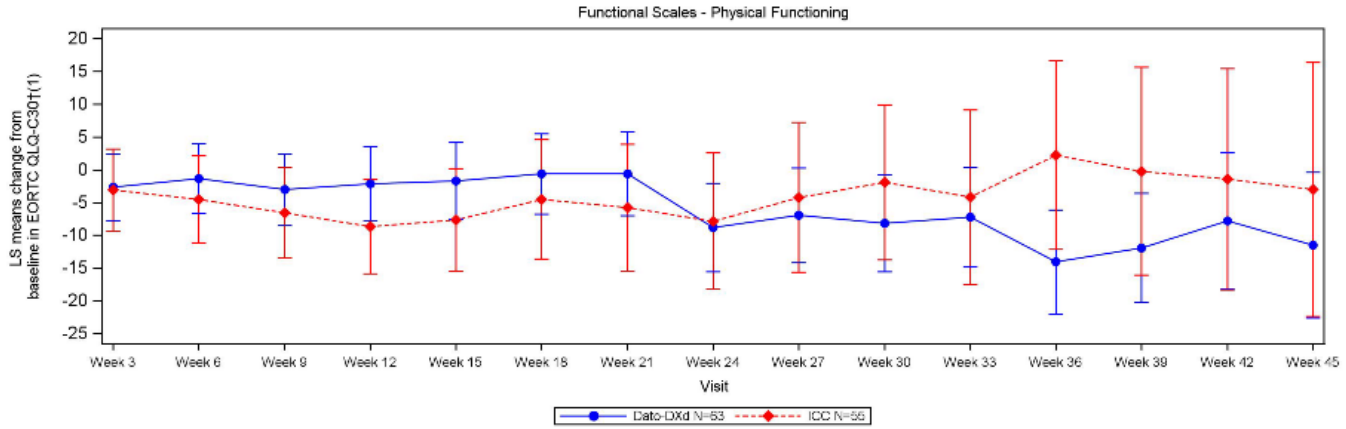

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Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

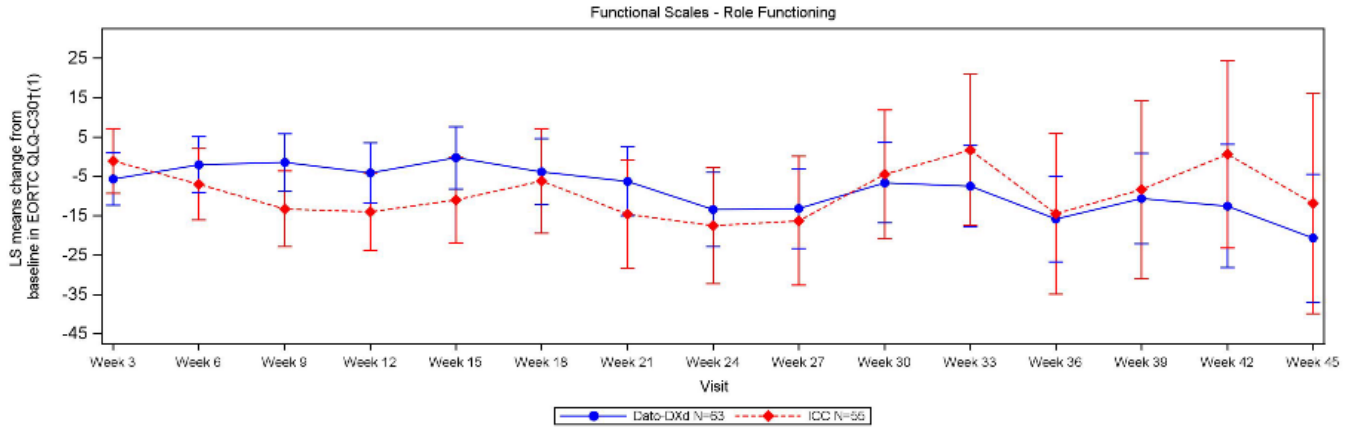

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Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

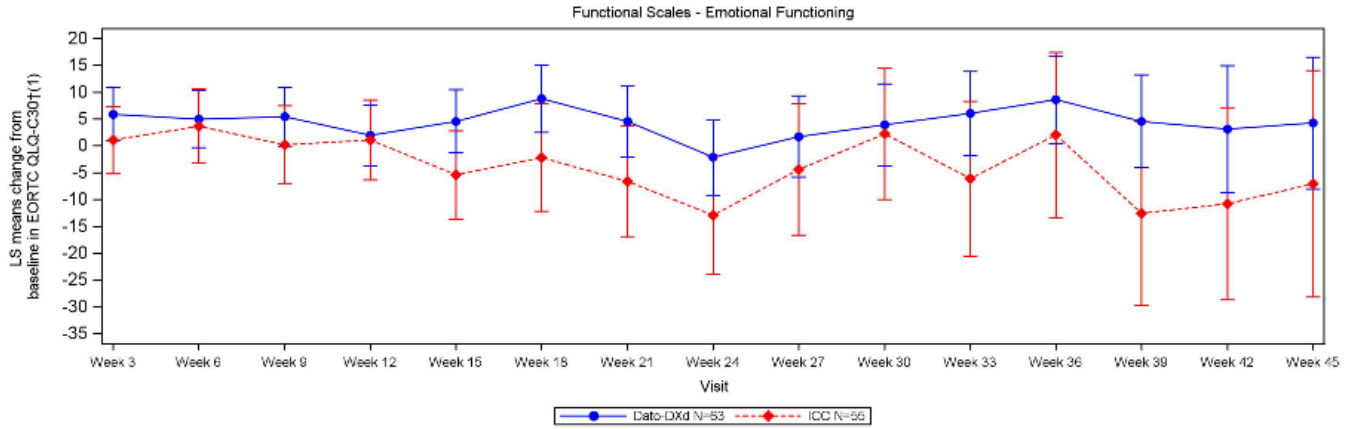

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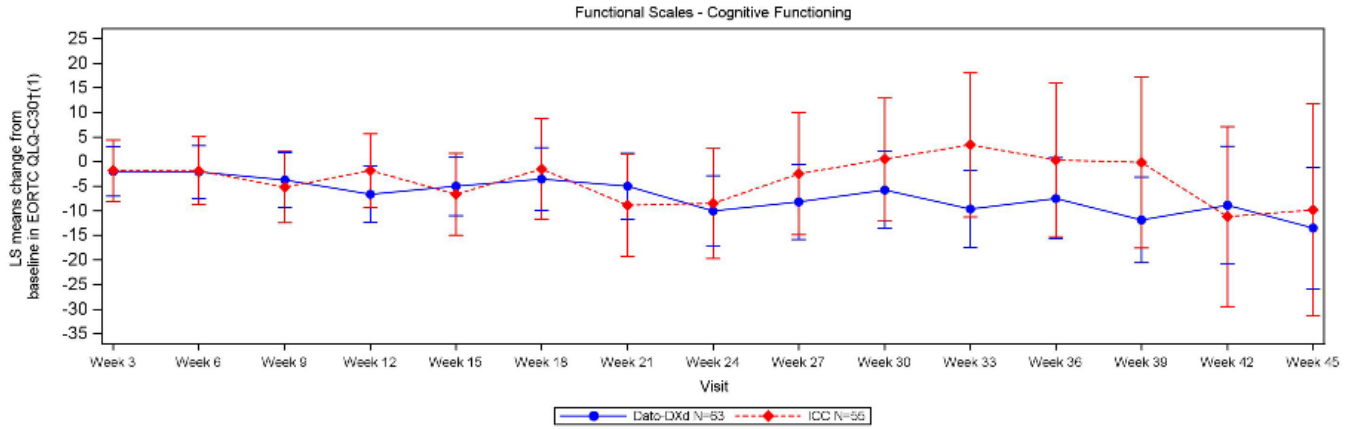
Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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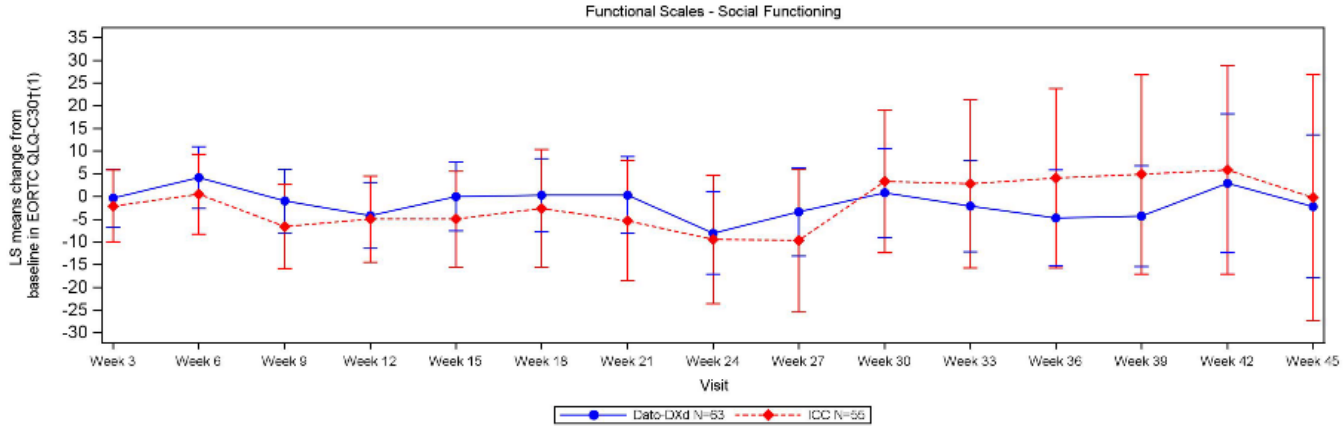
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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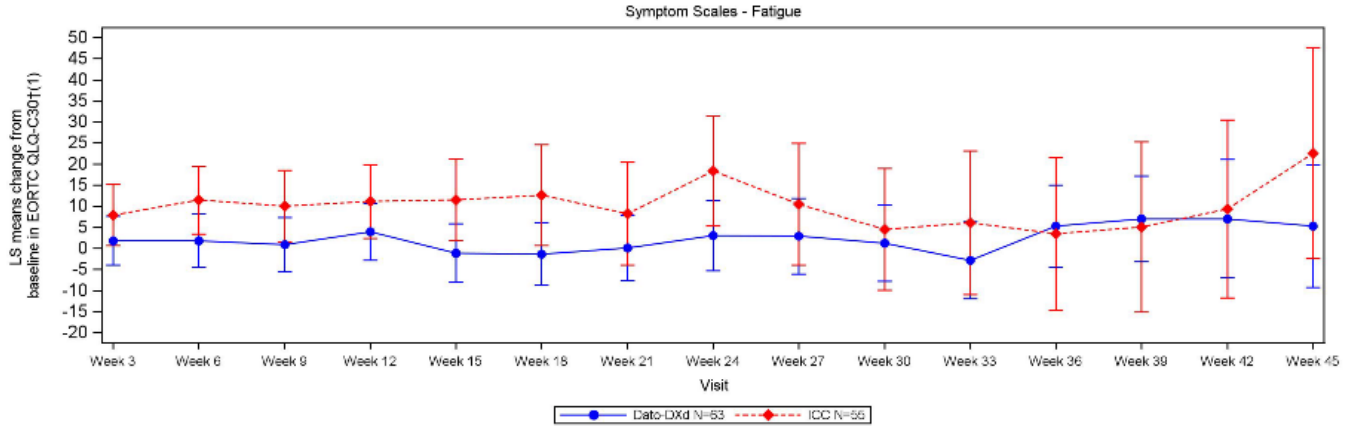
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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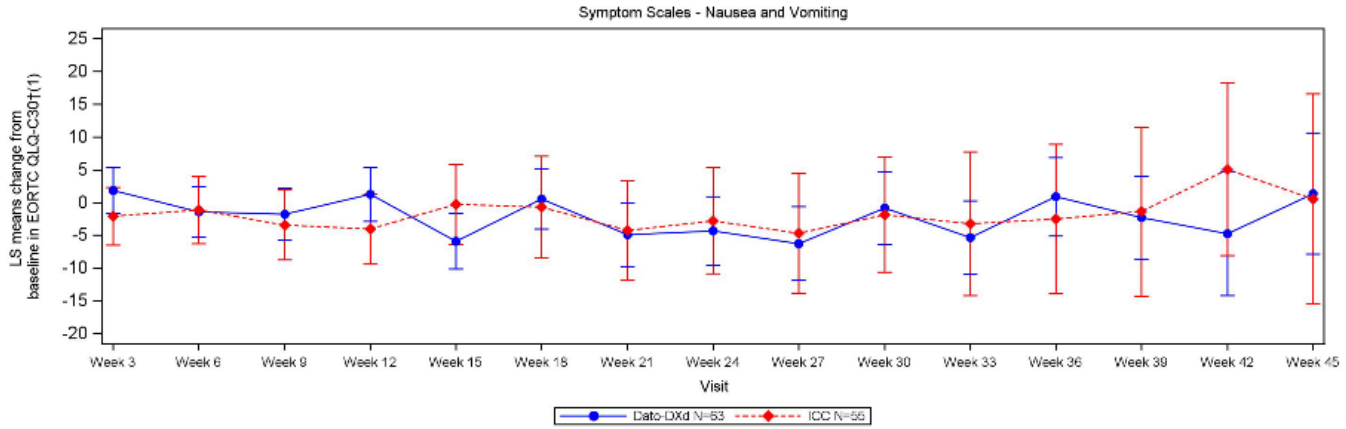
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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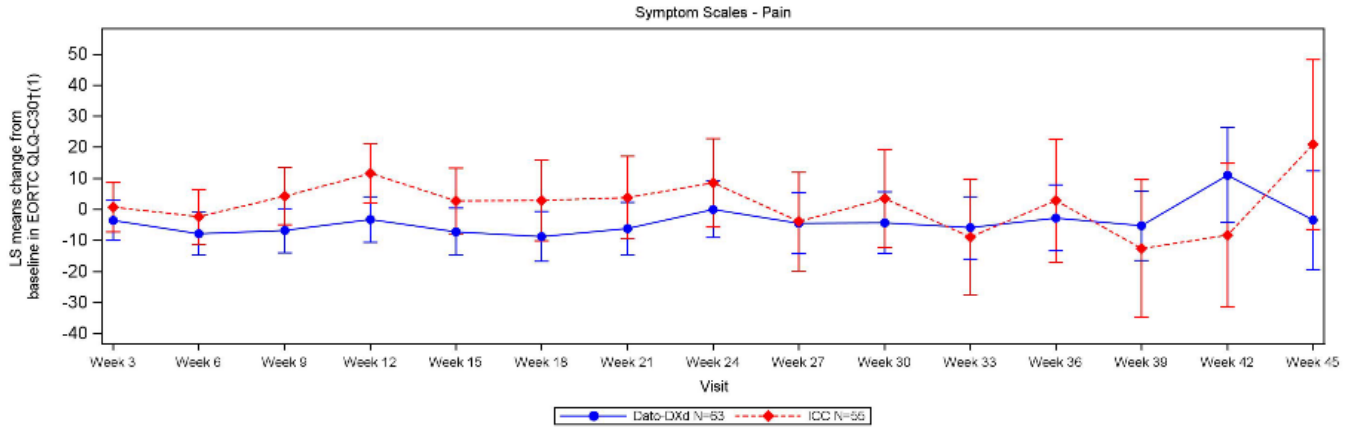
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

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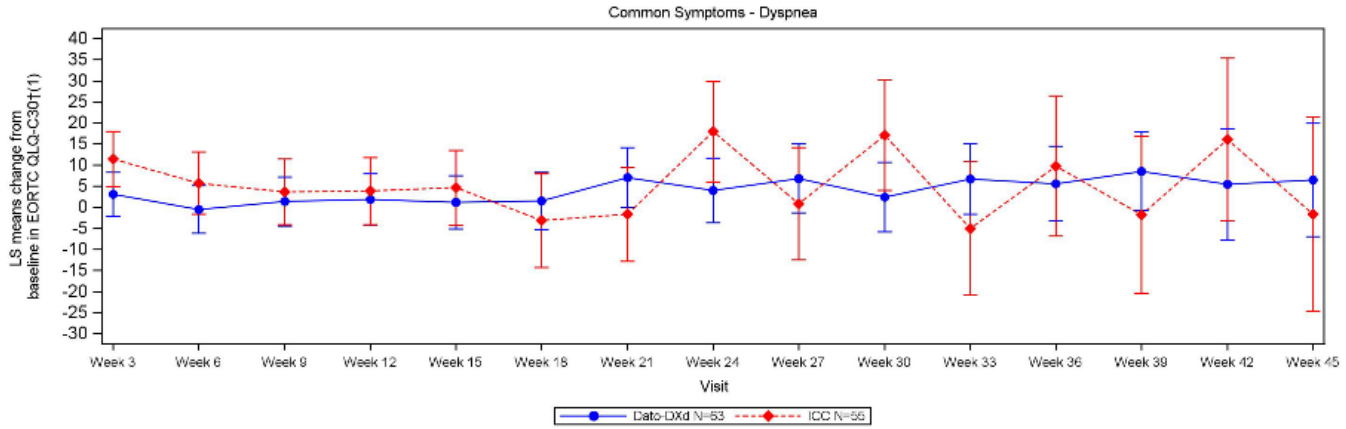
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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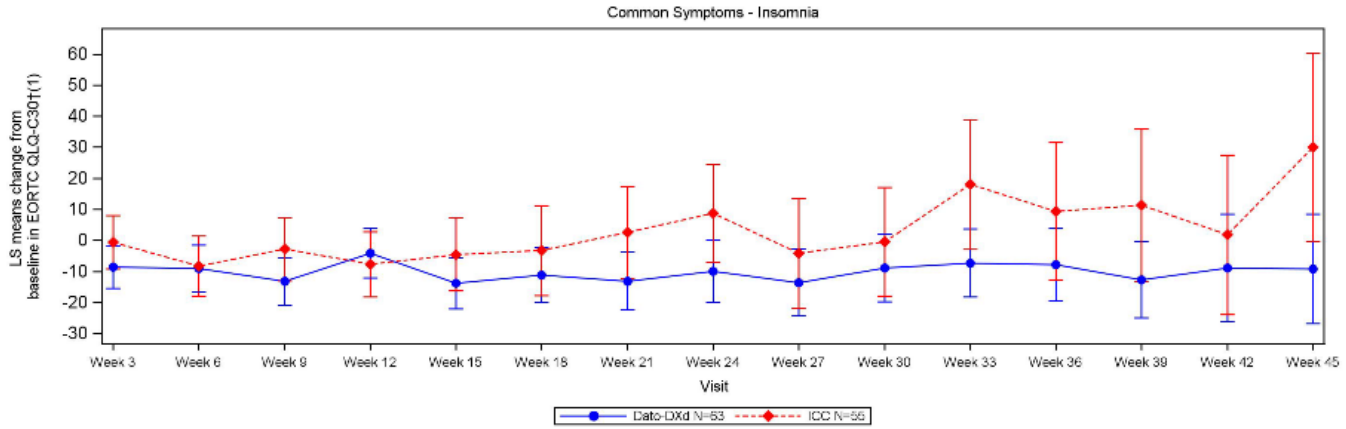
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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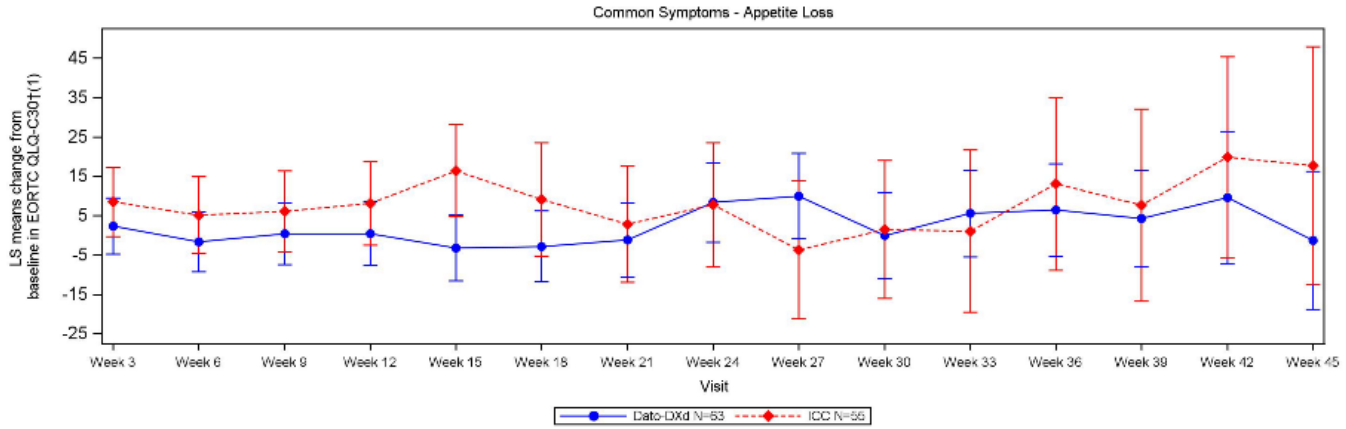
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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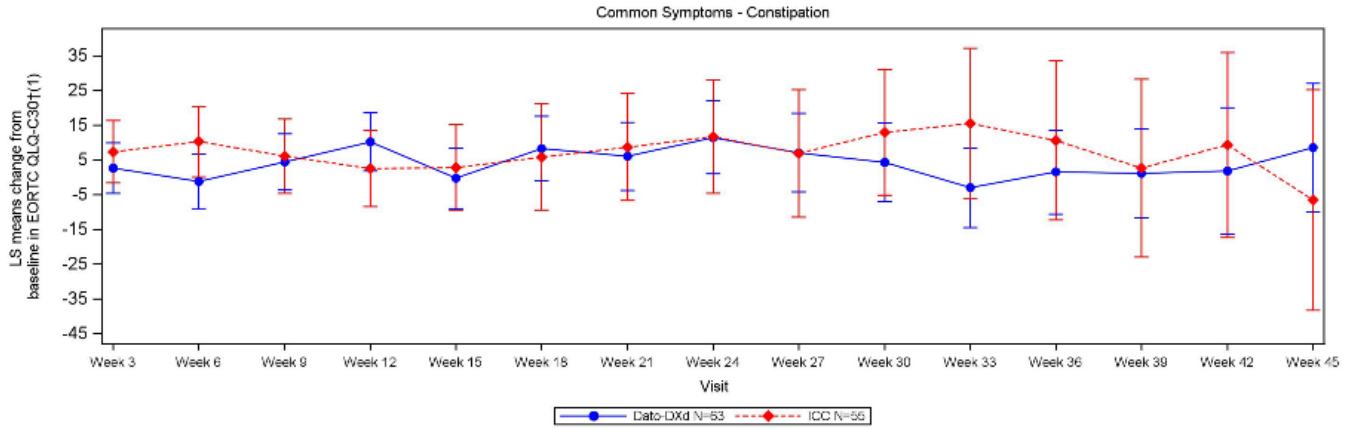
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



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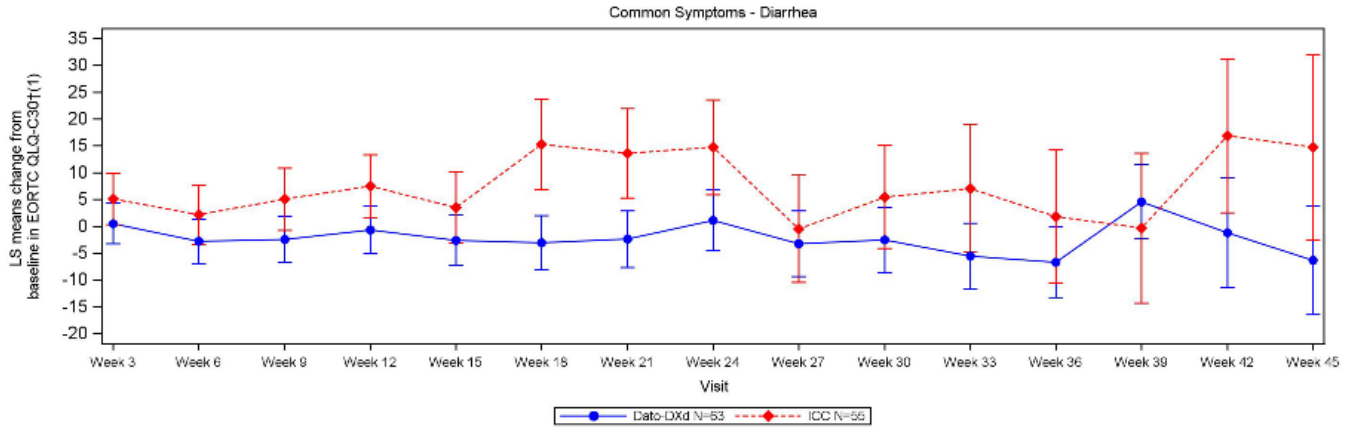
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model Repeated Measures Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with an * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

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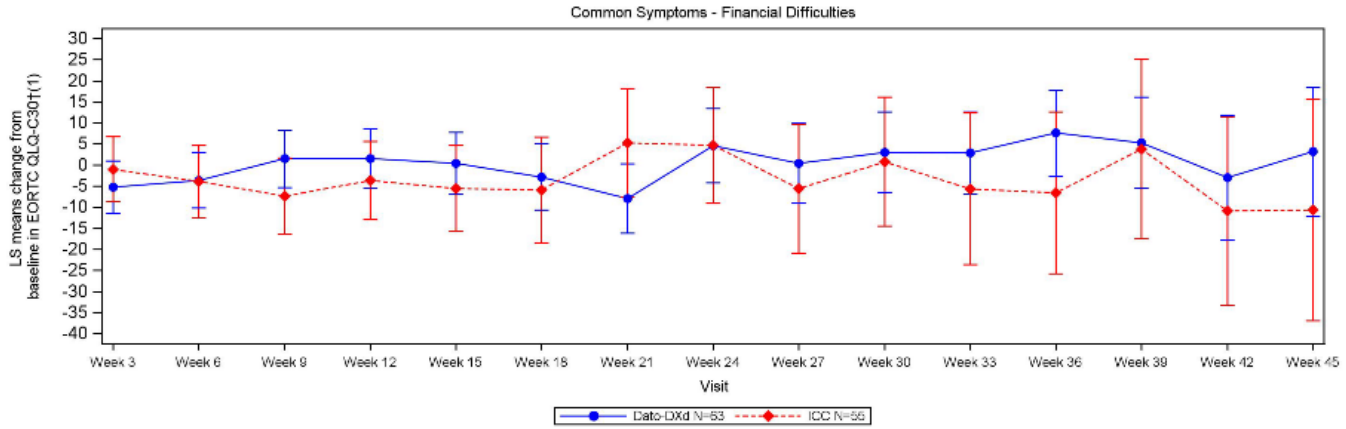
Figure 3.42.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model Repeated Measures Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with an * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:21; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQC30_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116

EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 – Rücklaufquoten

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Table 3.15.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC IL116 - Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	35 (74.5)
	Week 3	55	47 (85.5)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	37 (82.2)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	25 (78.1)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.15.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.15.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC IL116 - Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	35 (74.5)
	Week 3	55	47 (85.5)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	37 (82.2)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	37 (86.0)	29	23 (79.3)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)
	Week 18	33	27 (81.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	25 (78.1)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.15.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_COMP_mFASA.rtf

EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse

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Table 3.29.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	44 (69.8)	35 (63.6)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	44 (69.8)	33 (60.0)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	12 (19.0)	9 (16.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	51 (81.0)	46 (83.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	13.8	
95% Confidence Interval	(4.2 , NE)	(5.6 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.09
95% Confidence Interval			(0.44, 2.69)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.8335

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:25; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.29.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	44 (69.8)	35 (63.6)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	44 (69.8)	33 (60.0)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	18 (28.6)	18 (32.7)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	45 (71.4)	37 (67.3)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	10.3	1.4	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.8 , NE)	(0.7 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.54
95% Confidence Interval			(0.28, 1.05)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0730

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:25; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_mFASA.rtf

EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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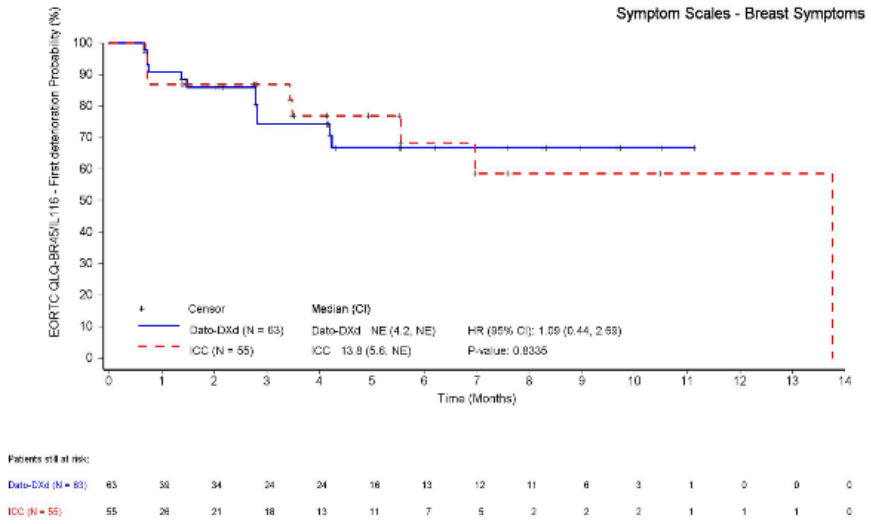
Figure 3.29.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:25; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQBR45_FD_mFASA.rtf

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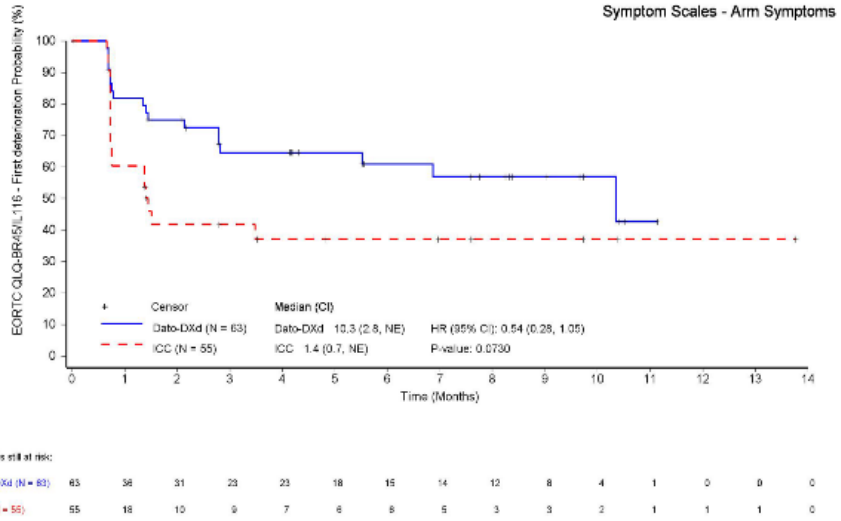
Figure 3.29.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:25; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQBR45_FD_mFASA.rtf

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Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.2041
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	6 (18.2)	27 (81.8)	NE (2.8, NE)	28	3 (10.7)	25 (89.3)	13.8 (3.5, NE)	2.17 (0.44, 10.74)	0.3323	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	6 (20.0)	24 (80.0)	NE (4.2, NE)	27	6 (22.2)	21 (77.8)	7.0 (3.4, NE)	0.61 (0.20, 1.91)	0.4004	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7650
Yes	52	10 (19.2)	42 (80.8)	NE (4.2, NE)	45	8 (17.8)	37 (82.2)	13.8 (5.6, NE)	1.10 (0.42, 2.90)	0.8436	
No	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (1.4, NE)	10	1 (10.0)	9 (90.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.90 (0.08, 10.15)	0.9302	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	2 (10.5)	17 (89.5)	-	13	1 (7.7)	12 (92.3)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	8 (25.0)	24 (75.0)	-	30	3 (10.0)	27 (90.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	-	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.2558
<65 years	52	9 (17.3)	43 (82.7)	NE (4.2, NE)	41	4 (9.8)	37 (90.2)	13.8 (NE, NE)	1.83 (0.49, 6.75)	0.3509	
≥65 years	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (2.8, NE)	14	5 (35.7)	9 (64.3)	5.6 (0.7, NE)	0.61 (0.14, 2.56)	0.4952	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.8090
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (2.8, NE)	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	7.0 (5.6, NE)	0.72 (0.18, 2.90)	0.6382	
Non-Asian	32	6 (18.8)	26 (81.3)	NE (4.2, NE)	26	5 (19.2)	21 (80.8)	13.8 (3.4, NE)	0.96 (0.27, 3.39)	0.9454	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.9978
Capecitabine	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	NE (2.8, NE)	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	13.8 (0.7, NE)	1.38 (0.26, 7.20)	0.6936	
Eribulin mesylate	31	7 (22.6)	24 (77.4)	NE (2.8, NE)	41	6 (14.6)	35 (85.4)	NE (3.5, NE)	1.25 (0.42, 3.73)	0.6822	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	NE	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											>0.9999
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	NE	
No	57	12 (21.1)	45 (78.9)	NE (4.2, NE)	49	9 (18.4)	40 (81.6)	13.8 (5.6, NE)	1.05 (0.43, 2.57)	0.9112	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	12 (19.4)	50 (80.6)	-	54	9 (16.7)	45 (83.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	6 (19.4)	25 (80.6)	-	24	4 (16.7)	20 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.2260
0	35	5 (14.3)	30 (85.7)	NE (NE, NE)	33	6 (18.2)	27 (81.8)	13.8 (3.4, NE)	0.61 (0.17, 2.10)	0.4390	
≥1	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	NE (2.8, NE)	22	3 (13.6)	19 (86.4)	NE (3.5, NE)	1.85 (0.48, 7.18)	0.3715	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	10 (20.4)	39 (79.6)	-	42	7 (16.7)	35 (83.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7539
≤12 months	22	3 (13.6)	19 (86.4)	NE (2.8, NE)	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	NE (3.4, NE)	0.90 (0.18, 4.47)	0.8967	
>12 months	29	6 (20.7)	23 (79.3)	NE (1.5, NE)	27	5 (18.5)	22 (81.5)	13.8 (3.5, NE)	1.16 (0.32, 4.11)	0.8256	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	10 (16.9)	49 (83.1)	-	55	9 (16.4)	46 (83.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.6626
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	7 (21.2)	26 (78.8)	NE (2.1, NE)	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.39 (0.14, 1.09)	0.0633	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	10.3 (2.8, NE)	27	10 (37.0)	17 (63.0)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.62 (0.26, 1.47)	0.3094	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6080
Yes	52	15 (28.8)	37 (71.2)	10.3 (2.8, NE)	45	15 (33.3)	30 (66.7)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.56 (0.27, 1.14)	0.1120	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.45 (0.09, 2.35)	0.3318	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	-	30	7 (23.3)	23 (76.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	-	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.1586
<65 years	52	14 (26.9)	38 (73.1)	10.3 (5.5, NE)	41	15 (36.6)	26 (63.4)	1.4 (0.7, 3.5)	0.39 (0.18, 0.81)	0.0109	
≥65 years	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	14	3 (21.4)	11 (78.6)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.27 (0.28, 5.71)	0.7440	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.4019
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	10.3 (0.8, NE)	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.69 (0.27, 1.76)	0.4641	
Non-Asian	32	8 (25.0)	24 (75.0)	NE (5.5, NE)	26	9 (34.6)	17 (65.4)	1.5 (0.7, NE)	0.37 (0.14, 0.97)	0.0395	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.2696
Capecitabine	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	2.1 (0.7, 6.9)	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	0.7 (0.7, NE)	0.98 (0.33, 2.93)	0.9662	
Eribulin mesylate	31	7 (22.6)	24 (77.4)	NE (2.8, NE)	41	11 (26.8)	30 (73.2)	1.5 (0.7, NE)	0.44 (0.17, 1.14)	0.0820	
Vinorelbine	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (1.3, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	1.4 (1.4, NE)	0.16 (0.01, 1.74)	0.0838	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9698
Yes	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (0.8, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.55 (0.03, 8.78)	0.6660	
No	57	17 (29.8)	40 (70.2)	10.3 (2.8, NE)	49	17 (34.7)	32 (65.3)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.51 (0.26, 1.01)	0.0569	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	17 (27.4)	45 (72.6)	-	54	18 (33.3)	36 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	8 (25.8)	23 (74.2)	-	24	8 (33.3)	16 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	-	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.0499
0	35	8 (22.9)	27 (77.1)	NE (2.8, NE)	33	12 (36.4)	21 (63.6)	0.8 (0.7, NE)	0.29 (0.12, 0.74)	0.0071	
≥1	28	10 (35.7)	18 (64.3)	6.9 (1.3, NE)	22	6 (27.3)	16 (72.7)	3.5 (0.8, NE)	0.96 (0.34, 2.69)	0.9334	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	14 (28.6)	35 (71.4)	-	42	14 (33.3)	28 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.1460
≤12 months	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	NE (1.4, NE)	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.93 (0.25, 3.48)	0.9220	
>12 months	29	9 (31.0)	20 (69.0)	10.3 (1.3, NE)	27	12 (44.4)	15 (55.6)	0.8 (0.7, 1.5)	0.31 (0.12, 0.75)	0.0081	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	17 (28.8)	42 (71.2)	-	55	18 (32.7)	37 (67.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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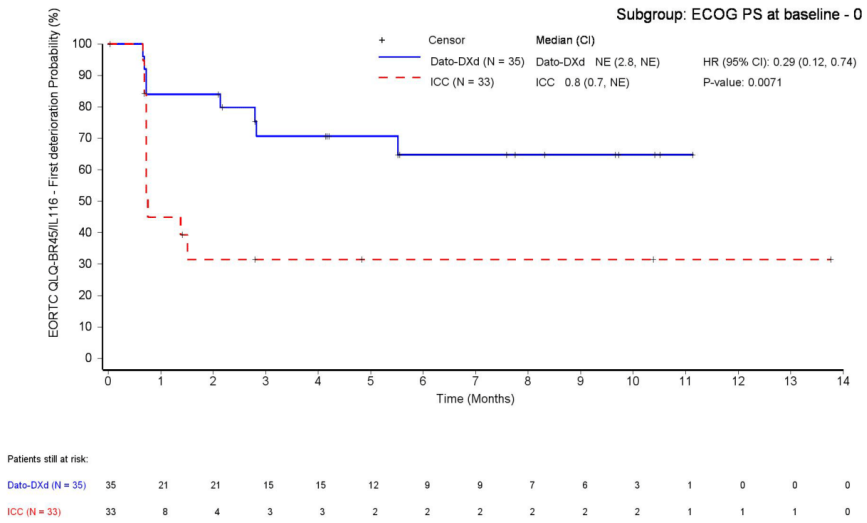
Figure 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

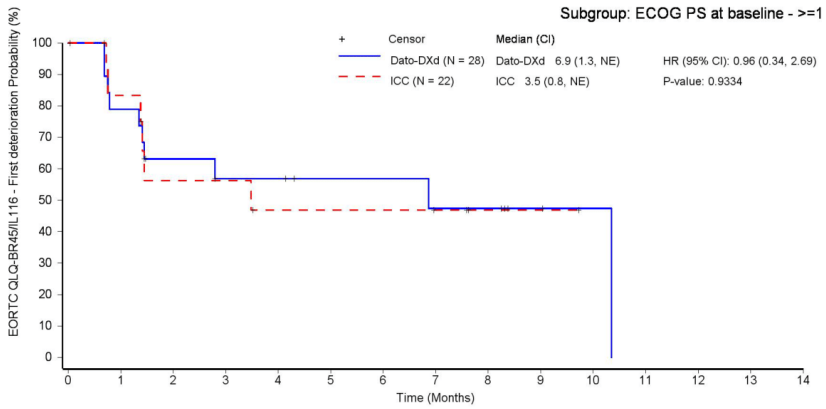


Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Figure 3.29.2 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms



Patients still at risk:

Dato-DXd (N = 28)	28	15	10	8	8	6	6	5	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
ICC (N = 22)	22	10	6	6	4	4	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQBR45_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 – Verschlechterung um ≥ 10 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert

EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 – Verschlechterung um ≥ 10 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert – Hauptanalyse

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 3.43.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.0311
Dato-DXd	44	
ICC	31	
Time		0.0081
Treatment x Time		0.4648

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.43.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-4.4 [-6.5, -2.2]	0.2 [-3.3, 3.7]	-4.6 [-8.7, -0.4]	-0.54 [-1.02, -0.07]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-1.6 [-4.6, 1.5]	-0.6 [-4.4, 3.2]	-0.9 [-5.8, 3.9]	
Week 6	-4.6 [-7.9, -1.3]	-6.9 [-11.1, -2.7]	2.3 [-3.0, 7.7]	
Week 9	-5.8 [-9.2, -2.4]	-6.2 [-10.7, -1.8]	0.4 [-5.1, 6.0]	
Week 12	-2.0 [-5.5, 1.5]	-0.8 [-5.4, 3.7]	-1.2 [-6.9, 4.6]	
Week 15	-5.1 [-8.7, -1.4]	-0.4 [-5.4, 4.6]	-4.7 [-10.9, 1.6]	
Week 18	-3.3 [-7.2, 0.6]	-0.1 [-6.6, 6.4]	-3.1 [-10.7, 4.5]	
Week 21	-5.0 [-9.2, -0.9]	-2.7 [-9.1, 3.6]	-2.3 [-9.9, 5.3]	
Week 24	-3.9 [-8.3, 0.6]	-2.0 [-8.8, 4.7]	-1.9 [-9.9, 6.2]	
Week 27	-4.3 [-9.0, 0.4]	-0.1 [-7.7, 7.4]	-4.1 [-13.0, 4.8]	
Week 30	-4.5 [-9.2, 0.2]	3.9 [-3.5, 11.4]	-8.4 [-17.3, 0.4]	
Week 33	-4.3 [-9.1, 0.4]	0.2 [-8.7, 9.1]	-4.6 [-14.7, 5.5]	
Week 36	-7.0 [-12.0, -2.0]	5.2 [-4.2, 14.7]	-12.2 [-22.9, -1.5]	
Week 39	-5.5 [-10.9, -0.1]	-2.1 [-12.7, 8.4]	-3.4 [-15.3, 8.5]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.43.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Breast Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-4.4 [-11.9, 3.1]	4.8 [-6.2, 15.8]	-9.2 [-22.5, 4.2]	
Week 45	-4.3 [-12.0, 3.3]	10.7 [-2.3, 23.7]	-15.0 [-30.2, 0.1]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.43.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.2676
Dato-DXd	44	
ICC	31	
Time		0.8719
Treatment x Time		0.2788

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.43.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-1.0 [-4.3, 2.2]	2.4 [-2.8, 7.6]	-3.5 [-9.6, 2.7]	-0.28 [-0.75, 0.19]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-2.2 [-6.4, 2.0]	6.0 [0.8, 11.2]	-8.2 [-14.9, -1.5]	
Week 6	-3.9 [-8.3, 0.6]	4.4 [-1.2, 10.1]	-8.3 [-15.5, -1.1]	
Week 9	-5.2 [-9.8, -0.6]	3.7 [-2.2, 9.7]	-8.9 [-16.4, -1.4]	
Week 12	-0.2 [-5.0, 4.6]	2.1 [-4.0, 8.3]	-2.3 [-10.1, 5.5]	
Week 15	-3.2 [-8.2, 1.8]	3.9 [-2.9, 10.6]	-7.0 [-15.4, 1.4]	
Week 18	-0.5 [-5.8, 4.8]	2.4 [-6.1, 10.9]	-2.9 [-12.9, 7.1]	
Week 21	-4.4 [-10.0, 1.3]	3.5 [-5.0, 12.0]	-7.8 [-18.0, 2.4]	
Week 24	-3.5 [-9.5, 2.4]	2.2 [-6.9, 11.3]	-5.8 [-16.6, 5.1]	
Week 27	-4.3 [-10.6, 2.0]	2.1 [-8.0, 12.2]	-6.4 [-18.3, 5.5]	
Week 30	0.5 [-5.8, 6.9]	0.1 [-10.1, 10.2]	0.4 [-11.6, 12.4]	
Week 33	-1.5 [-8.0, 4.9]	-2.1 [-14.0, 9.7]	0.6 [-12.9, 14.1]	
Week 36	3.6 [-3.2, 10.4]	-3.9 [-16.5, 8.8]	7.4 [-7.0, 21.8]	
Week 39	-0.4 [-7.6, 6.9]	-2.7 [-16.7, 11.4]	2.3 [-13.6, 18.2]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.43.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A
Symptom Scales - Arm Symptoms

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	1.2 [-8.5, 10.9]	11.7 [-3.1, 26.5]	-10.5 [-28.3, 7.3]	
Week 45	8.3 [-1.8, 18.4]	2.9 [-14.5, 20.3]	5.4 [-14.8, 25.6]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQBR45_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 – Verschlechterung um ≥ 10 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert – Verlaufskurven

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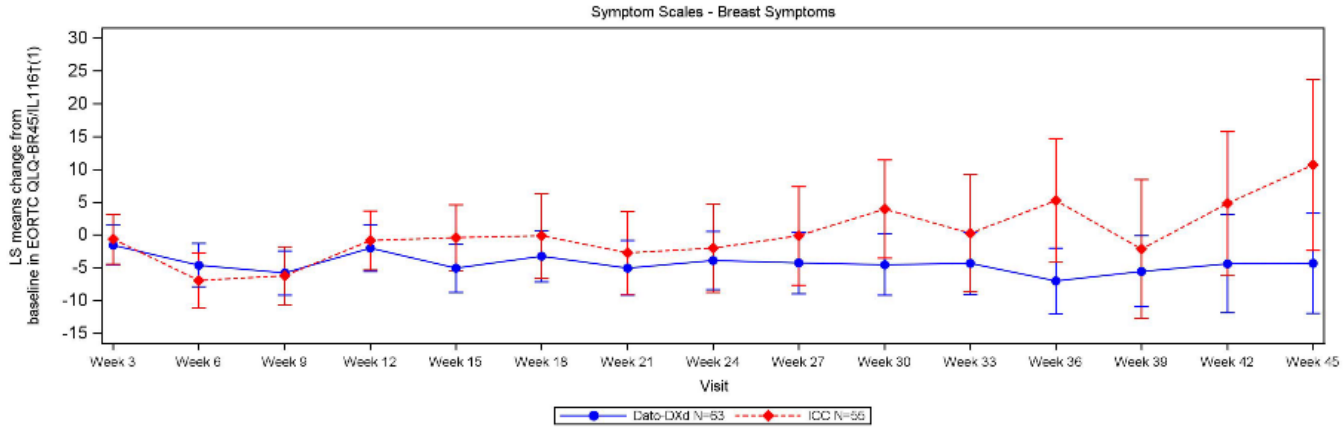
Figure 3.44.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model Repeated Measures Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with an * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQBR45_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

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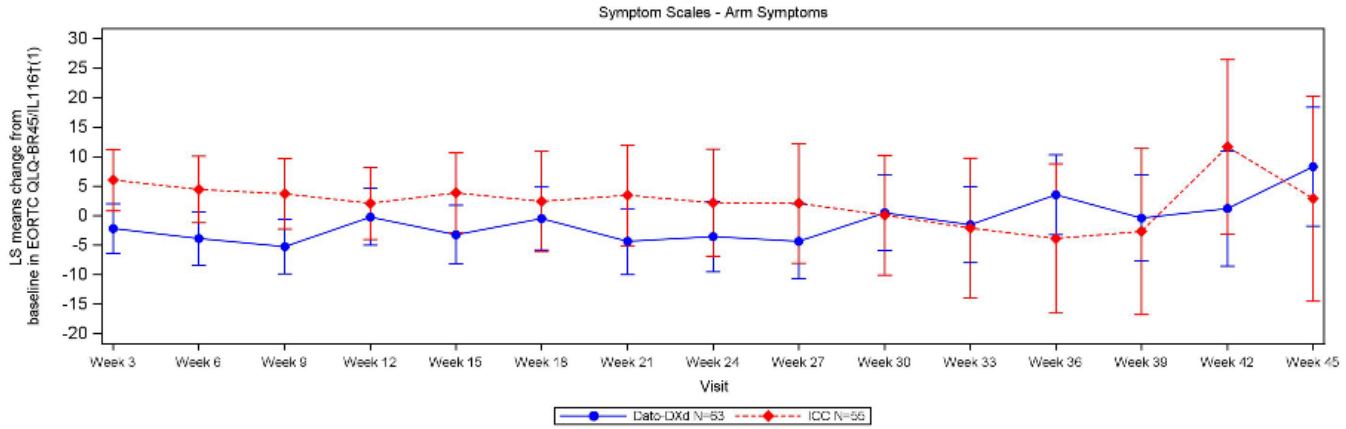
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.44.1 EORTC QLQ-BR45/IL116 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model Repeated Measures Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with an * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQBR45_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

EORTC IL117

EORTC IL117 – Rücklaufquoten

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Table 3.61.1 EORTC IL117 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC IL117 - Dry eyes	Baseline	45	35 (77.8)	41	25 (61.0)
	Week 1	45	24 (53.3)	40	23 (57.5)
	Week 2	46	28 (60.9)	39	24 (61.5)
	Week 3	43	33 (76.7)	39	28 (71.8)
	Week 4	38	23 (60.5)	39	27 (69.2)
	Week 5	38	20 (52.6)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 6	38	30 (78.9)	28	19 (67.9)
	Week 7	35	23 (65.7)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 8	36	25 (69.4)	25	20 (80.0)
	Week 9	36	30 (83.3)	26	18 (69.2)
	Week 10	36	21 (58.3)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 11	37	23 (62.2)	25	17 (68.0)
	Week 12	37	31 (83.8)	25	20 (80.0)
	Week 15	36	29 (80.6)	20	15 (75.0)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); NE: not estimable. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_COMP_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.61.1 EORTC IL117 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	25 (78.1)	15	8 (53.3)
	Week 21	31	22 (71.0)	15	11 (73.3)
	Week 24	27	22 (81.5)	12	8 (66.7)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	20 (80.0)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	35	12 (34.3)	38	15 (39.5)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		35 (55.6)		24 (43.6)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); NE: not estimable. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_COMP_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.61.1 EORTC IL117 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC IL117 - Mouth pain	Baseline	45	35 (77.8)	41	25 (61.0)
	Week 1	45	24 (53.3)	40	23 (57.5)
	Week 2	46	28 (60.9)	39	24 (61.5)
	Week 3	43	33 (76.7)	39	28 (71.8)
	Week 4	38	23 (60.5)	39	27 (69.2)
	Week 5	38	20 (52.6)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 6	38	30 (78.9)	28	19 (67.9)
	Week 7	35	23 (65.7)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 8	36	25 (69.4)	25	20 (80.0)
	Week 9	36	30 (83.3)	26	18 (69.2)
	Week 10	36	21 (58.3)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 11	37	23 (62.2)	25	17 (68.0)
	Week 12	37	31 (83.8)	25	20 (80.0)
	Week 15	36	29 (80.6)	20	15 (75.0)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); NE: not estimable. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_COMP_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.61.1 EORTC IL117 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	25 (78.1)	15	8 (53.3)
	Week 21	31	22 (71.0)	15	11 (73.3)
	Week 24	27	22 (81.5)	12	8 (66.7)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	20 (80.0)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	35	12 (34.3)	38	15 (39.5)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		35 (55.6)		24 (43.6)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); NE: not estimable. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_COMP_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.61.1 EORTC IL117 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC IL117 - Sore mouth	Baseline	45	35 (77.8)	41	25 (61.0)
	Week 1	45	24 (53.3)	40	23 (57.5)
	Week 2	46	28 (60.9)	39	24 (61.5)
	Week 3	43	33 (76.7)	39	28 (71.8)
	Week 4	38	23 (60.5)	39	27 (69.2)
	Week 5	38	20 (52.6)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 6	38	30 (78.9)	28	19 (67.9)
	Week 7	35	23 (65.7)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 8	36	25 (69.4)	25	20 (80.0)
	Week 9	36	30 (83.3)	26	18 (69.2)
	Week 10	36	21 (58.3)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 11	37	23 (62.2)	25	17 (68.0)
	Week 12	37	31 (83.8)	25	20 (80.0)
	Week 15	36	29 (80.6)	20	15 (75.0)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); NE: not estimable. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_COMP_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.61.1 EORTC IL117 - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	25 (78.1)	15	8 (53.3)
	Week 21	31	22 (71.0)	15	11 (73.3)
	Week 24	27	22 (81.5)	12	8 (66.7)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	20 (80.0)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	35	12 (34.3)	38	15 (39.5)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		35 (55.6)		24 (43.6)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); NE: not estimable. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:40; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_COMP_mSASA.rtf

EORTC IL117 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

EORTC IL117 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 3.33.1 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	35 (55.6)	25 (45.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	35 (55.6)	24 (43.6)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC IL117 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:26; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.33.1 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	35 (55.6)	25 (45.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	35 (55.6)	24 (43.6)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC IL117 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:26; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.33.1 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	35 (55.6)	25 (45.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	35 (55.6)	24 (43.6)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC IL117 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:26; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_mSASA.rtf

EORTC IL117 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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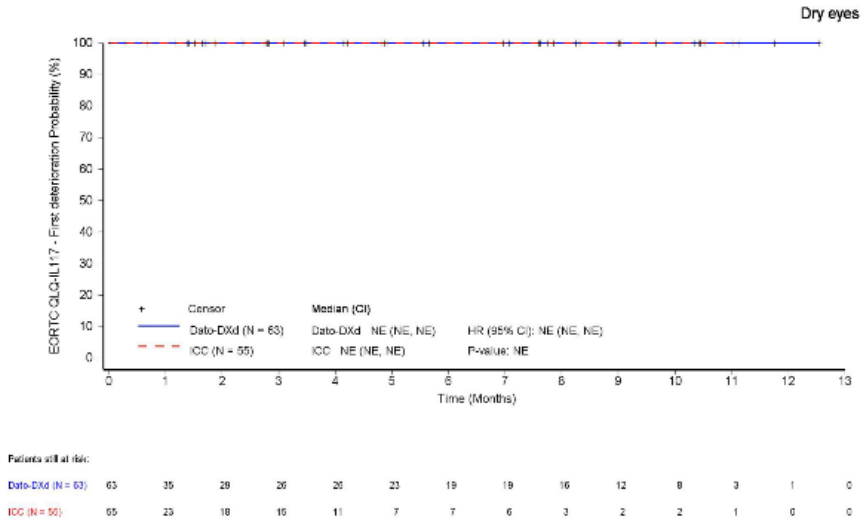
Figure 3.33.1 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC IL117 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:26; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQIL117_FD_mSASA.rtf

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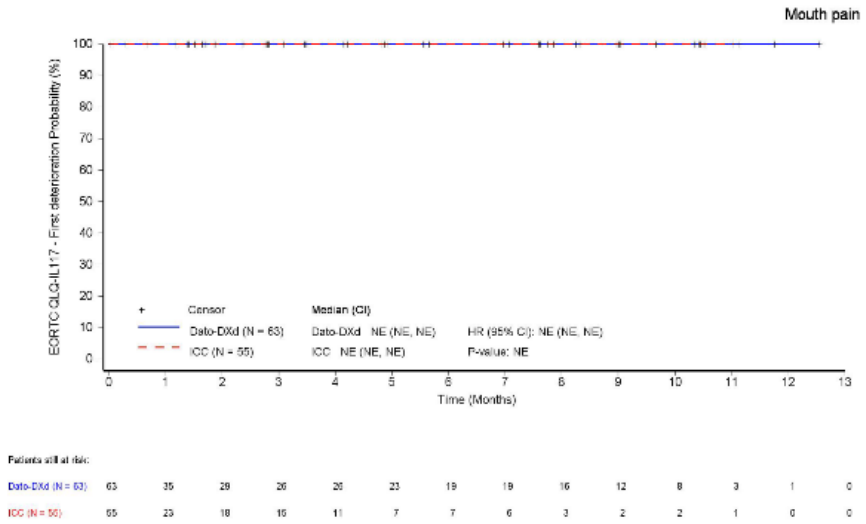
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.33.1 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC IL117 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:26; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQIL117_FD_mSASA.rtf

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D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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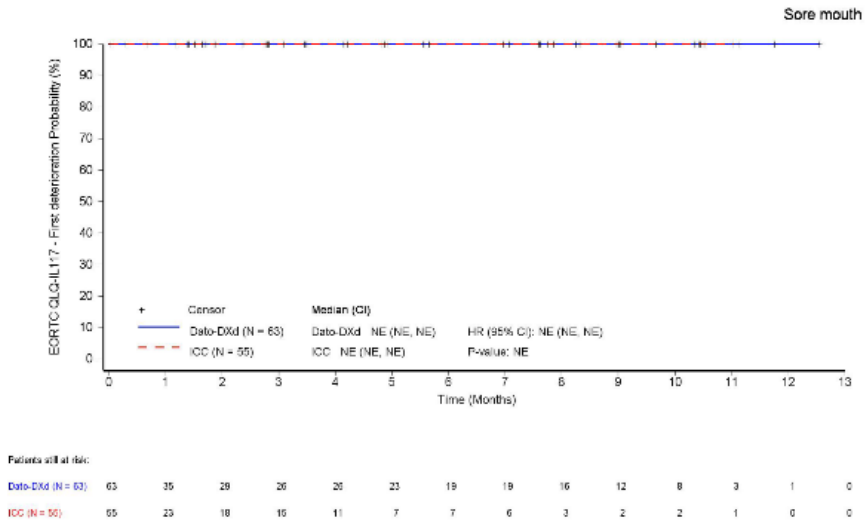
Figure 3.33.1 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 10 for endpoints derived from EORTC IL117 is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:26; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQIL117_FD_mSASA.rtf

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EORTC IL117 – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 3.33.2 EORTC IL117 - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQIL117_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EORTC IL117 – Verschlechterung um ≥ 10 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert

EORTC IL117 – Verschlechterung um ≥ 10 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert – Hauptanalyse

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 3.62.1 EORTC IL117 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Model †[1]	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.5620
Dato-DXd	35	
ICC	24	
Time		0.1311
Treatment x Time		0.5210

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.62.1 EORTC IL117 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	0.4 [0.3, 0.5]	0.5 [0.3, 0.7]	-0.1 [-0.3, 0.2]	-0.17 [-0.70, 0.37]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 1	0.0 [-0.3, 0.3]	0.1 [-0.2, 0.4]	-0.1 [-0.6, 0.3]	
Week 2	0.3 [0.0, 0.5]	0.2 [-0.2, 0.5]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.5]	
Week 3	0.3 [0.0, 0.5]	0.3 [0.0, 0.6]	0.0 [-0.4, 0.4]	
Week 4	0.4 [0.2, 0.7]	0.3 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.2 [-0.3, 0.6]	
Week 5	0.2 [-0.1, 0.5]	0.1 [-0.2, 0.4]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.6]	
Week 6	0.3 [0.1, 0.6]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.4]	0.3 [-0.2, 0.7]	
Week 7	0.4 [0.1, 0.6]	0.3 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.6]	
Week 8	0.3 [0.0, 0.6]	0.5 [0.1, 0.8]	-0.2 [-0.6, 0.3]	
Week 9	0.5 [0.2, 0.7]	0.3 [0.0, 0.7]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.6]	
Week 10	0.4 [0.1, 0.7]	0.5 [0.2, 0.9]	-0.2 [-0.6, 0.3]	
Week 11	0.4 [0.1, 0.7]	0.4 [0.0, 0.8]	0.0 [-0.5, 0.4]	
Week 12	0.6 [0.3, 0.9]	0.3 [0.0, 0.7]	0.2 [-0.2, 0.7]	
Week 15	0.4 [0.1, 0.7]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.5]	0.3 [-0.2, 0.8]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.62.1 EORTC IL117 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Dry eyes

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 18	0.3 [0.1, 0.6]	0.4 [-0.2, 1.0]	-0.1 [-0.7, 0.6]	
Week 21	0.6 [0.3, 0.9]	0.4 [-0.1, 1.0]	0.2 [-0.5, 0.8]	
Week 24	0.5 [0.2, 0.9]	0.7 [0.2, 1.3]	-0.2 [-0.8, 0.4]	
Week 27	0.5 [0.2, 0.8]	1.1 [0.5, 1.7]	-0.6 [-1.3, 0.1]	
Week 30	0.5 [0.2, 0.9]	0.6 [0.0, 1.3]	-0.1 [-0.9, 0.6]	
Week 33	0.5 [0.1, 0.8]	0.8 [0.0, 1.5]	-0.3 [-1.1, 0.5]	
Week 36	0.7 [0.4, 1.1]	0.7 [0.0, 1.5]	0.0 [-0.8, 0.8]	
Week 39	0.6 [0.3, 1.0]	0.8 [-0.1, 1.7]	-0.2 [-1.2, 0.8]	
Week 42	0.6 [0.1, 1.1]	0.9 [-0.1, 1.8]	-0.3 [-1.3, 0.8]	
Week 45	0.4 [-0.1, 0.9]	1.4 [0.4, 2.4]	-1.0 [-2.1, 0.1]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.62.1 EORTC IL117 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		0.0095
Treatment		0.0131
Dato-DXd	35	
ICC	24	
Time		0.3526
Treatment x Time		0.5643

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.62.1 EORTC IL117 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	0.6 [0.5, 0.7]	0.3 [0.1, 0.5]	0.3 [0.1, 0.6]	0.72 [0.17, 1.27]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 1	0.5 [0.3, 0.8]	0.3 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.3 [-0.2, 0.7]	
Week 2	0.6 [0.4, 0.9]	0.4 [0.0, 0.7]	0.2 [-0.2, 0.7]	
Week 3	0.3 [0.1, 0.6]	0.3 [0.0, 0.6]	0.0 [-0.4, 0.4]	
Week 4	0.3 [0.1, 0.6]	0.3 [0.0, 0.6]	0.0 [-0.4, 0.4]	
Week 5	0.8 [0.5, 1.1]	0.3 [0.0, 0.7]	0.5 [0.1, 1.0]	
Week 6	0.4 [0.1, 0.7]	0.2 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.2 [-0.3, 0.6]	
Week 7	0.6 [0.3, 0.9]	0.0 [-0.3, 0.4]	0.5 [0.1, 1.0]	
Week 8	1.0 [0.7, 1.3]	0.1 [-0.2, 0.5]	0.9 [0.4, 1.3]	
Week 9	0.6 [0.3, 0.9]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.4]	0.5 [0.0, 1.0]	
Week 10	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.2 [-0.2, 0.5]	0.5 [0.1, 1.0]	
Week 11	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.3 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.5 [0.0, 1.0]	
Week 12	0.7 [0.4, 0.9]	0.2 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.4 [0.0, 0.9]	
Week 15	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.2 [-0.3, 0.6]	0.5 [0.0, 1.0]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.62.1 EORTC IL117 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Mouth pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 18	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.5 [-0.1, 1.1]	0.2 [-0.4, 0.9]	
Week 21	0.7 [0.4, 1.1]	0.3 [-0.2, 0.9]	0.4 [-0.2, 1.0]	
Week 24	0.8 [0.5, 1.1]	0.1 [-0.5, 0.6]	0.7 [0.1, 1.4]	
Week 27	0.7 [0.3, 1.0]	0.2 [-0.4, 0.9]	0.4 [-0.3, 1.1]	
Week 30	0.5 [0.2, 0.9]	0.2 [-0.4, 0.9]	0.3 [-0.5, 1.1]	
Week 33	0.6 [0.3, 0.9]	0.2 [-0.5, 1.0]	0.4 [-0.5, 1.2]	
Week 36	0.6 [0.2, 0.9]	0.2 [-0.5, 1.0]	0.3 [-0.5, 1.2]	
Week 39	0.6 [0.2, 0.9]	0.7 [-0.2, 1.6]	-0.2 [-1.2, 0.8]	
Week 42	0.5 [0.0, 1.1]	0.7 [-0.3, 1.7]	-0.2 [-1.3, 0.9]	
Week 45	0.4 [-0.1, 1.0]	0.7 [-0.3, 1.7]	-0.2 [-1.4, 0.9]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.62.1 EORTC IL117 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		0.0009
Treatment		0.0027
Dato-DXd	35	
ICC	24	
Time		0.1827
Treatment x Time		0.7018

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.62.1 EORTC IL117 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	0.7 [0.6, 0.8]	0.3 [0.1, 0.5]	0.4 [0.1, 0.7]	0.87 [0.31, 1.42]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 1	0.4 [0.2, 0.7]	0.3 [0.0, 0.7]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.5]	
Week 2	0.7 [0.4, 0.9]	0.3 [0.0, 0.6]	0.4 [0.0, 0.8]	
Week 3	0.4 [0.1, 0.6]	0.3 [0.0, 0.6]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.5]	
Week 4	0.3 [0.0, 0.6]	0.3 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.1 [-0.4, 0.5]	
Week 5	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.3 [0.0, 0.6]	0.5 [0.0, 0.9]	
Week 6	0.4 [0.1, 0.7]	0.2 [-0.1, 0.5]	0.2 [-0.2, 0.7]	
Week 7	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.2 [-0.2, 0.5]	0.5 [0.1, 1.0]	
Week 8	0.9 [0.6, 1.2]	0.4 [0.0, 0.7]	0.5 [0.1, 1.0]	
Week 9	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.3 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.4 [0.0, 0.9]	
Week 10	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.3 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.4 [0.0, 0.9]	
Week 11	0.9 [0.6, 1.2]	0.3 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.6 [0.1, 1.1]	
Week 12	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.2 [-0.1, 0.6]	0.4 [0.0, 0.9]	
Week 15	0.7 [0.4, 1.0]	0.3 [-0.1, 0.7]	0.4 [-0.1, 0.9]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.62.1 EORTC IL117 - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Sore mouth

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 18	1.0 [0.7, 1.3]	0.4 [-0.2, 0.9]	0.6 [0.0, 1.2]	
Week 21	0.9 [0.6, 1.2]	0.5 [0.0, 1.0]	0.4 [-0.2, 1.0]	
Week 24	1.0 [0.7, 1.3]	0.5 [0.0, 1.0]	0.5 [-0.1, 1.1]	
Week 27	0.8 [0.5, 1.1]	0.1 [-0.5, 0.7]	0.6 [0.0, 1.3]	
Week 30	0.8 [0.4, 1.1]	0.0 [-0.7, 0.6]	0.8 [0.0, 1.5]	
Week 33	0.7 [0.3, 1.0]	0.1 [-0.6, 0.8]	0.6 [-0.2, 1.4]	
Week 36	0.7 [0.4, 1.1]	0.4 [-0.4, 1.1]	0.4 [-0.5, 1.2]	
Week 39	1.0 [0.6, 1.4]	0.4 [-0.5, 1.3]	0.6 [-0.3, 1.6]	
Week 42	0.6 [0.1, 1.1]	0.4 [-0.5, 1.3]	0.2 [-0.8, 1.3]	
Week 45	0.4 [-0.1, 0.9]	0.4 [-0.5, 1.4]	0.0 [-1.1, 1.1]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

EORTC IL117 – Verschlechterung um ≥ 10 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert – Verlaufskurven

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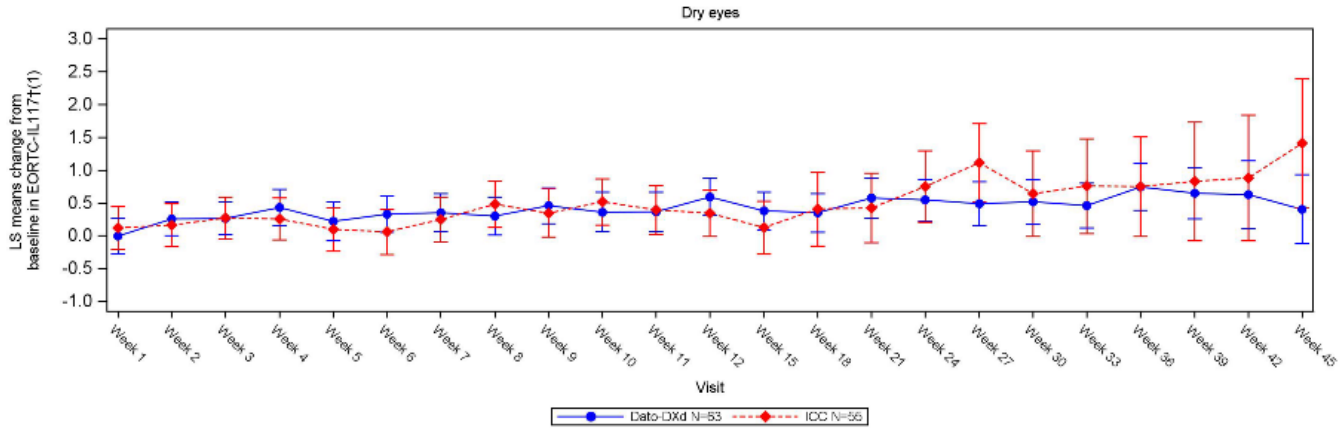
Figure 3.63.1 EORTC IL117 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model Repeated Measures Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with an * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

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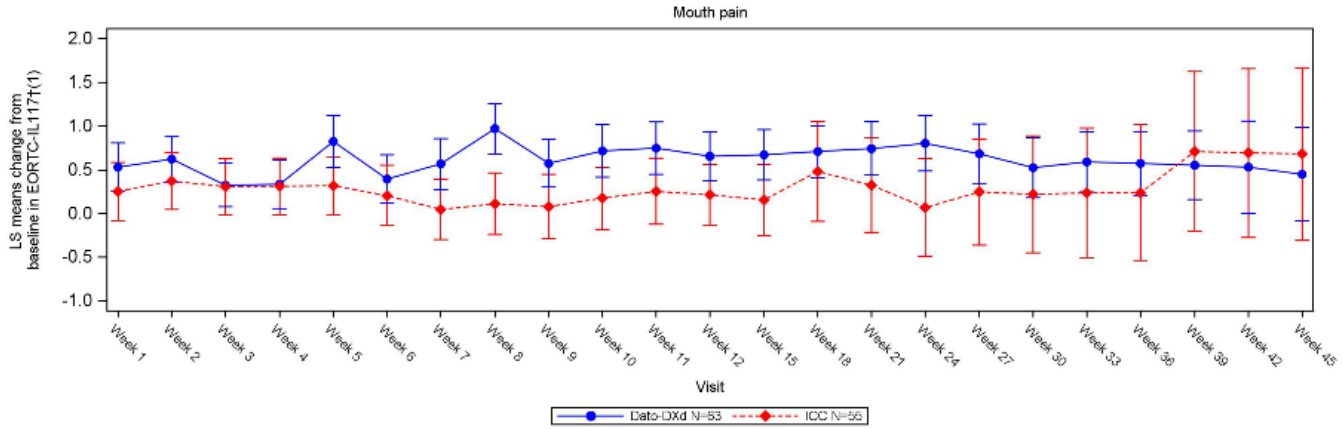
Figure 3.63.1 EORTC IL117 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model Repeated Measures Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with an * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

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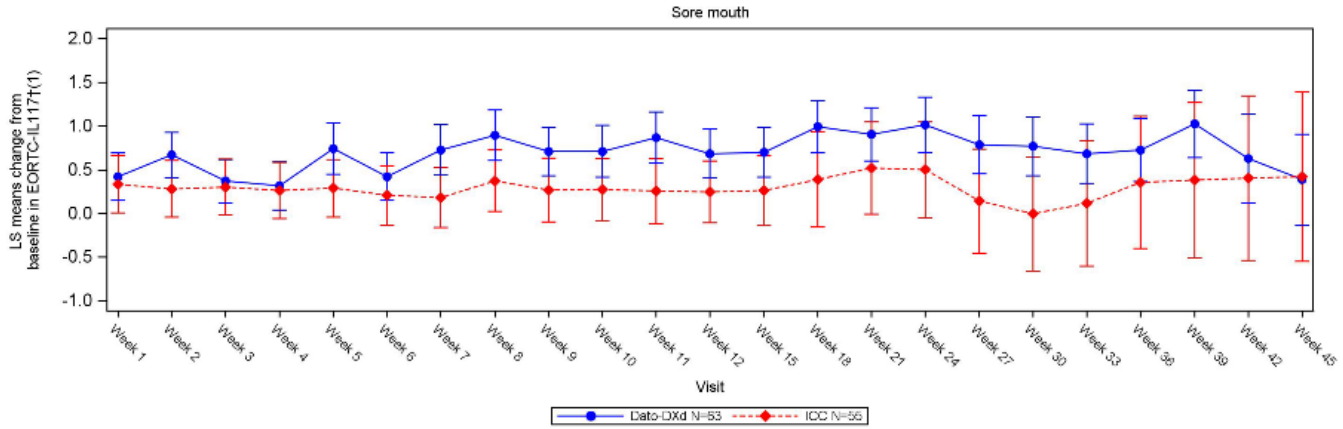
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Figure 3.63.1 EORTC IL117 - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model Repeated Measures Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with an * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_QLQIL117_MMRM_mSASA.rtf

EQ-5D VAS

EQ-5D VAS – Rücklaufquoten

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Table 3.13.1 EQ-5D-5L VAS - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EQ5D5L - VAS	Baseline	55	42 (76.4)	47	30 (63.8)
	Week 3	55	46 (83.6)	43	35 (81.4)
	Week 6	45	35 (77.8)	32	24 (75.0)
	Week 9	43	36 (83.7)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 12	41	35 (85.4)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	17 (77.3)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	22 (78.6)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	20 (80.0)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	16 (76.2)	7	6 (85.7)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; % proportion of number of subjects alive (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 11MAR2025 - 10:56; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_COMP_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.13.1 EQ-5D-5L VAS - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	6 (75.0)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	4 (100)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	7 (17.5)	41	10 (24.4)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		42 (66.7)		27 (49.1)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; % proportion of number of subjects alive (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 11MAR2025 - 10:56; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_COMP_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EQ-5D VAS – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

EQ-5D VAS – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse

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Table 3.25.1 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	42 (66.7)	30 (54.5)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	42 (66.7)	28 (50.9)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	21 (33.3)	10 (18.2)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	42 (66.7)	45 (81.8)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	5.6	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.1 , NE)	(2.8 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.42
95% Confidence Interval			(0.66, 3.09)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3725

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 11MAR2025 - 10:43; Program name: t_3_75_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EQ-5D VAS – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse– Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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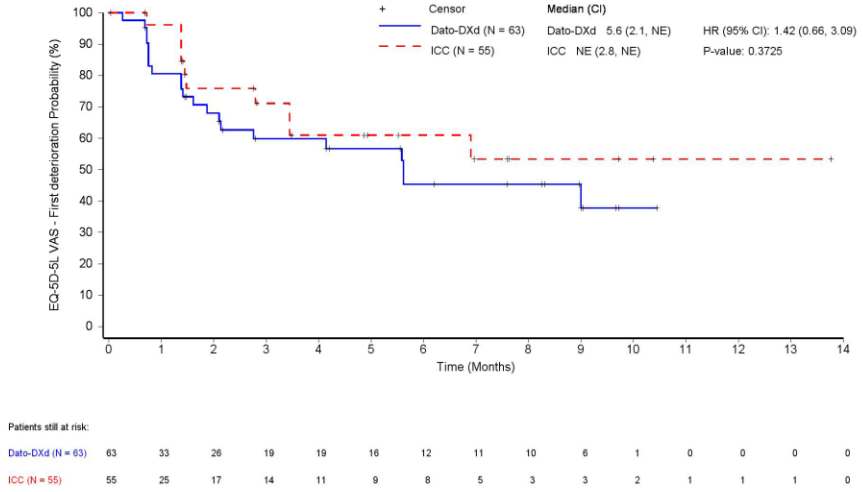
Final

Figure 3.25.1 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 11MAR2025 - 10:56; Program name: F_3_25_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_EQ5D_FD_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EQ-5D VAS – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.3599
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	5.6 (1.6, 9.0)	28	2 (7.1)	26 (92.9)	NE (1.4, NE)	2.30 (0.51, 10.42)	0.2593	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	NE (1.4, NE)	27	8 (29.6)	19 (70.4)	6.9 (1.5, NE)	1.08 (0.42, 2.73)	0.8791	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.1477
Yes	52	18 (34.6)	34 (65.4)	5.6 (1.4, NE)	45	7 (15.6)	38 (84.4)	NE (2.8, NE)	1.92 (0.80, 4.59)	0.1347	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (1.4, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	3.4 (0.7, NE)	0.48 (0.09, 2.39)	0.3569	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	5 (26.3)	14 (73.7)	-	13	3 (23.1)	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	9 (28.1)	23 (71.9)	-	30	3 (10.0)	27 (90.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	7 (63.6)	4 (36.4)	-	9	4 (44.4)	5 (55.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.0942
<65 years	52	16 (30.8)	36 (69.2)	5.6 (2.8, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.96 (0.41, 2.26)	0.9443	
≥65 years	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	14	2 (14.3)	12 (85.7)	NE (3.4, NE)	4.75 (0.89, 25.34)	0.0483	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.9926
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	4.1 (0.8, NE)	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	6.9 (1.4, NE)	1.37 (0.49, 3.87)	0.5534	
Non-Asian	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	9.0 (2.1, NE)	26	4 (15.4)	22 (84.6)	NE (1.4, NE)	1.36 (0.42, 4.35)	0.6003	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.3271
Capecitabine	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (0.8, NE)	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	6.9 (0.7, NE)	0.73 (0.16, 3.26)	0.6295	
Eribulin mesylate	31	12 (38.7)	19 (61.3)	5.6 (1.6, NE)	41	6 (14.6)	35 (85.4)	NE (2.8, NE)	2.15 (0.81, 5.75)	0.1175	
Vinorelbine	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	9.0 (0.7, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.50 (0.05, 5.57)	0.5683	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.7874
Yes	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (1.4, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (2.8, NE)	1.10 (0.10, 12.24)	0.9358	
No	57	19 (33.3)	38 (66.7)	5.6 (1.9, NE)	49	9 (18.4)	40 (81.6)	NE (1.5, NE)	1.46 (0.66, 3.23)	0.3399	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	21 (33.9)	41 (66.1)	-	54	10 (18.5)	44 (81.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	10 (32.3)	21 (67.7)	-	24	4 (16.7)	20 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	-	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.3157
0	35	13 (37.1)	22 (62.9)	5.6 (1.6, NE)	33	7 (21.2)	26 (78.8)	6.9 (1.4, NE)	1.01 (0.40, 2.53)	0.9691	
≥1	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	5.6 (0.8, NE)	22	3 (13.6)	19 (86.4)	NE (1.4, NE)	2.30 (0.61, 8.68)	0.2086	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	19 (38.8)	30 (61.2)	-	42	6 (14.3)	36 (85.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7789
≤12 months	22	6 (27.3)	16 (72.7)	9.0 (2.1, NE)	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	NE (1.4, NE)	2.07 (0.51, 8.39)	0.2950	
>12 months	29	11 (37.9)	18 (62.1)	1.9 (0.7, NE)	27	5 (18.5)	22 (81.5)	6.9 (1.4, NE)	1.45 (0.50, 4.21)	0.4839	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	20 (33.9)	39 (66.1)	-	55	10 (18.2)	45 (81.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EQ-5D VAS – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Figure 3.25.2 EQ-5D-5L VAS - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 8:58; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_EQ5D_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EQ-5D VAS – Verschlechterung um ≥ 15 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert

EQ-5D VAS – Verschlechterung um ≥ 15 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert – Hauptanalyse

Table 3.39.1 EQ-5D-5L VAS - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Model † (1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.0312
Dato-DXd	42	
ICC	27	
Time		0.5807
Treatment x Time		0.1772

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 11MAR2025 - 10:13; Program name: T_3_39_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5DVAS_MMRM_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.39.1 EQ-5D-5L VAS - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-3.1 [-6.8, 0.6]	5.8 [-1.2, 12.8]	-8.9 [-16.9, -0.8]	-0.60 [-1.10, -0.09]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-1.3 [-6.1, 3.5]	-0.3 [-6.6, 6.0]	-1.0 [-8.9, 7.0]	
Week 6	2.1 [-3.1, 7.3]	-1.1 [-8.1, 6.0]	3.2 [-5.6, 12.0]	
Week 9	-1.3 [-6.6, 4.0]	-2.5 [-9.6, 4.7]	1.2 [-7.8, 10.1]	
Week 12	-2.9 [-8.4, 2.6]	-2.5 [-10.0, 4.9]	-0.3 [-9.7, 9.0]	
Week 15	1.3 [-4.4, 7.0]	-1.7 [-10.0, 6.6]	3.0 [-7.2, 13.2]	
Week 18	-1.1 [-7.3, 5.0]	-2.1 [-12.6, 8.4]	1.0 [-11.2, 13.2]	
Week 21	-2.5 [-9.1, 4.1]	-8.2 [-18.6, 2.2]	5.8 [-6.6, 18.1]	
Week 24	-4.0 [-11.0, 3.0]	5.8 [-5.4, 17.0]	-9.8 [-23.1, 3.5]	
Week 27	-2.7 [-10.0, 4.6]	8.4 [-4.1, 21.0]	-11.1 [-25.7, 3.5]	
Week 30	0.3 [-7.2, 7.8]	5.9 [-7.3, 19.0]	-5.6 [-20.8, 9.6]	
Week 33	-5.0 [-12.5, 2.5]	11.9 [-4.0, 27.8]	-16.9 [-34.5, 0.7]	
Week 36	-4.3 [-12.2, 3.6]	14.6 [-4.8, 33.9]	-18.9 [-39.9, 2.2]	
Week 39	-4.4 [-13.0, 4.1]	22.1 [1.2, 42.9]	-26.5 [-49.1, -3.8]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 11MAR2025 - 10:13; Program name: T_3_39_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5DVAS_MMRM_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.39.1 EQ-5D-5L VAS - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	-13.0 [-24.3, -1.7]	22.1 [0.5, 43.7]	-35.1 [-59.6, -10.6]	
Week 45	-7.8 [-20.2, 4.7]	14.3 [-7.6, 36.2]	-22.1 [-47.4, 3.3]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 11MAR2025 - 10:13; Program name: T_3_39_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_EQ5DVAS_MMRM_mFASA_IA1.rtf

EQ-5D VAS – Verschlechterung um ≥ 15 Punkte gegenüber dem Baseline – Verlaufskurve

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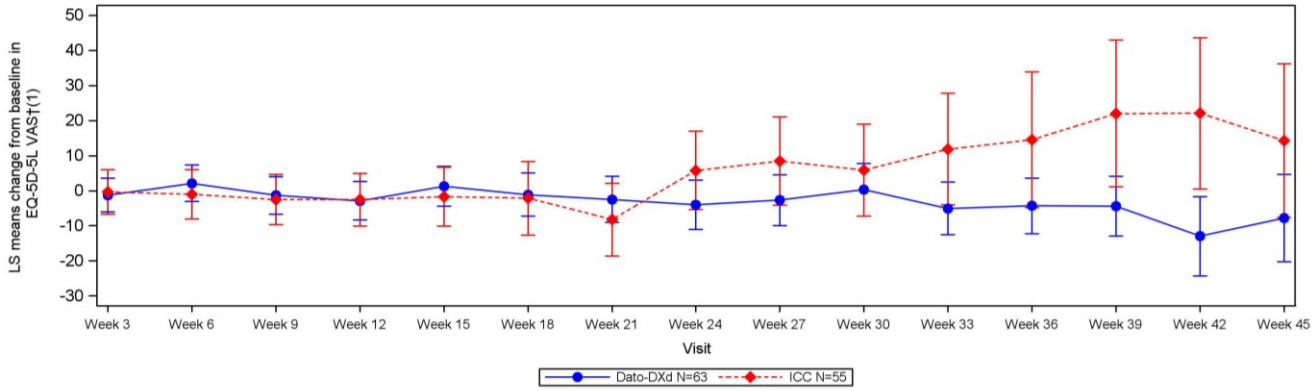
Figure 3.40.1 EQ-5D-5L VAS - Plot of Least Squares Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model Repeated Measures Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with a * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals.
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 11MAR2025 - 10:15; Program name: F_3_39_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_EQ5DVAS_MMRM_mFASA_IA1.rtf

PGI-S

PGI-S – Rücklaufquoten

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Table 3.65.1 EORTC PGI-S - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC PGI-S - Severity	Baseline	55	42 (76.4)	47	31 (66.0)
	Week 3	55	46 (83.6)	43	37 (86.0)
	Week 6	45	36 (80.0)	31	25 (80.6)
	Week 9	43	36 (83.7)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	21 (77.8)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	17 (77.3)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	24 (75.0)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	20 (80.0)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:41; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_COMP_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.65.1 EORTC PGI-S - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	1	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		42 (66.7)		28 (50.9)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:41; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_COMP_mFASA.rtf

PGI-S – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

PGI-S – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse

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Table 3.35.1 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with PRO baseline measurement, n (%)	42 (66.7)	31 (56.4)	
Number of subjects with at least one PRO post-baseline measurement, n (%)	42 (66.7)	29 (52.7)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	21 (33.3)	15 (27.3)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	42 (66.7)	40 (72.7)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	6.2	1.4	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.1 , NE)	(1.4 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.73
95% Confidence Interval			(0.37, 1.45)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3774

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 1 for endpoints derived from PGI-S is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:26; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_mFASA.rtf

PGI-S – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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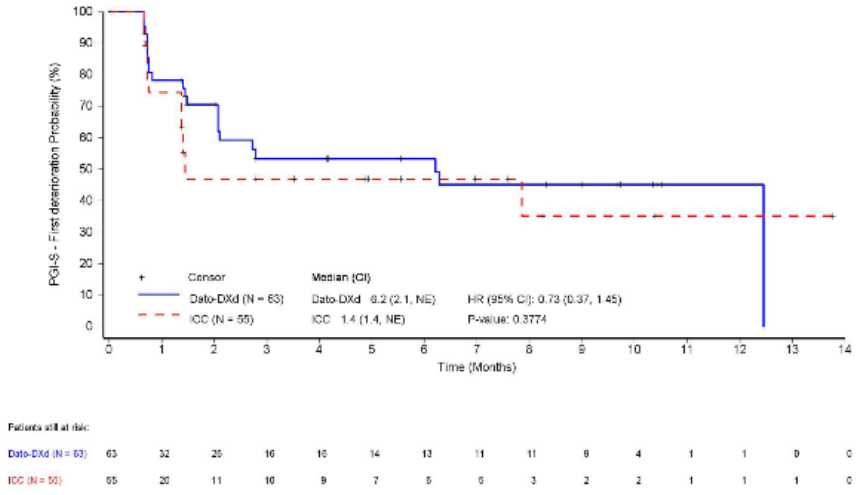
Figure 3.35.1 PGI-S - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.
A Minimal Clinically Important Difference of 1 for endpoints derived from PGI-S is considered in this table.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:26; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_PGIS_FD_mFASA.rtf

PGI-S – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.6746
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	9 (27.3)	24 (72.7)	6.3 (0.8, NE)	28	5 (17.9)	23 (82.1)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.86 (0.29, 2.56)	0.7822	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	12 (40.0)	18 (60.0)	6.2 (2.1, NE)	27	10 (37.0)	17 (63.0)	1.4 (1.4, NE)	0.64 (0.27, 1.52)	0.3124	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.2798
Yes	52	17 (32.7)	35 (67.3)	6.2 (1.5, NE)	45	11 (24.4)	34 (75.6)	7.9 (1.4, NE)	0.92 (0.43, 1.97)	0.8409	
No	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (0.7, NE)	10	4 (40.0)	6 (60.0)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.46 (0.11, 1.96)	0.2940	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	-	30	7 (23.3)	23 (76.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.5015
<65 years	52	15 (28.8)	37 (71.2)	NE (2.1, NE)	41	11 (26.8)	30 (73.2)	1.4 (1.4, NE)	0.68 (0.31, 1.48)	0.3332	
≥65 years	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	14	4 (28.6)	10 (71.4)	4.6 (0.7, NE)	1.11 (0.29, 4.16)	0.8783	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.6109
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	12.5 (1.4, NE)	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	1.4 (1.4, NE)	0.54 (0.20, 1.47)	0.2289	
Non-Asian	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	2.8 (1.5, NE)	26	6 (23.1)	20 (76.9)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.89 (0.33, 2.40)	0.8257	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.4060
Capecitabine	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	6.2 (0.7, NE)	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	1.4 (0.7, 7.9)	0.54 (0.18, 1.63)	0.2688	
Eribulin mesylate	31	11 (35.5)	20 (64.5)	2.8 (1.5, NE)	41	7 (17.1)	34 (82.9)	NE (0.7, NE)	1.22 (0.47, 3.16)	0.6705	
Vinorelbine	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	1.4 (1.4, NE)	0.52 (0.09, 3.14)	0.4709	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.8274
Yes	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	1.26 (0.21, 7.56)	0.8195	
No	57	18 (31.6)	39 (68.4)	6.3 (2.1, NE)	49	13 (26.5)	36 (73.5)	1.4 (1.4, NE)	0.76 (0.37, 1.56)	0.4586	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	20 (32.3)	42 (67.7)	-	54	15 (27.8)	39 (72.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	11 (35.5)	20 (64.5)	-	24	6 (25.0)	18 (75.0)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	-	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.6614
0	35	13 (37.1)	22 (62.9)	6.2 (1.4, NE)	33	8 (24.2)	25 (75.8)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.84 (0.35, 2.02)	0.7160	
≥1	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	12.5 (1.4, NE)	22	7 (31.8)	15 (68.2)	1.4 (0.8, NE)	0.55 (0.19, 1.59)	0.2725	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	18 (36.7)	31 (63.3)	-	42	11 (26.2)	31 (73.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9902
≤12 months	22	7 (31.8)	15 (68.2)	2.8 (0.8, NE)	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	4.6 (0.7, NE)	0.77 (0.25, 2.40)	0.6569	
>12 months	29	9 (31.0)	20 (69.0)	6.3 (1.5, NE)	27	6 (22.2)	21 (77.8)	1.4 (0.7, NE)	0.74 (0.26, 2.09)	0.5497	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

Table 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	20 (33.9)	39 (66.1)	-	55	15 (27.3)	40 (72.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

PGI-S – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Figure 3.35.2 PGI-S - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADQSTTE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_PGIS_FD_SUB_mFASA_IA1.rtf

PGI-S – Verschlechterung um ≥ 1 Punkt gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert

PGI-S – Verschlechterung um ≥ 1 Punkt gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert – Hauptanalyse

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Table 3.66.1 EORTC PGI-S - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Model †(1)	
	n [a]	p-value[b]
Baseline		<0.0001
Treatment		0.6873
Dato-DXd	42	
ICC	28	
Time		0.9590
Treatment x Time		0.8507

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

Table 3.66.1 EORTC PGI-S - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Overall treatment estimate	-0.1 [-0.2, 0.1]	0.0 [-0.3, 0.3]	-0.1 [-0.4, 0.3]	-0.11 [-0.59, 0.38]
Treatment estimate by planned visit:				
Week 3	-0.1 [-0.3, 0.2]	0.1 [-0.2, 0.4]	-0.2 [-0.5, 0.2]	
Week 6	-0.1 [-0.3, 0.2]	0.1 [-0.3, 0.4]	-0.1 [-0.5, 0.3]	
Week 9	0.0 [-0.2, 0.3]	0.1 [-0.2, 0.4]	-0.1 [-0.5, 0.4]	
Week 12	0.1 [-0.2, 0.3]	0.2 [-0.1, 0.6]	-0.2 [-0.6, 0.2]	
Week 15	-0.1 [-0.4, 0.1]	0.3 [0.0, 0.7]	-0.5 [-1.0, 0.0]	
Week 18	-0.1 [-0.4, 0.2]	0.2 [-0.3, 0.7]	-0.3 [-0.9, 0.3]	
Week 21	-0.1 [-0.4, 0.2]	0.3 [-0.2, 0.8]	-0.3 [-0.9, 0.2]	
Week 24	0.0 [-0.3, 0.3]	0.2 [-0.3, 0.8]	-0.2 [-0.9, 0.4]	
Week 27	0.0 [-0.4, 0.3]	-0.1 [-0.7, 0.5]	0.1 [-0.6, 0.8]	
Week 30	0.0 [-0.3, 0.4]	0.0 [-0.6, 0.6]	0.0 [-0.7, 0.7]	
Week 33	-0.3 [-0.6, 0.1]	0.0 [-0.7, 0.7]	-0.3 [-1.1, 0.6]	
Week 36	-0.3 [-0.7, 0.1]	0.0 [-0.8, 0.8]	-0.3 [-1.1, 0.6]	
Week 39	0.0 [-0.4, 0.4]	-0.7 [-1.6, 0.3]	0.7 [-0.4, 1.7]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

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Table 3.66.1 EORTC PGI-S - Mixed model for repeated measurements - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC	
	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Estimate [95% CI] [c]	Hedges' g [95% CI]
Week 42	0.1 [-0.4, 0.7]	-0.2 [-1.3, 0.8]	0.4 [-0.8, 1.5]	
Week 45	0.0 [-0.5, 0.6]	-0.3 [-1.3, 0.8]	0.3 [-0.9, 1.5]	

CI: Confidence Interval, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] n is the number of subjects included in the model in each treatment group.
[b] p-value from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures: Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with * Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
[c] Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: T_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIS_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

PGI-S – Verschlechterung um ≥ 1 Punkt gegenüber dem Baseline-Wert – Verlaufskurve

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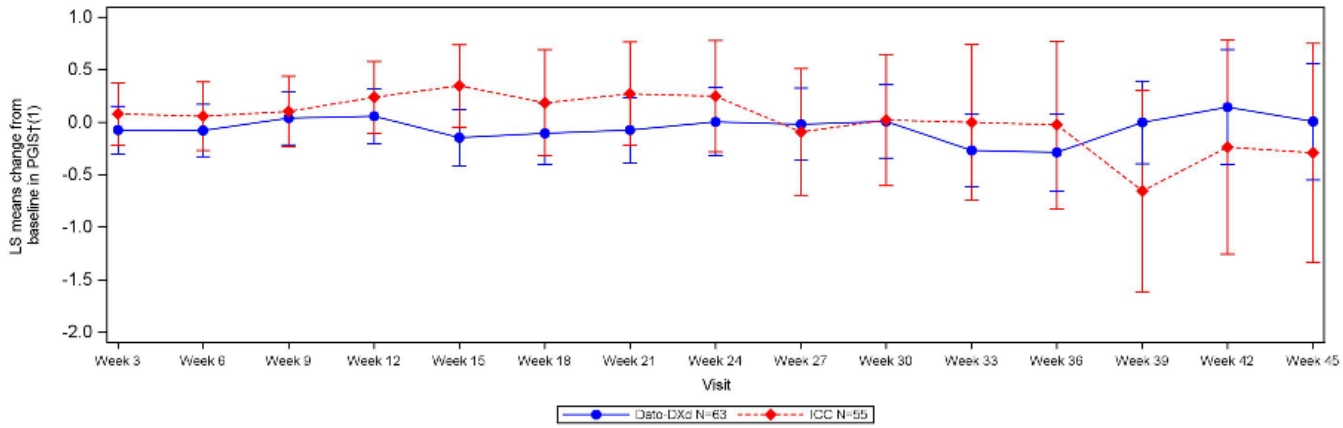
Figure 3.67.1 EORTC PGI-S - Plot of Least Square Means estimate by treatment across time - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Estimation method is (1) restricted maximum likelihood or (2) maximum likelihood.
Least Square Means and associated Confidence Interval from Mixed Model Repeated Measures Changes in the QoL scores = Baseline + Treatment + Time + Treatment x Time with an *
Unstructured / † AR(1) / ‡ Compound symmetry covariance matrix structure for residuals. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
Visits with zero patients in Dato-DXd or ICC group are removed.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:22; Program name: F_3_32_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_PGIS_MMRM_mFASA.rtf

PGI-C

PGI-C – Rücklaufquoten

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Table 3.69.1 EORTC PGI-C - Compliance - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
EORTC PGI-C - Change	Week 6	45	34 (75.6)	31	23 (74.2)
	Week 12	41	35 (85.4)	27	20 (74.1)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 14AUG2024 - 14:41; Program name: T_3_13_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIC_COMP_mFASA.rtf

PGI-C – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

PGI-C – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse

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Table 3.37.1 PGI-C - First deterioration - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with at least one PRO measurement, n (%)	41 (65.1)	26 (47.3)	
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	1 (1.6)	1 (1.8)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	62 (98.4)	54 (98.2)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	1.4	1.4	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, PRO: Patient Reported Outcome.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PGIC_FD_mFASA.rtf

PGI-C – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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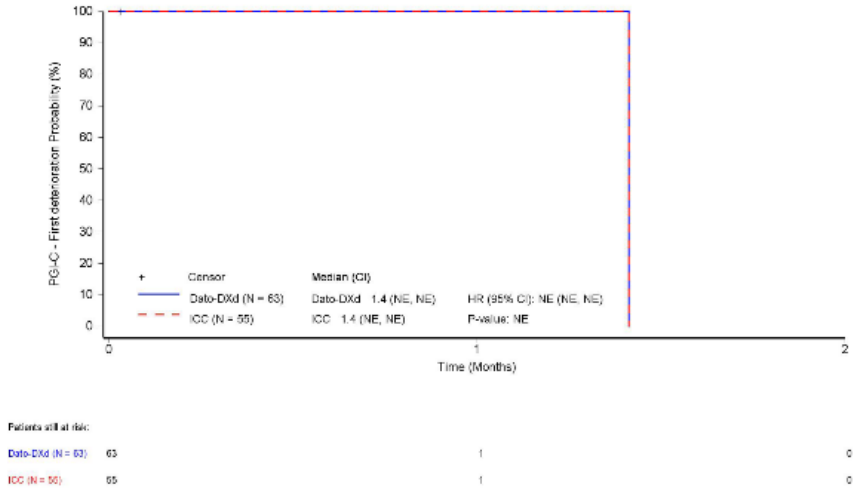
Figure 3.37.1 PGI-C - First deterioration - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS, ADAM.ADQSTTE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_PGIC_FD_mFASA.rtf

PGI-C – Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung – Subgruppenanalysen

Aufgrund der Beschränkung der Erhebungszeitpunkte des PGI-C auf Woche 6 und Woche 12 sind die Ergebnisse der Analysen aller Datenschnitte identisch. Die Ergebnisse der Subgruppenanalysen des PGI-C befinden sich in Anhang 4-G.

Unerwünschte Ereignisse

Jegliche UE

Jegliche UE – Hauptanalyse

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Table 4.48.1 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	61 (96.8)	53 (96.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	2 (3.2)	2 (3.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	0.2	0.3	
95% Confidence Interval	(0.1 , 0.3)	(0.2 , 0.5)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.07
95% Confidence Interval			(0.73, 1.56)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.7654

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_mSASA.rtf

Jegliche UE – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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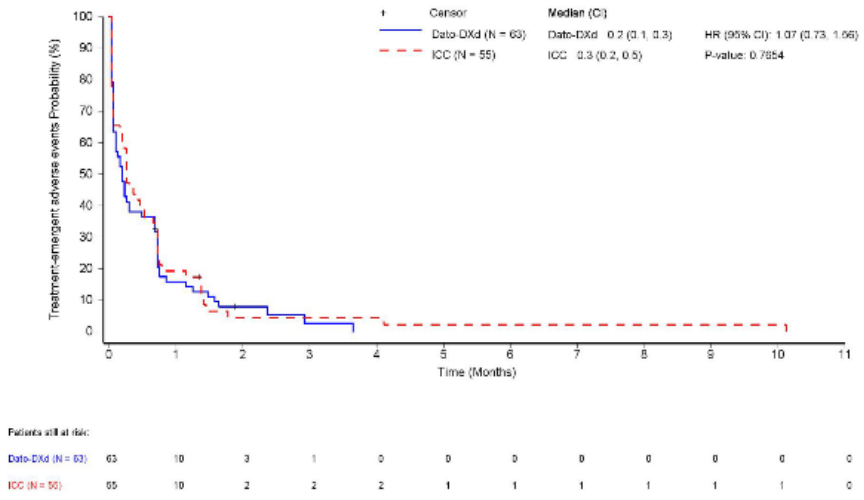
Figure 4.48.1 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAE_mSASA.rtf

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.9570
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	31 (93.9)	2 (6.1)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	28	27 (96.4)	1 (3.6)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)	1.06 (0.63, 1.80)	0.8574	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	30 (100)	0	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	27	26 (96.3)	1 (3.7)	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)	1.00 (0.58, 1.71)	0.9950	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9065
Yes	52	50 (96.2)	2 (3.8)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	45	43 (95.6)	2 (4.4)	0.3 (0.1, 0.7)	1.05 (0.69, 1.59)	0.8091	
No	11	11 (100)	0	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)	10	10 (100)	0	0.3 (0.0, 0.5)	1.42 (0.58, 3.46)	0.4569	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	19 (100)	0	-	13	12 (92.3)	1 (7.7)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	3 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	30 (93.8)	2 (6.3)	-	30	29 (96.7)	1 (3.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	11 (100)	0	-	9	9 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.7777
<65 years	52	50 (96.2)	2 (3.8)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	41	39 (95.1)	2 (4.9)	0.3 (0.1, 0.5)	1.04 (0.68, 1.59)	0.8533	
≥65 years	11	11 (100)	0	0.1 (0.0, 0.8)	14	14 (100)	0	0.5 (0.0, 1.4)	1.10 (0.48, 2.50)	0.8383	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.5421
Asian	21	21 (100)	0	0.2 (0.0, 0.7)	21	20 (95.2)	1 (4.8)	0.7 (0.3, 0.7)	0.90 (0.46, 1.73)	0.7178	
Non-Asian	32	31 (96.9)	1 (3.1)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	26	25 (96.2)	1 (3.8)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)	1.22 (0.70, 2.11)	0.4780	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.1399
Capecitabine	21	20 (95.2)	1 (4.8)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	9	8 (88.9)	1 (11.1)	0.8 (0.7, 1.4)	2.26 (0.94, 5.40)	0.0576	
Eribulin mesylate	31	30 (96.8)	1 (3.2)	0.2 (0.1, 0.2)	41	41 (100)	0	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.98 (0.61, 1.58)	0.9611	
Vinorelbine	11	11 (100)	0	0.7 (0.1, 1.2)	5	4 (80.0)	1 (20.0)	0.4 (0.0, NE)	0.81 (0.25, 2.65)	0.7295	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.2058
Yes	6	6 (100)	0	0.4 (0.1, NE)	6	6 (100)	0	0.2 (0.0, NE)	0.48 (0.13, 1.73)	0.2608	
No	57	55 (96.5)	2 (3.5)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	49	47 (95.9)	2 (4.1)	0.3 (0.2, 0.5)	1.17 (0.79, 1.74)	0.4223	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	60 (96.8)	2 (3.2)	-	54	52 (96.3)	2 (3.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	30 (96.8)	1 (3.2)	-	24	23 (95.8)	1 (4.2)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	21 (100)	0	-	21	20 (95.2)	1 (4.8)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	1 (100)	0	-	2	2 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.9811
0	35	34 (97.1)	1 (2.9)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	33	31 (93.9)	2 (6.1)	0.5 (0.1, 0.7)	1.07 (0.65, 1.77)	0.7737	
≥1	28	27 (96.4)	1 (3.6)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	22	22 (100)	0	0.3 (0.0, 0.4)	1.02 (0.58, 1.82)	0.9091	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	3 (100)	0	-	6	6 (100)	0	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	48 (98.0)	1 (2.0)	-	42	40 (95.2)	2 (4.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7387
≤12 months	22	20 (90.9)	2 (9.1)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	19	19 (100)	0	0.3 (0.0, 0.7)	0.95 (0.50, 1.81)	0.8948	
>12 months	29	29 (100)	0	0.3 (0.1, 0.7)	27	25 (92.6)	2 (7.4)	0.3 (0.1, 0.7)	1.06 (0.62, 1.83)	0.8269	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	58 (98.3)	1 (1.7)	-	55	53 (96.4)	2 (3.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Jegliche UE – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
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D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 4.48.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAE_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwerwiegende UE

Schwerwiegende UE – Hauptanalyse

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 4.49.1 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	7 (11.1)	8 (14.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	56 (88.9)	47 (85.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(12.3 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.57
95% Confidence Interval			(0.20, 1.59)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.2766

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_mSASA.rtf

Schwerwiegende UE – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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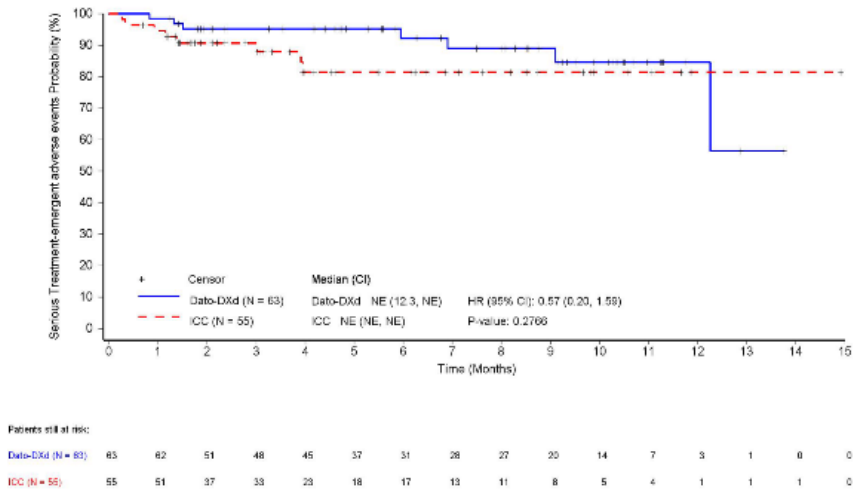
Figure 4.49.1 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESER_mSASA.rtf

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	6 (18.2)	27 (81.8)	-	28	2 (7.1)	26 (92.9)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	1 (3.3)	29 (96.7)	-	27	6 (22.2)	21 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9928
Yes	52	7 (13.5)	45 (86.5)	NE (12.3, NE)	45	5 (11.1)	40 (88.9)	NE (NE, NE)	0.93 (0.29, 2.95)	0.8989	
No	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	3.9 (1.4, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0214	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	4 (12.5)	28 (87.5)	-	30	3 (10.0)	27 (90.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.9952
<65 years	52	5 (9.6)	47 (90.4)	12.3 (12.3, NE)	41	5 (12.2)	36 (87.8)	NE (NE, NE)	0.57 (0.16, 2.00)	0.3775	
≥65 years	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (1.3, NE)	14	3 (21.4)	11 (78.6)	NE (3.9, NE)	0.77 (0.13, 4.66)	0.7778	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	4 (12.5)	28 (87.5)	-	26	3 (11.5)	23 (88.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											>0.9999
Capecitabine	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	NE (9.1, NE)	9	0	9 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.2831	
Eribulin mesylate	31	3 (9.7)	28 (90.3)	12.3 (NE, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	NE (NE, NE)	0.42 (0.11, 1.59)	0.1896	
Vinorelbine	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (NE, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.5465	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9917
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	3.9 (0.9, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0436	
No	57	7 (12.3)	50 (87.7)	NE (12.3, NE)	49	5 (10.2)	44 (89.8)	NE (NE, NE)	0.89 (0.28, 2.84)	0.8449	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	6 (9.7)	56 (90.3)	-	54	8 (14.8)	46 (85.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	4 (12.9)	27 (87.1)	-	24	3 (12.5)	21 (87.5)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	4 (11.4)	31 (88.6)	-	33	2 (6.1)	31 (93.9)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	3 (10.7)	25 (89.3)	-	22	6 (27.3)	16 (72.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	6 (12.2)	43 (87.8)	-	42	6 (14.3)	36 (85.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	3 (13.6)	19 (86.4)	-	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	4 (13.8)	25 (86.2)	-	27	2 (7.4)	25 (92.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	7 (11.9)	52 (88.1)	-	55	8 (14.5)	47 (85.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwerwiegende UE – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 4.49.2 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwere UE (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3)

Schwere UE (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) – Hauptanalyse

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Table 4.50.1 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	16 (25.4)	29 (52.7)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	47 (74.6)	26 (47.3)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	3.4	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(0.9 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.36
95% Confidence Interval			(0.20, 0.67)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0008

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_mSASA.rtf

Schwere UE (CTCAE Grad ≥ 3) – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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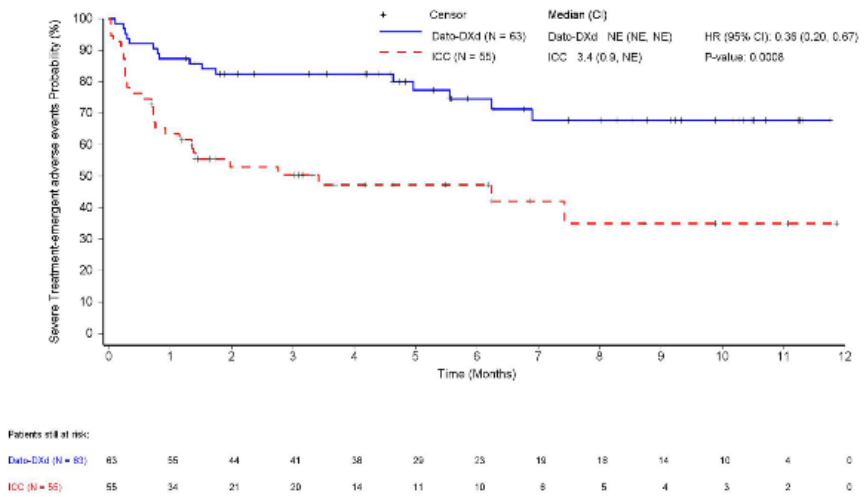
Figure 4.50.1 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEV_mSASA.rtf

Schwere UE (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.0533
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	NE (5.0, NE)	28	12 (42.9)	16 (57.1)	NE (0.8, NE)	0.59 (0.26, 1.35)	0.2079	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	5 (16.7)	25 (83.3)	NE (NE, NE)	27	17 (63.0)	10 (37.0)	1.4 (0.7, 7.4)	0.17 (0.06, 0.46)	0.0001	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9865
Yes	52	16 (30.8)	36 (69.2)	NE (6.2, NE)	45	21 (46.7)	24 (53.3)	6.2 (1.1, NE)	0.50 (0.26, 0.96)	0.0355	
No	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	10	8 (80.0)	2 (20.0)	1.1 (0.0, 2.8)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0002	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	5 (26.3)	14 (73.7)	-	13	8 (61.5)	5 (38.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	6 (18.8)	26 (81.3)	-	30	13 (43.3)	17 (56.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.1258
<65 years	52	11 (21.2)	41 (78.8)	NE (NE, NE)	41	22 (53.7)	19 (46.3)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	0.25 (0.12, 0.53)	<0.0001	
≥65 years	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	NE (0.3, NE)	14	7 (50.0)	7 (50.0)	6.2 (0.7, NE)	0.77 (0.24, 2.46)	0.6639	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.2635
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (6.2, NE)	21	12 (57.1)	9 (42.9)	6.2 (0.7, NE)	0.23 (0.08, 0.73)	0.0063	
Non-Asian	32	9 (28.1)	23 (71.9)	NE (5.6, NE)	26	11 (42.3)	15 (57.7)	NE (1.3, NE)	0.55 (0.23, 1.33)	0.1804	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.1407
Capecitabine	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	NE (5.6, NE)	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.83 (0.21, 3.34)	0.8066	
Eribulin mesylate	31	6 (19.4)	25 (80.6)	NE (NE, NE)	41	25 (61.0)	16 (39.0)	1.4 (0.7, 6.2)	0.22 (0.09, 0.54)	0.0003	
Vinorelbine	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (0.3, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (0.0, NE)	1.43 (0.16, 12.88)	0.7482	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9898
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	4.3 (0.0, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0183	
No	57	16 (28.1)	41 (71.9)	NE (6.9, NE)	49	25 (51.0)	24 (49.0)	3.4 (0.8, NE)	0.39 (0.20, 0.73)	0.0023	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	15 (24.2)	47 (75.8)	-	54	28 (51.9)	26 (48.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	9 (29.0)	22 (71.0)	-	24	9 (37.5)	15 (62.5)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	21	12 (57.1)	9 (42.9)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	2 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.2550
0	35	9 (25.7)	26 (74.3)	NE (6.9, NE)	33	16 (48.5)	17 (51.5)	6.2 (1.4, NE)	0.40 (0.18, 0.92)	0.0252	
≥1	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	NE (6.2, NE)	22	13 (59.1)	9 (40.9)	0.8 (0.3, NE)	0.26 (0.10, 0.65)	0.0024	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	13 (26.5)	36 (73.5)	-	42	21 (50.0)	21 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.4175
≤12 months	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	NE (5.6, NE)	19	8 (42.1)	11 (57.9)	NE (0.3, NE)	0.36 (0.11, 1.19)	0.0814	
>12 months	29	11 (37.9)	18 (62.1)	NE (4.6, NE)	27	13 (48.1)	14 (51.9)	6.2 (0.8, NE)	0.59 (0.26, 1.32)	0.1967	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	16 (27.1)	43 (72.9)	-	55	29 (52.7)	26 (47.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwere UE (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 4.50.2 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥ 3) - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Therapieabbruch aufgrund von UE

Therapieabbruch aufgrund von UE – Hauptanalyse

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Table 4.51.1 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	3 (5.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	52 (94.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.00
95% Confidence Interval			(0.00, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0283

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_mSASA.rtf

Therapieabbruch aufgrund von UE – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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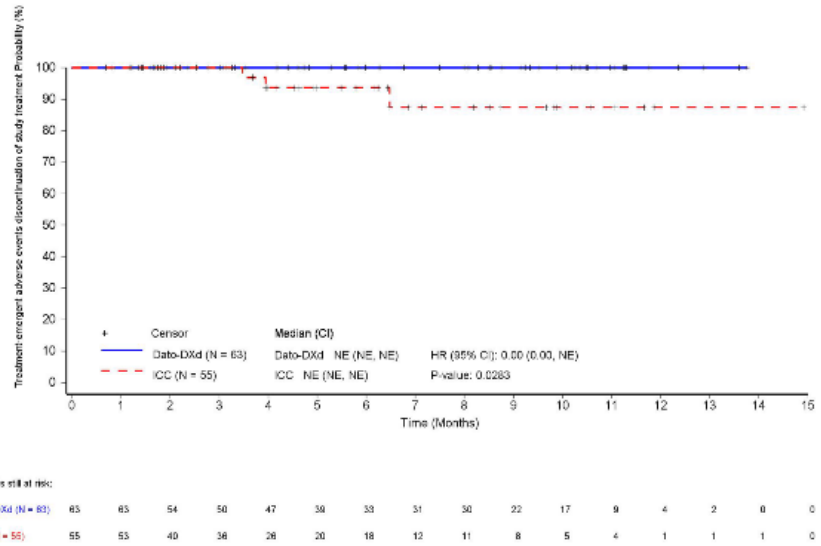
Figure 4.51.1 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Patients still at risk:

Dato-DXd (N = 63)	63	63	54	50	47	39	33	31	30	22	17	9	4	2	0	0
ICC (N = 55)	55	53	40	38	26	20	18	12	11	8	5	4	1	1	1	0

Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAEDISC_mSASA.rtf

Therapieabbruch aufgrund von UE – Subgruppenanalysen

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	2 (7.1)	26 (92.9)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	1 (3.7)	26 (96.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	3 (6.7)	42 (93.3)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	2 (15.4)	11 (84.6)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	1 (2.4)	40 (97.6)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	2 (14.3)	12 (85.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	1 (3.8)	25 (96.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	3 (7.3)	38 (92.7)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	3 (6.1)	46 (93.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	3 (5.6)	51 (94.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	1 (4.2)	23 (95.8)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	3 (9.1)	30 (90.9)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	2 (4.8)	40 (95.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	1 (5.3)	18 (94.7)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	2 (7.4)	25 (92.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	3 (5.5)	52 (94.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:00; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Therapieabbruch aufgrund von UE – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Page 1 of 1
Final

Figure 4.51.2 Treatment-emergent adverse events associated with discontinuation of study treatment - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAEDISC_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Unerwünschte Ereignisse von besonderem Interesse

Jegliche UESI

Jegliche UESI – Hauptanalyse

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	1 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	62 (98.4)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3711

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	59 (93.7)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0809

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	18 (28.6)	10 (18.2)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	45 (71.4)	45 (81.8)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.60
95% Confidence Interval			(0.74, 3.46)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.2343

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	33 (52.4)	11 (20.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	30 (47.6)	44 (80.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	3.4	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(1.4 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			3.43
95% Confidence Interval			(1.73, 6.82)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0002

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Ocular surface toxicity

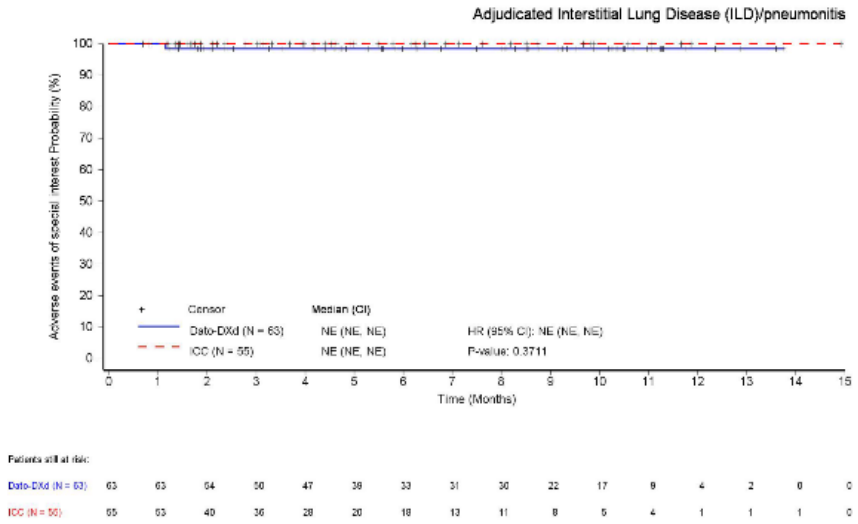
	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	32 (50.8)	7 (12.7)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	31 (49.2)	48 (87.3)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	4.2	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.4 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			4.05
95% Confidence Interval			(1.78, 9.19)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0003

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:27; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_mSASA.rtf

Jegliche UESI – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

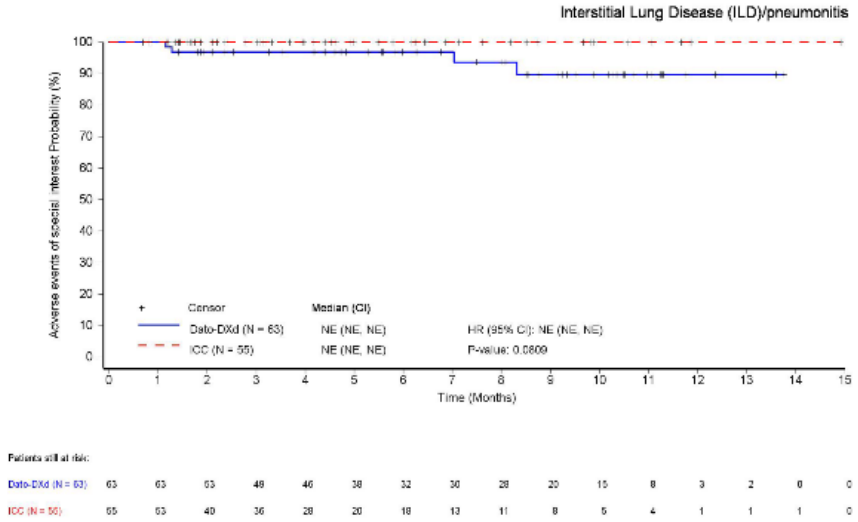
Figure 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESI_mSASA.rtf

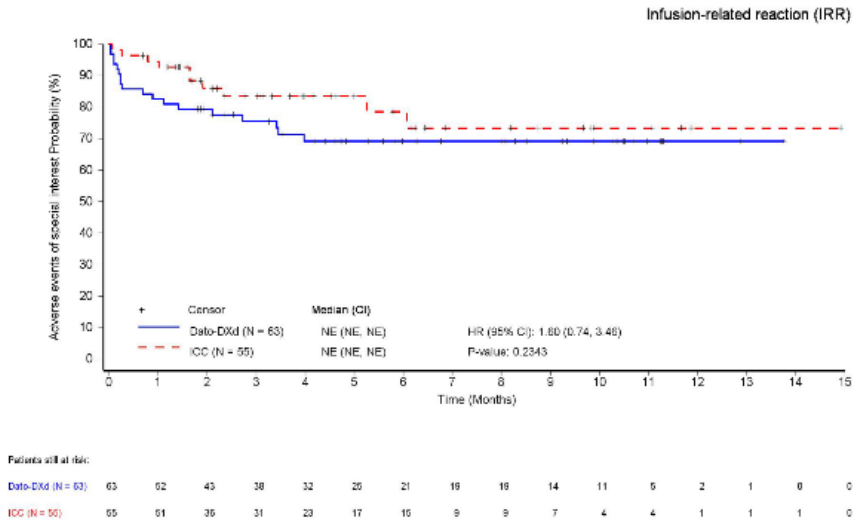
Figure 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESI_mSASA.rtf

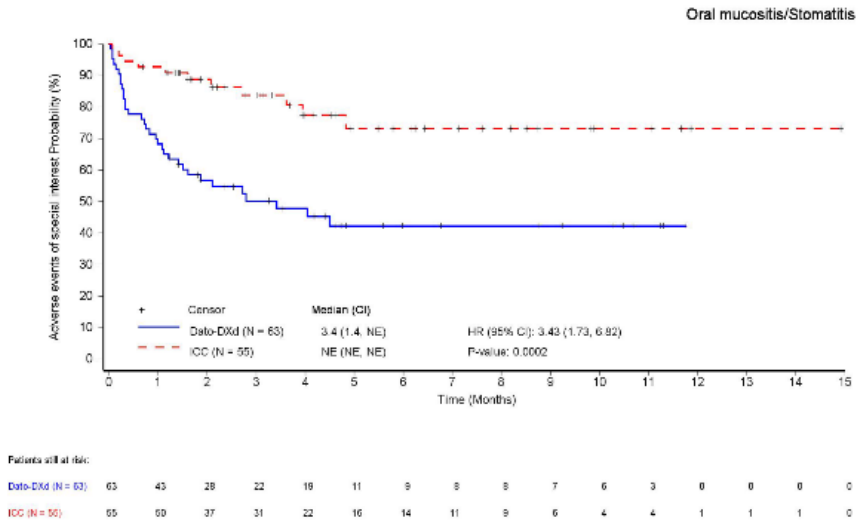
Figure 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESI_mSASA.rtf

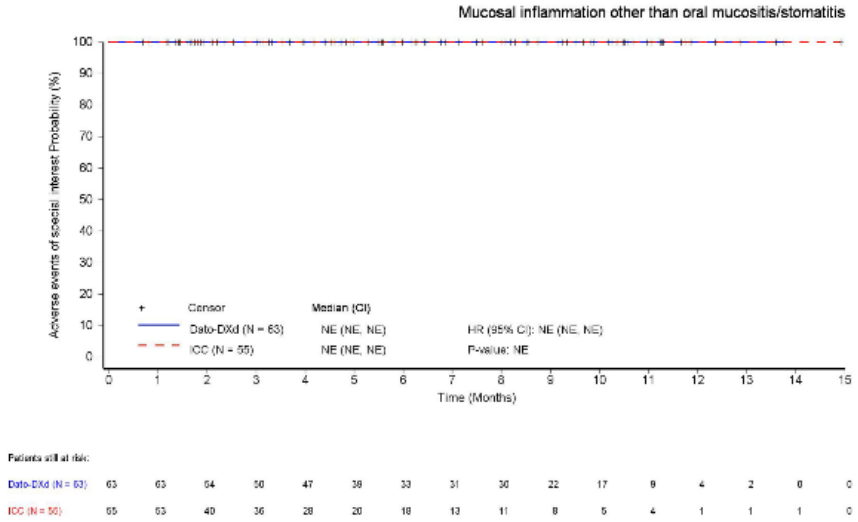
Figure 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESI_mSASA.rtf

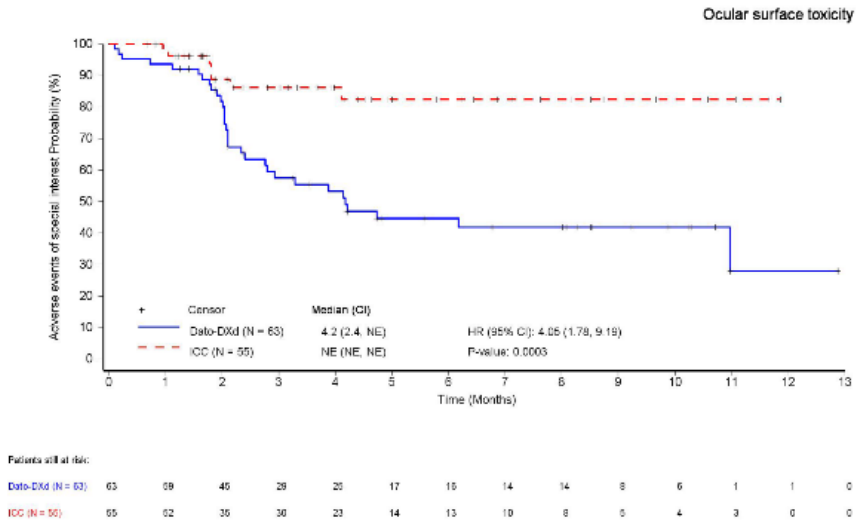
Figure 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESI_mSASA.rtf

Figure 4.52.1 Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESI_mSASA.rtf

Jegliche UESI – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	1 (3.3)	29 (96.7)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	1 (1.9)	51 (98.1)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	1 (3.1)	31 (96.9)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	1 (1.9)	51 (98.1)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	1 (3.2)	30 (96.8)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	1 (1.8)	56 (98.2)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	1 (1.6)	61 (98.4)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	1 (2.9)	34 (97.1)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	1 (2.0)	48 (98.0)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	1 (3.4)	28 (96.6)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	1 (1.7)	58 (98.3)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	4 (13.3)	26 (86.7)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	4 (7.7)	48 (92.3)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	2 (10.5)	17 (89.5)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	2 (6.3)	30 (93.8)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	2 (3.8)	50 (96.2)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	1 (3.1)	31 (96.9)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	2 (9.5)	19 (90.5)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	2 (6.5)	29 (93.5)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	4 (7.0)	53 (93.0)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	4 (6.5)	58 (93.5)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	1 (3.2)	30 (96.8)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	1 (2.9)	34 (97.1)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	3 (10.7)	25 (89.3)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	4 (8.2)	45 (91.8)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	2 (9.1)	20 (90.9)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	1 (3.4)	28 (96.6)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	4 (6.8)	55 (93.2)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.8931
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	NE (2.7, NE)	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	NE (5.3, NE)	1.64 (0.61, 4.44)	0.3273	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	7 (23.3)	23 (76.7)	NE (NE, NE)	27	4 (14.8)	23 (85.2)	NE (NE, NE)	1.52 (0.44, 5.20)	0.5059	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9904
Yes	52	16 (30.8)	36 (69.2)	NE (NE, NE)	45	10 (22.2)	35 (77.8)	NE (6.1, NE)	1.43 (0.65, 3.14)	0.3767	
No	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (4.0, NE)	10	0	10 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.2170	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	2 (10.5)	17 (89.5)	-	13	2 (15.4)	11 (84.6)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	12 (37.5)	20 (62.5)	-	30	7 (23.3)	23 (76.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	-	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.4667
<65 years	52	14 (26.9)	38 (73.1)	NE (NE, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	NE (5.3, NE)	1.33 (0.56, 3.19)	0.5125	
≥65 years	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (0.2, NE)	14	2 (14.3)	12 (85.7)	NE (6.1, NE)	2.66 (0.48, 14.63)	0.2439	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.9022
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	NE (3.4, NE)	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (NE, NE)	1.67 (0.49, 5.75)	0.4049	
Non-Asian	32	9 (28.1)	23 (71.9)	NE (3.4, NE)	26	5 (19.2)	21 (80.8)	NE (5.3, NE)	1.49 (0.50, 4.45)	0.4770	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.6719
Capecitabine	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	NE (2.1, NE)	9	0	9 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.0723	
Eribulin mesylate	31	8 (25.8)	23 (74.2)	NE (3.4, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	NE (6.1, NE)	1.38 (0.52, 3.68)	0.5221	
Vinorelbine	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.3, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	5.3 (1.6, NE)	0.47 (0.07, 2.99)	0.4146	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9912
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (1.6, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0662	
No	57	18 (31.6)	39 (68.4)	NE (NE, NE)	49	8 (16.3)	41 (83.7)	NE (NE, NE)	2.01 (0.87, 4.62)	0.0947	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	17 (27.4)	45 (72.6)	-	54	10 (18.5)	44 (81.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	9 (29.0)	22 (71.0)	-	24	4 (16.7)	20 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.8590
0	35	10 (28.6)	25 (71.4)	NE (NE, NE)	33	6 (18.2)	27 (81.8)	NE (6.1, NE)	1.70 (0.62, 4.67)	0.3023	
≥1	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	NE (4.0, NE)	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	NE (NE, NE)	1.50 (0.45, 5.01)	0.5017	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	14 (28.6)	35 (71.4)	-	42	7 (16.7)	35 (83.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9436
≤12 months	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	NE (1.1, NE)	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	NE (1.6, NE)	1.47 (0.52, 4.13)	0.4686	
>12 months	29	7 (24.1)	22 (75.9)	NE (NE, NE)	27	4 (14.8)	23 (85.2)	NE (6.1, NE)	1.54 (0.45, 5.28)	0.4868	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	18 (30.5)	41 (69.5)	-	55	10 (18.2)	45 (81.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.4095
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	15 (45.5)	18 (54.5)	4.5 (1.5, NE)	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	NE (4.8, NE)	2.55 (0.99, 6.57)	0.0451	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	18 (60.0)	12 (40.0)	1.9 (1.0, NE)	27	5 (18.5)	22 (81.5)	NE (NE, NE)	4.32 (1.60, 11.69)	0.0016	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6446
Yes	52	28 (53.8)	24 (46.2)	2.8 (1.2, NE)	45	10 (22.2)	35 (77.8)	NE (NE, NE)	3.16 (1.53, 6.52)	0.0010	
No	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	4.0 (0.2, NE)	10	1 (10.0)	9 (90.0)	NE (0.3, NE)	4.90 (0.57, 42.03)	0.1086	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	15 (78.9)	4 (21.1)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	12 (37.5)	20 (62.5)	-	30	6 (20.0)	24 (80.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.1669
<65 years	52	24 (46.2)	28 (53.8)	4.0 (1.5, NE)	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	NE (4.8, NE)	2.58 (1.20, 5.55)	0.0121	
≥65 years	11	9 (81.8)	2 (18.2)	1.0 (0.3, 4.5)	14	2 (14.3)	12 (85.7)	NE (NE, NE)	7.56 (1.62, 35.21)	0.0025	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.7586
Asian	21	12 (57.1)	9 (42.9)	2.1 (0.7, NE)	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (3.6, NE)	3.53 (1.14, 10.97)	0.0197	
Non-Asian	32	14 (43.8)	18 (56.3)	NE (1.0, NE)	26	5 (19.2)	21 (80.8)	NE (4.8, NE)	2.82 (1.01, 7.85)	0.0381	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.7929
Capecitabine	21	11 (52.4)	10 (47.6)	3.4 (1.1, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (3.9, NE)	6.37 (0.82, 49.47)	0.0424	
Eribulin mesylate	31	16 (51.6)	15 (48.4)	2.7 (0.7, NE)	41	10 (24.4)	31 (75.6)	NE (4.8, NE)	2.81 (1.27, 6.21)	0.0078	
Vinorelbine	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	4.0 (0.2, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.0975	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9886
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	3.9 (0.3, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0436	
No	57	33 (57.9)	24 (42.1)	2.1 (1.1, 4.5)	49	8 (16.3)	41 (83.7)	NE (NE, NE)	4.88 (2.25, 10.60)	<0.0001	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	32 (51.6)	30 (48.4)	-	54	11 (20.4)	43 (79.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	14 (45.2)	17 (54.8)	-	24	5 (20.8)	19 (79.2)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	12 (57.1)	9 (42.9)	-	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.7834
0	35	16 (45.7)	19 (54.3)	NE (1.9, NE)	33	6 (18.2)	27 (81.8)	NE (NE, NE)	3.00 (1.17, 7.68)	0.0161	
≥1	28	17 (60.7)	11 (39.3)	1.4 (0.8, NE)	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	NE (3.6, NE)	3.64 (1.34, 9.91)	0.0066	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	3 (100)	0	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	24 (49.0)	25 (51.0)	-	42	9 (21.4)	33 (78.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.4170
≤12 months	22	12 (54.5)	10 (45.5)	1.9 (0.8, NE)	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	NE (2.7, NE)	2.23 (0.83, 5.98)	0.1023	
>12 months	29	15 (51.7)	14 (48.3)	2.8 (0.7, NE)	27	4 (14.8)	23 (85.2)	NE (4.8, NE)	4.35 (1.44, 13.13)	0.0044	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	31 (52.5)	28 (47.5)	-	55	11 (20.0)	44 (80.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.8634
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	20 (60.6)	13 (39.4)	3.9 (2.1, NE)	28	4 (14.3)	24 (85.7)	NE (NE, NE)	4.22 (1.44, 12.36)	0.0042	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	12 (40.0)	18 (60.0)	NE (2.0, NE)	27	3 (11.1)	24 (88.9)	NE (NE, NE)	3.56 (1.00, 12.62)	0.0362	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.8424
Yes	52	27 (51.9)	25 (48.1)	4.2 (2.8, NE)	45	6 (13.3)	39 (86.7)	NE (NE, NE)	3.78 (1.56, 9.17)	0.0015	
No	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	2.4 (2.0, NE)	10	1 (10.0)	9 (90.0)	NE (1.1, NE)	4.79 (0.56, 41.07)	0.1168	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	8 (42.1)	11 (57.9)	-	13	1 (7.7)	12 (92.3)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	13 (40.6)	19 (59.4)	-	30	4 (13.3)	26 (86.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	10 (90.9)	1 (9.1)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.4147
<65 years	52	26 (50.0)	26 (50.0)	4.1 (2.4, NE)	41	6 (14.6)	35 (85.4)	NE (NE, NE)	3.17 (1.30, 7.71)	0.0072	
≥65 years	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	4.7 (1.6, NE)	14	1 (7.1)	13 (92.9)	NE (NE, NE)	7.64 (0.92, 63.54)	0.0263	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.3197
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	4.7 (2.0, NE)	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	NE (NE, NE)	8.74 (1.11, 69.07)	0.0133	
Non-Asian	32	14 (43.8)	18 (56.3)	NE (2.1, NE)	26	4 (15.4)	22 (84.6)	NE (NE, NE)	2.68 (0.88, 8.13)	0.0722	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.5024
Capecitabine	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	6.2 (2.0, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (1.0, NE)	4.35 (0.55, 34.08)	0.1271	
Eribulin mesylate	31	15 (48.4)	16 (51.6)	3.9 (2.1, NE)	41	5 (12.2)	36 (87.8)	NE (NE, NE)	4.61 (1.67, 12.73)	0.0012	
Vinorelbine	11	7 (63.6)	4 (36.4)	4.7 (2.1, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (1.8, NE)	0.56 (0.06, 5.50)	0.6151	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9886
Yes	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (0.2, NE)	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.1573	
No	57	30 (52.6)	27 (47.4)	4.2 (2.3, NE)	49	7 (14.3)	42 (85.7)	NE (NE, NE)	3.67 (1.61, 8.37)	0.0009	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	31 (50.0)	31 (50.0)	-	54	7 (13.0)	47 (87.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	14 (45.2)	17 (54.8)	-	24	4 (16.7)	20 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.4880
0	35	17 (48.6)	18 (51.4)	6.2 (2.9, NE)	33	5 (15.2)	28 (84.8)	NE (NE, NE)	3.20 (1.17, 8.75)	0.0168	
≥1	28	15 (53.6)	13 (46.4)	2.8 (2.1, NE)	22	2 (9.1)	20 (90.9)	NE (4.1, NE)	6.48 (1.48, 28.37)	0.0044	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	3 (100)	0	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	23 (46.9)	26 (53.1)	-	42	6 (14.3)	36 (85.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9635
≤12 months	22	14 (63.6)	8 (36.4)	2.3 (2.0, 4.2)	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	NE (4.1, NE)	4.28 (1.40, 13.07)	0.0055	
>12 months	29	13 (44.8)	16 (55.2)	11.0 (2.9, NE)	27	2 (7.4)	25 (92.6)	NE (NE, NE)	4.87 (1.10, 21.63)	0.0214	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	31 (52.5)	28 (47.5)	-	55	7 (12.7)	48 (87.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Jegliche UESI – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 4.52.2 Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESI_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwerwiegende UESI

Schwerwiegende UESI – Hauptanalyse

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Table 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	54 (98.2)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.00
95% Confidence Interval			(0.00, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.2579

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

Schwerwiegende UESI – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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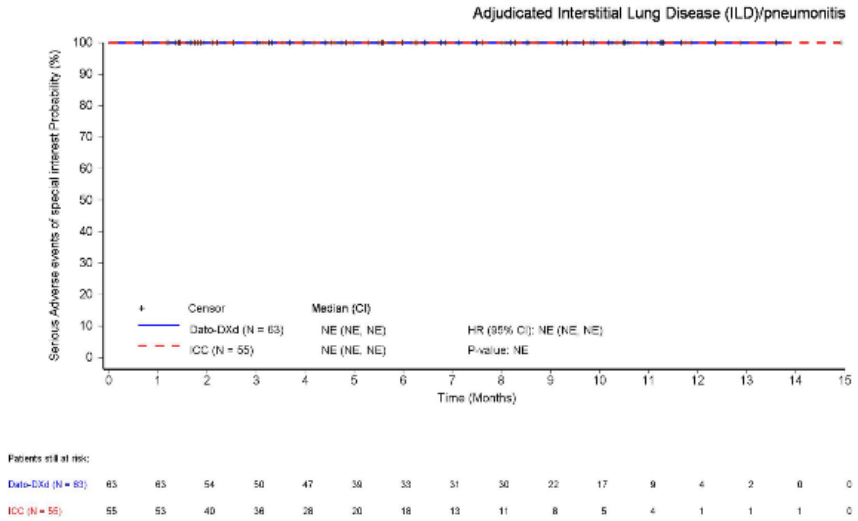
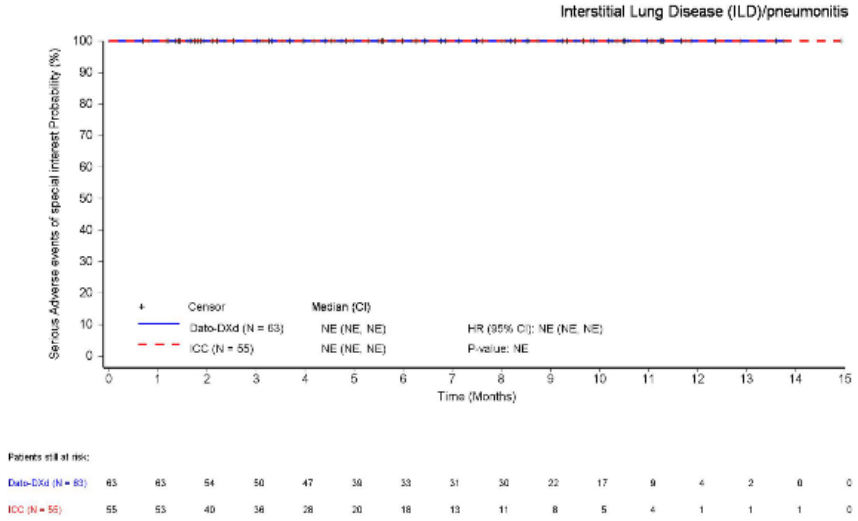
Figure 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

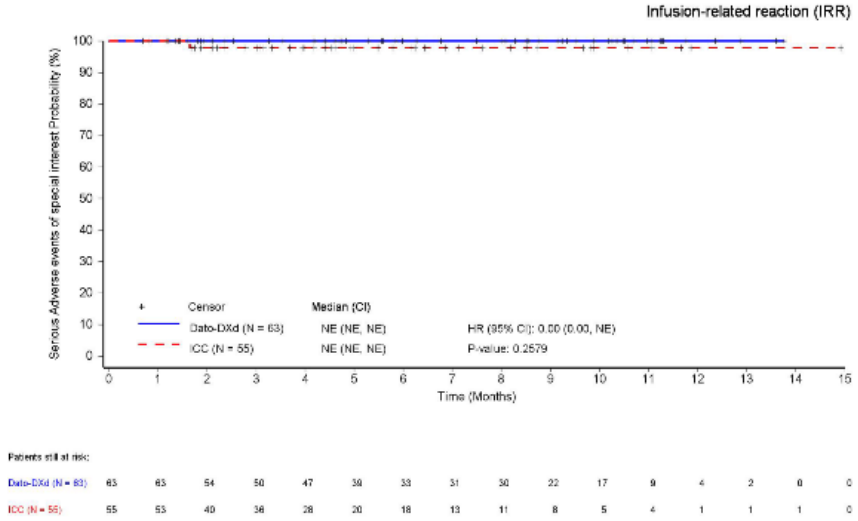
Figure 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

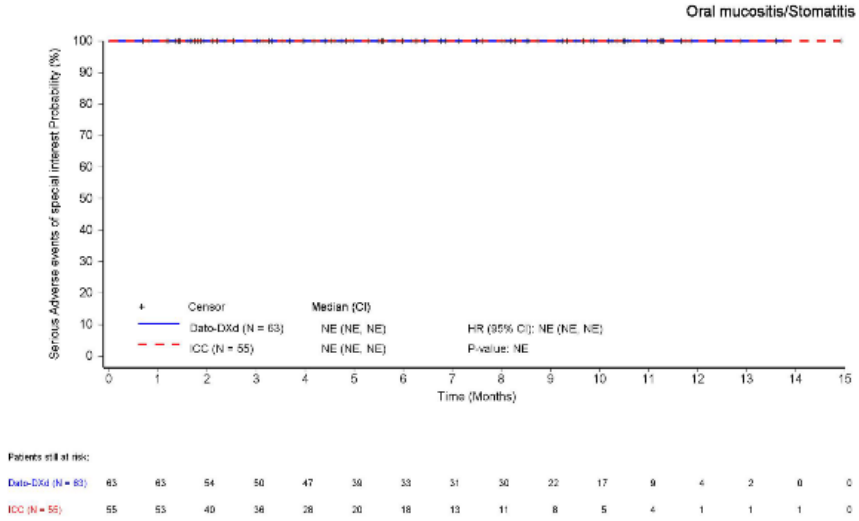
Figure 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

Figure 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
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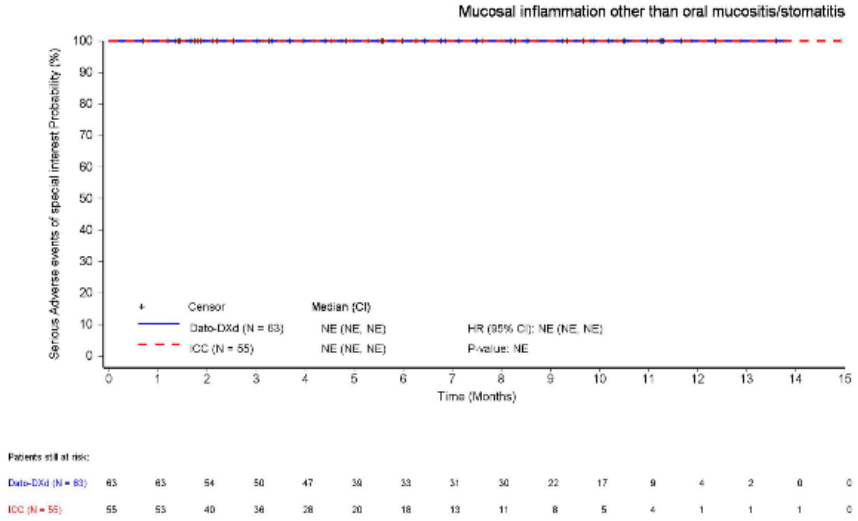
Figure 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

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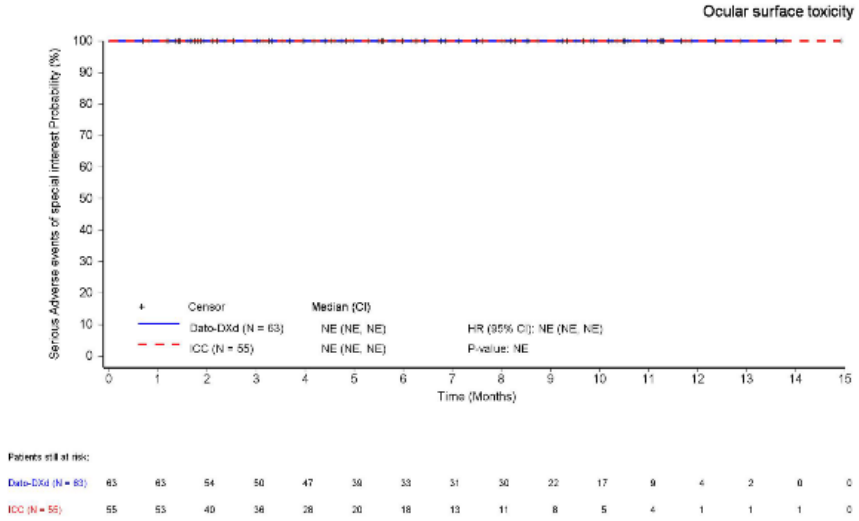
Figure 4.53.1 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:28; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISER_mSASA.rtf

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	1 (3.6)	27 (96.4)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	1 (2.2)	44 (97.8)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	1 (3.3)	29 (96.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	1 (2.4)	40 (97.6)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	1 (1.9)	53 (98.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	1 (4.5)	21 (95.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	1 (2.4)	41 (97.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	1 (3.7)	26 (96.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	1 (1.8)	54 (98.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwerwiegende UESI – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Figure 4.53.2 Serious Adverse events of special interest - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISER_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwere UESI (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3)

Schwere UESI (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) – Hauptanalyse

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	1 (1.6)	1 (1.8)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	62 (98.4)	54 (98.2)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.84
95% Confidence Interval			(0.05, 13.44)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.9018

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (6.3)	2 (3.6)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	59 (93.7)	53 (96.4)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.78
95% Confidence Interval			(0.33, 9.75)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.4981

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

Table 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			NE
95% Confidence Interval			(NE, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			NE

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: T_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

Schwere UESI (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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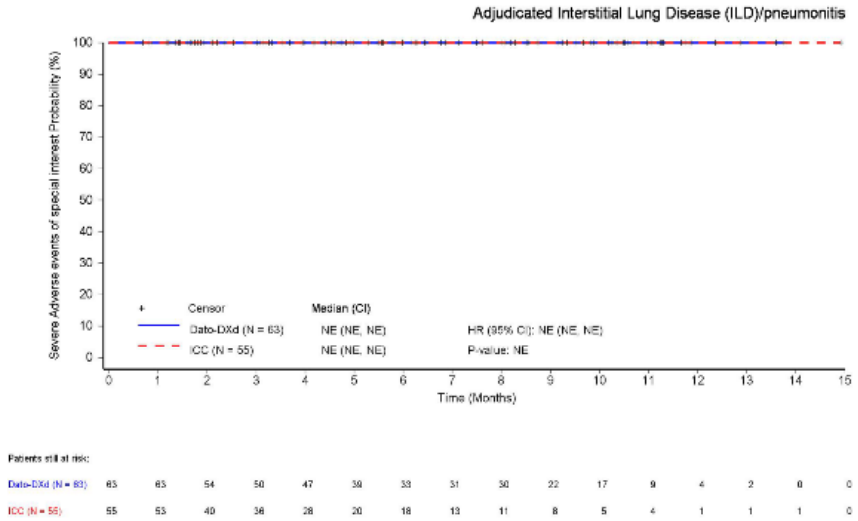
Final

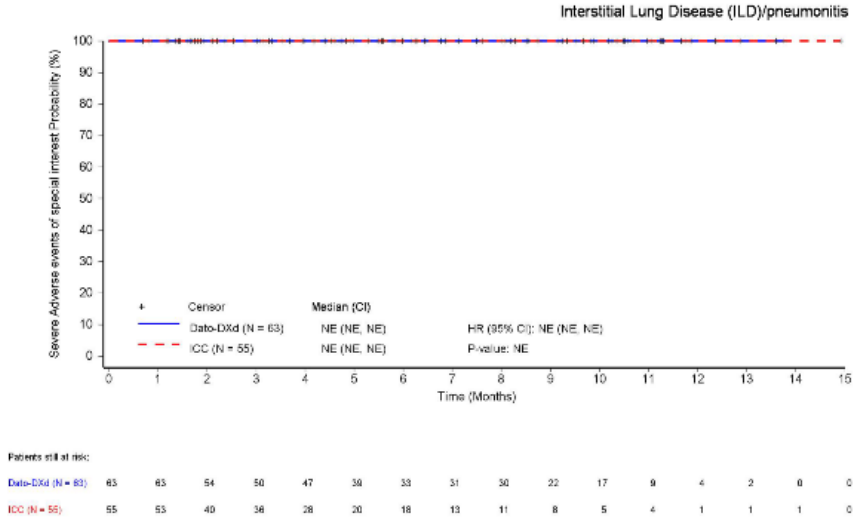
Figure 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

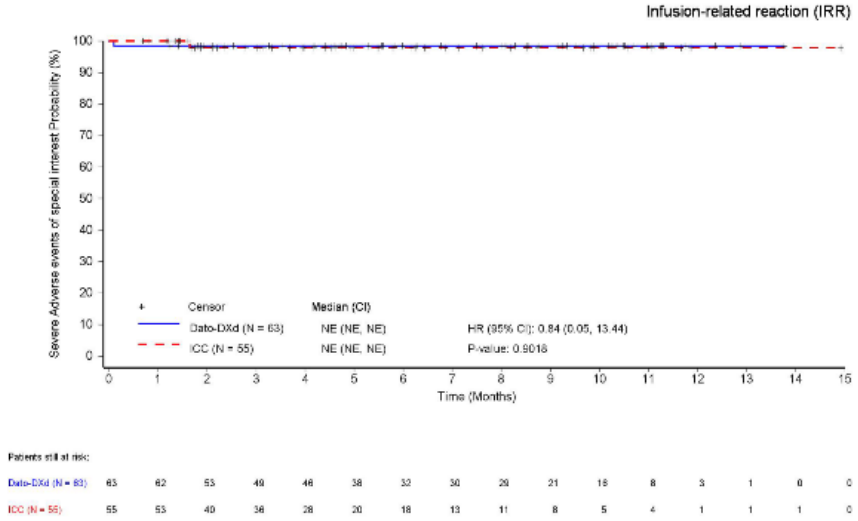
Figure 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

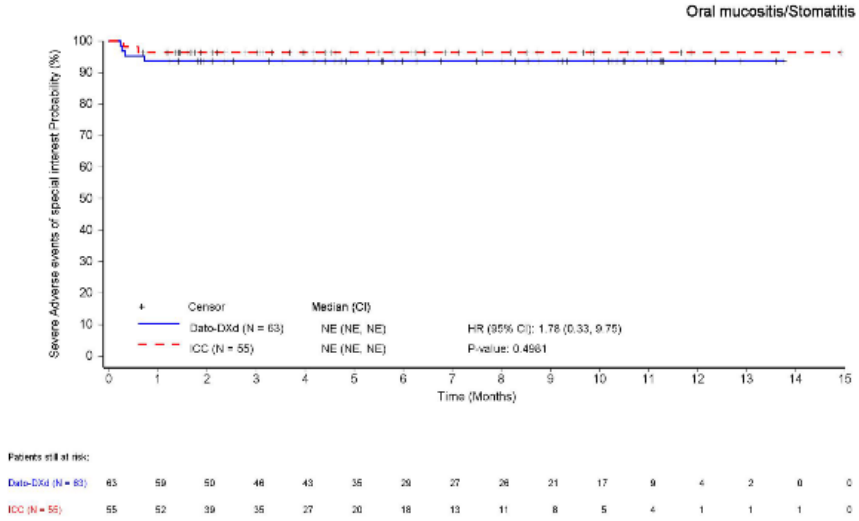
Figure 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

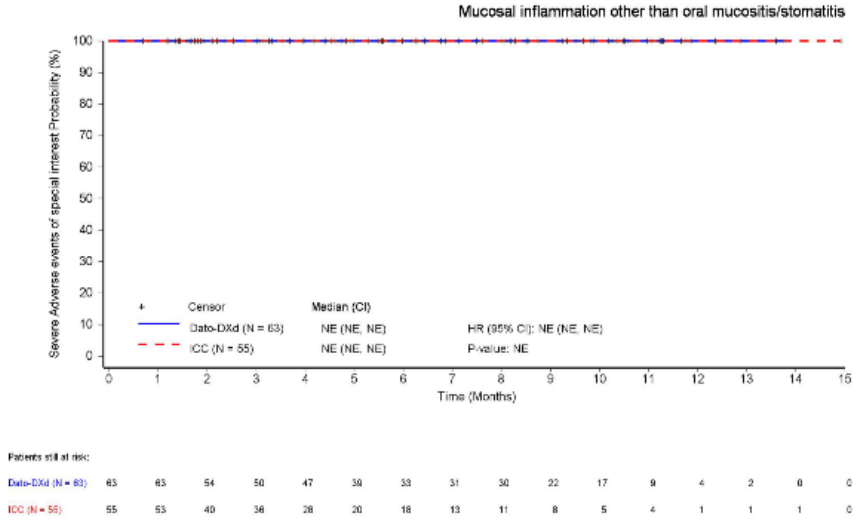
Figure 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

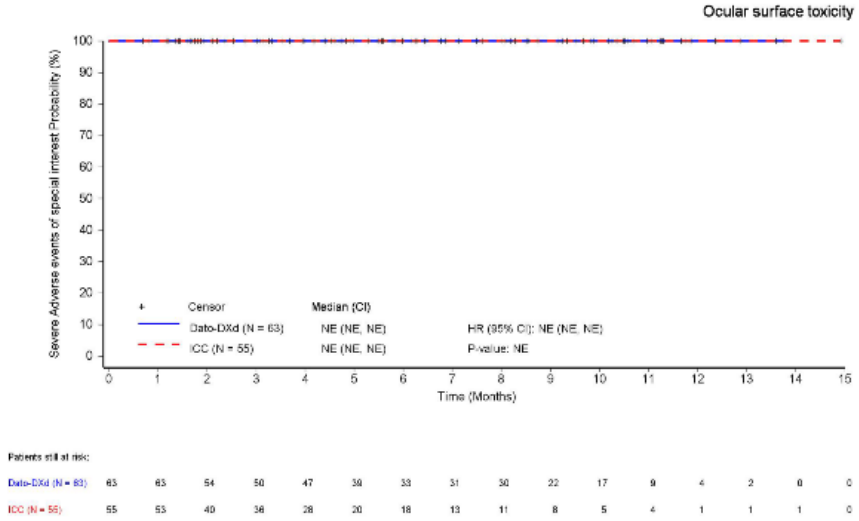
Figure 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

Figure 4.54.1 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors and two-sided p-value is from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
NE: not estimable, CI: confidence interval.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:29; Program name: F_2_3_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISEV_mSASA.rtf

Schwere UESI (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Adjudicated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
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[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)/pneumonitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	1 (3.0)	32 (97.0)	-	28	1 (3.6)	27 (96.4)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	1 (1.9)	51 (98.1)	-	45	1 (2.2)	44 (97.8)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	1 (3.3)	29 (96.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	1 (1.9)	51 (98.1)	-	41	1 (2.4)	40 (97.6)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	1 (3.1)	31 (96.9)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	1 (3.2)	30 (96.8)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
No	57	1 (1.8)	56 (98.2)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	1 (1.6)	61 (98.4)	-	54	1 (1.9)	53 (98.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	1 (3.2)	30 (96.8)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	1 (2.9)	34 (97.1)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	1 (4.5)	21 (95.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	1 (2.0)	48 (98.0)	-	42	1 (2.4)	41 (97.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	1 (3.4)	28 (96.6)	-	27	1 (3.7)	26 (96.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Infusion-related reaction (IRR)

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	1 (1.7)	58 (98.3)	-	55	1 (1.8)	54 (98.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	3 (9.1)	30 (90.9)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	1 (3.3)	29 (96.7)	-	27	2 (7.4)	25 (92.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	4 (7.7)	48 (92.3)	-	45	1 (2.2)	44 (97.8)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	1 (10.0)	9 (90.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	2 (10.5)	17 (89.5)	-	13	2 (15.4)	11 (84.6)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	1 (3.1)	31 (96.9)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	2 (3.8)	50 (96.2)	-	41	1 (2.4)	40 (97.6)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	-	14	1 (7.1)	13 (92.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	3 (9.4)	29 (90.6)	-	26	1 (3.8)	25 (96.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	2 (6.5)	29 (93.5)	-	41	2 (4.9)	39 (95.1)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
No	57	4 (7.0)	53 (93.0)	-	49	1 (2.0)	48 (98.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	4 (6.5)	58 (93.5)	-	54	2 (3.7)	52 (96.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	3 (9.7)	28 (90.3)	-	24	1 (4.2)	23 (95.8)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	2 (5.7)	33 (94.3)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	2 (7.1)	26 (92.9)	-	22	2 (9.1)	20 (90.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	3 (6.1)	46 (93.9)	-	42	1 (2.4)	41 (97.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	1 (4.5)	21 (95.5)	-	19	1 (5.3)	18 (94.7)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	3 (10.3)	26 (89.7)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Oral mucositis/Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	4 (6.8)	55 (93.2)	-	55	2 (3.6)	53 (96.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Mucosal inflammation other than oral mucositis/stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	0	28 (100)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	0	45 (100)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	0	10 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	0	13 (100)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	0	30 (100)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	0	14 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	0	26 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	0	41 (100)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	0	49 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	0	54 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	0	24 (100)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black/African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	0	33 (100)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	0	22 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	0	42 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	0	19 (100)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	0	27 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A
Ocular surface toxicity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	0	55 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: t_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwere UESI (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 4.54.2 Severe Adverse events of special interest (CTCAE Grade ≥ 3) - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADTTEAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:01; Program name: f_2_11_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_AESISEV_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Unerwünschte Ereignisse nach SOC und PT

Jegliche UE nach SOC und PT

Jegliche UE nach SOC und PT – Hauptanalyse

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	46 (73.0)	31 (56.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	17 (27.0)	24 (43.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	0.7	3.0	
95% Confidence Interval	(0.1 , 1.4)	(0.8 , 4.3)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.63
95% Confidence Interval			(1.03, 2.59)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0375

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	31 (49.2)	11 (20.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	32 (50.8)	44 (80.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	4.9	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(1.4 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			2.68
95% Confidence Interval			(1.34, 5.38)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0036

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	29 (46.0)	9 (16.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	34 (54.0)	46 (83.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	4.5	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(1.9 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			3.37
95% Confidence Interval			(1.59, 7.14)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0008

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	24 (38.1)	10 (18.2)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	39 (61.9)	45 (81.8)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(5.7 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			2.14
95% Confidence Interval			(1.02, 4.49)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0396

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Vomiting

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	13 (20.6)	5 (9.1)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	50 (79.4)	50 (90.9)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			2.32
95% Confidence Interval			(0.83, 6.50)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.1001

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Abdominal pain

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (6.3)	6 (10.9)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	59 (93.7)	49 (89.1)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.48
95% Confidence Interval			(0.13, 1.69)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.2406

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Diarrhoea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	3 (4.8)	7 (12.7)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	60 (95.2)	48 (87.3)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.33
95% Confidence Interval			(0.09, 1.30)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0960

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: General disorders and administration site conditions

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	37 (58.7)	25 (45.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	26 (41.3)	30 (54.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	3.4	6.9	
95% Confidence Interval	(1.4 , 6.5)	(1.3 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.18
95% Confidence Interval			(0.70, 1.97)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.5253

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: General disorders and administration site conditions, PT: Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	15 (23.8)	11 (20.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	48 (76.2)	44 (80.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(10.6 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.91
95% Confidence Interval			(0.41, 2.02)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.8166

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: General disorders and administration site conditions, PT: Asthenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	11 (17.5)	9 (16.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	52 (82.5)	46 (83.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.10
95% Confidence Interval			(0.45, 2.65)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.8405

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: General disorders and administration site conditions, PT: Pyrexia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	7 (11.1)	6 (10.9)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	56 (88.9)	49 (89.1)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.89
95% Confidence Interval			(0.30, 2.66)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.8335

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	35 (55.6)	24 (43.6)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	28 (44.4)	31 (56.4)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	4.2	4.1	
95% Confidence Interval	(0.8 , NE)	(1.4 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.31
95% Confidence Interval			(0.77, 2.21)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3376

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders, PT: Alopecia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	27 (42.9)	17 (30.9)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	36 (57.1)	38 (69.1)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.1 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.34
95% Confidence Interval			(0.73, 2.46)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3564

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders, PT: Palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	2 (3.2)	6 (10.9)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	61 (96.8)	49 (89.1)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.28
95% Confidence Interval			(0.06, 1.38)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0946

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Infections and infestations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	35 (55.6)	21 (38.2)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	28 (44.4)	34 (61.8)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	5.0	5.1	
95% Confidence Interval	(3.3 , 6.3)	(4.5 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.26
95% Confidence Interval			(0.73, 2.19)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.4013

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Infections and infestations, PT: COVID-19

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	11 (17.5)	6 (10.9)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	52 (82.5)	49 (89.1)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.06
95% Confidence Interval			(0.38, 2.92)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.9152

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Infections and infestations, PT: Upper respiratory tract infection

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	3 (4.8)	6 (10.9)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	60 (95.2)	49 (89.1)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.35
95% Confidence Interval			(0.09, 1.42)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.1251

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	32 (50.8)	10 (18.2)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	31 (49.2)	45 (81.8)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	4.7	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(2.8 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			2.72
95% Confidence Interval			(1.34, 5.54)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0040

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	18 (28.6)	4 (7.3)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	45 (71.4)	51 (92.7)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(11.0 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			3.31
95% Confidence Interval			(1.11, 9.83)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0218

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Blepharitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	8 (12.7)	2 (3.6)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	55 (87.3)	53 (96.4)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	13.1	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(13.1 , NE)	(11.4 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			2.01
95% Confidence Interval			(0.41, 9.75)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3809

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Punctate keratitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	7 (11.1)	3 (5.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	56 (88.9)	52 (94.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(9.5 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.49
95% Confidence Interval			(0.38, 5.76)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.5693

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	24 (38.1)	25 (45.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	39 (61.9)	30 (54.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	13.1	4.8	
95% Confidence Interval	(4.9 , NE)	(2.6 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.56
95% Confidence Interval			(0.31, 0.99)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0424

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Aspartate aminotransferase increased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	12 (19.0)	12 (21.8)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	51 (81.0)	43 (78.2)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	13.1	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(13.1 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.66
95% Confidence Interval			(0.29, 1.49)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3107

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Alanine aminotransferase increased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	9 (14.3)	10 (18.2)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	54 (85.7)	45 (81.8)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	13.1	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(13.1 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.67
95% Confidence Interval			(0.27, 1.66)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3822

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (6.3)	11 (20.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	59 (93.7)	44 (80.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(7.4 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.22
95% Confidence Interval			(0.07, 0.72)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0064

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	19 (30.2)	9 (16.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	44 (69.8)	46 (83.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(7.3 , NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.74
95% Confidence Interval			(0.79, 3.86)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.1653

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders, PT: Cough

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	8 (12.7)	3 (5.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	55 (87.3)	52 (94.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			2.13
95% Confidence Interval			(0.57, 8.05)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.2522

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	14 (22.2)	21 (38.2)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	49 (77.8)	34 (61.8)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(3.0 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.40
95% Confidence Interval			(0.20, 0.80)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0078

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	5 (7.9)	13 (23.6)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	58 (92.1)	42 (76.4)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.27
95% Confidence Interval			(0.10, 0.77)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0088

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	14 (22.2)	16 (29.1)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	49 (77.8)	39 (70.9)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	10.1	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(5.5 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.56
95% Confidence Interval			(0.27, 1.15)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.1086

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders, PT: Pain in extremity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (6.3)	6 (10.9)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	59 (93.7)	49 (89.1)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.45
95% Confidence Interval			(0.12, 1.65)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.2183

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	12 (19.0)	24 (43.6)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	51 (81.0)	31 (56.4)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	6.6	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(2.0 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.33
95% Confidence Interval			(0.16, 0.66)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0010

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Anaemia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	9 (14.3)	14 (25.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	54 (85.7)	41 (74.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(6.6 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.47
95% Confidence Interval			(0.20, 1.09)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0725

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (6.3)	16 (29.1)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	59 (93.7)	39 (70.9)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.16
95% Confidence Interval			(0.05, 0.49)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0003

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Nervous system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	10 (15.9)	15 (27.3)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	53 (84.1)	40 (72.7)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.48
95% Confidence Interval			(0.22, 1.08)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0722

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Nervous system disorders, PT: Headache

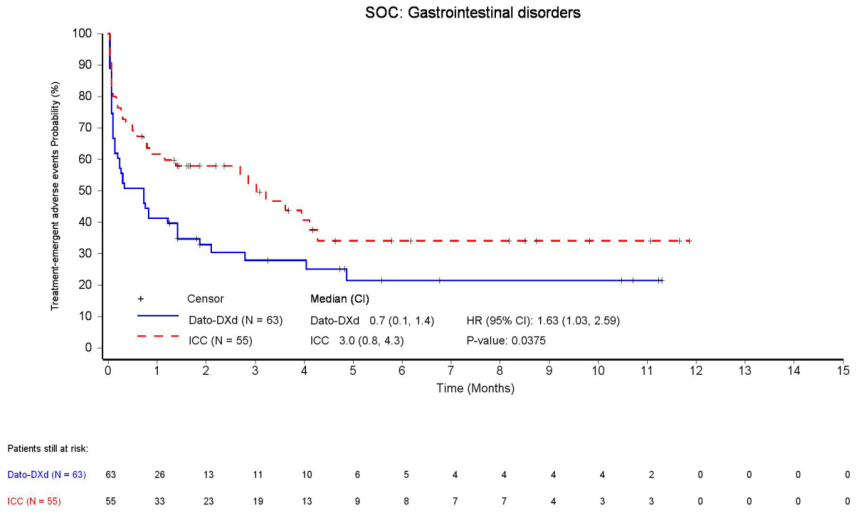
	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	4 (6.3)	7 (12.7)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	59 (93.7)	48 (87.3)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(8.6 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.35
95% Confidence Interval			(0.10, 1.23)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0887

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:08; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Jegliche UE nach SOC und PT – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

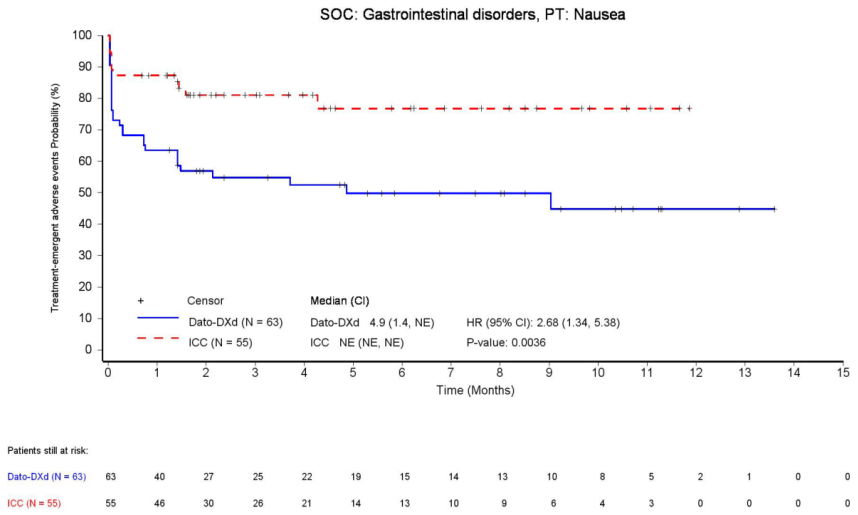
Figure 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:12; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Figure 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



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NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:12; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

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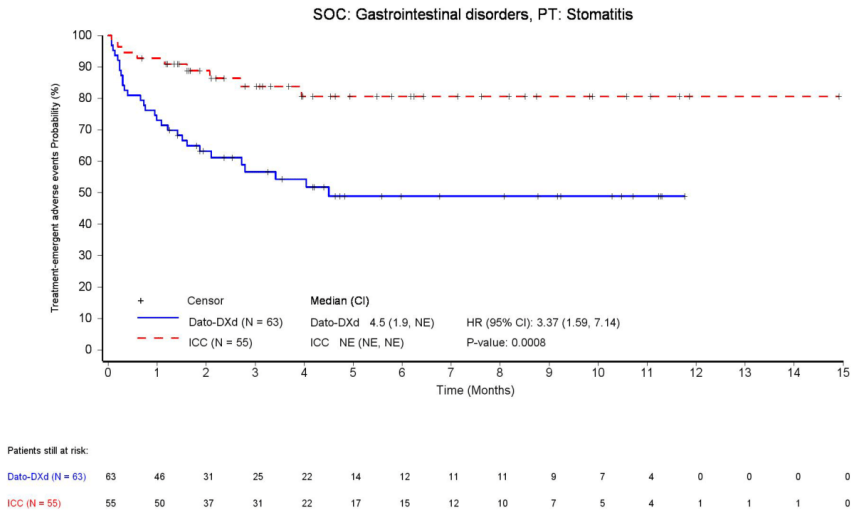

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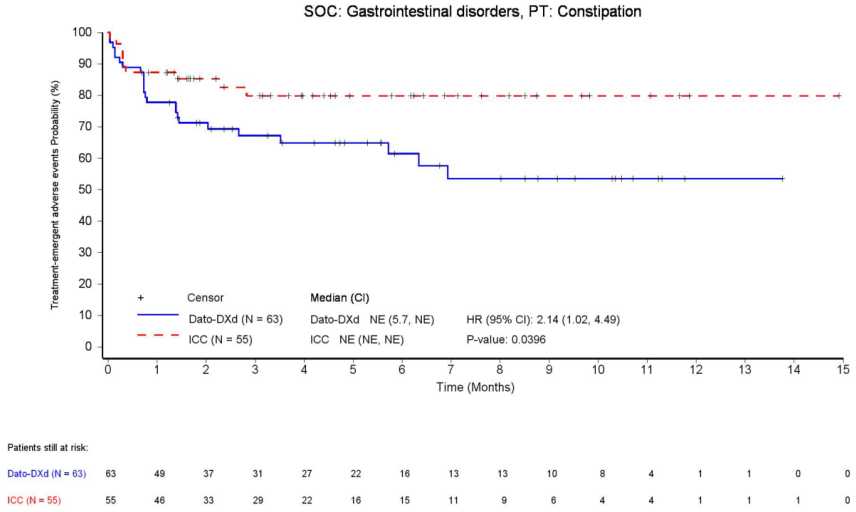

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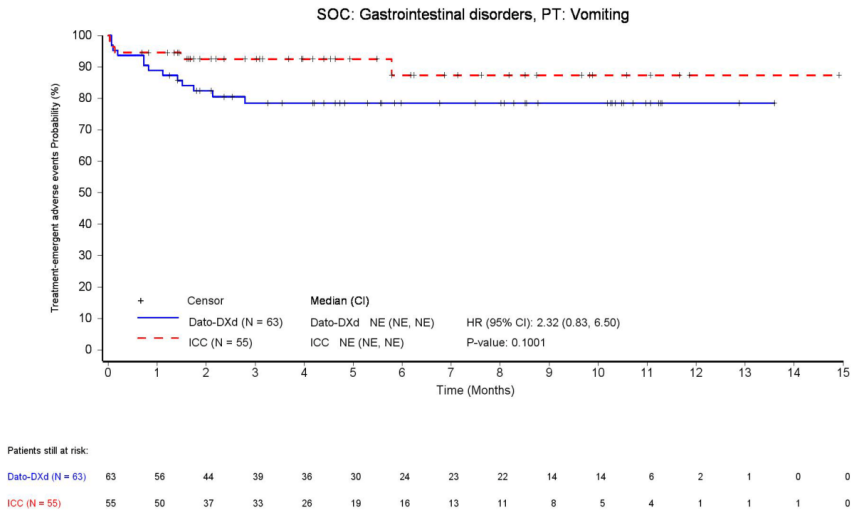

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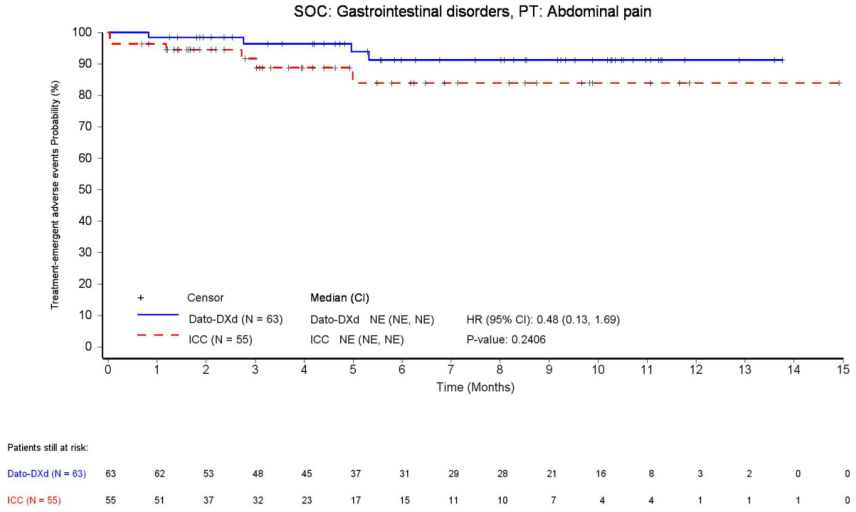

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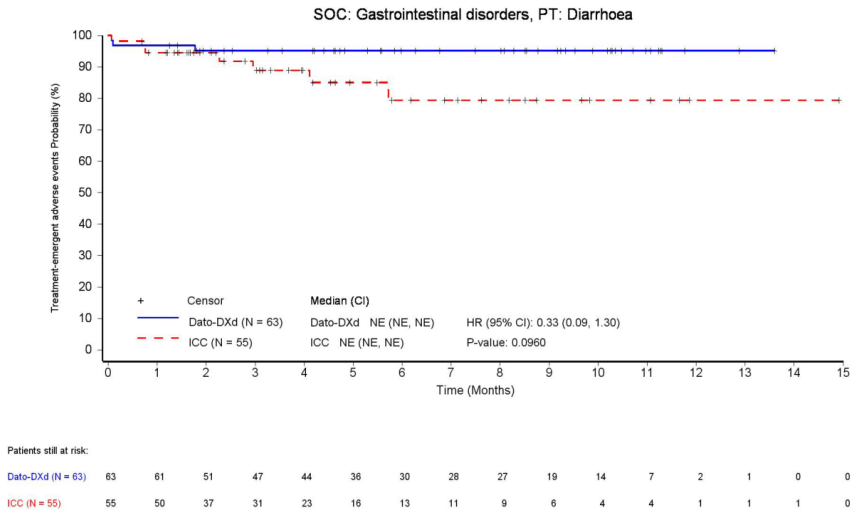

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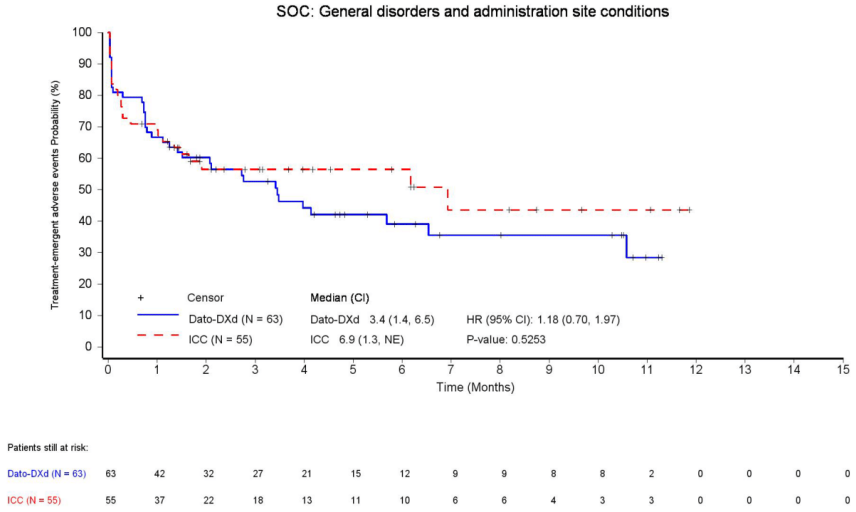

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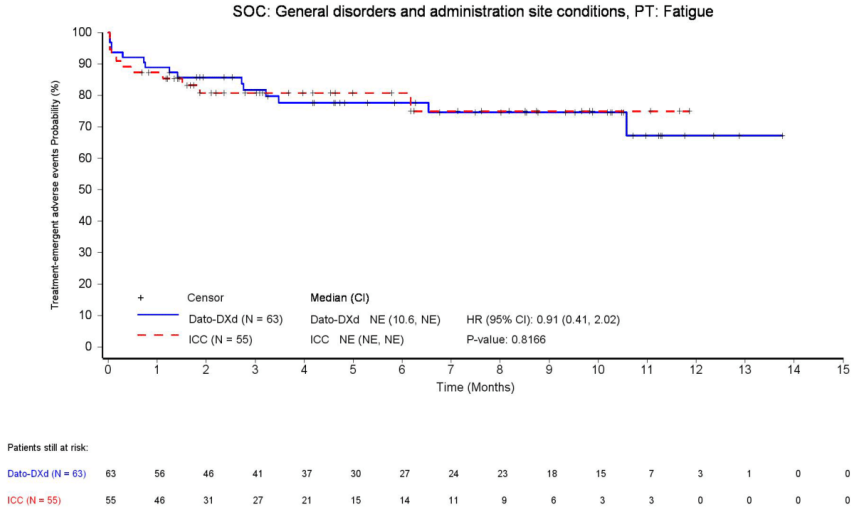

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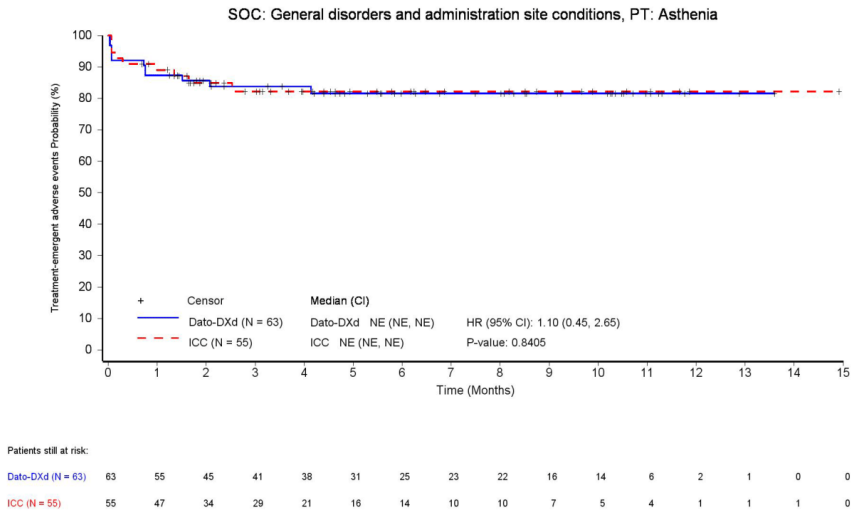

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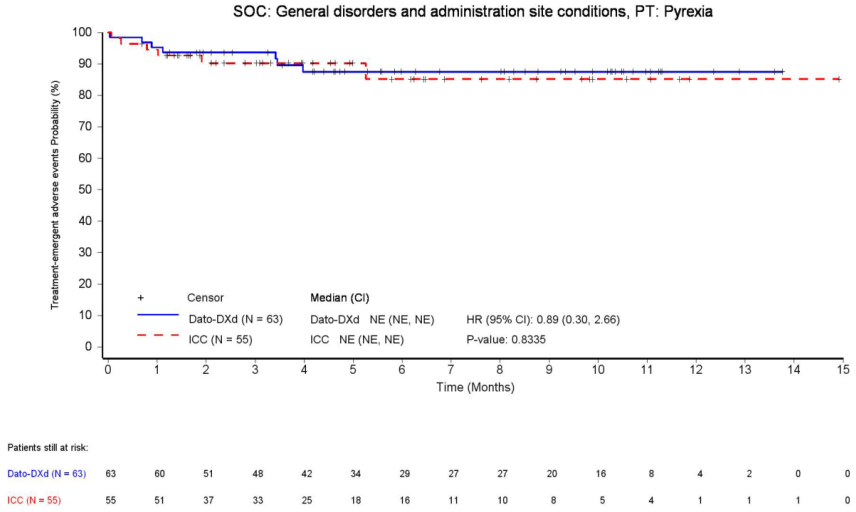

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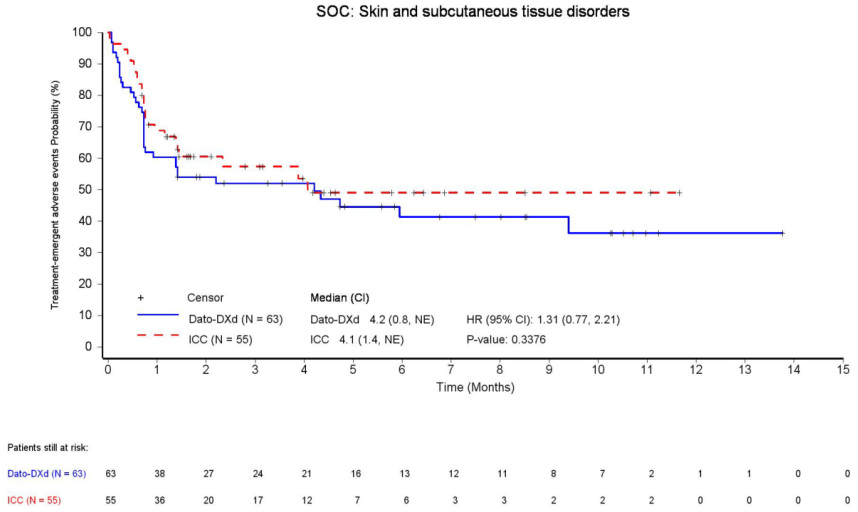

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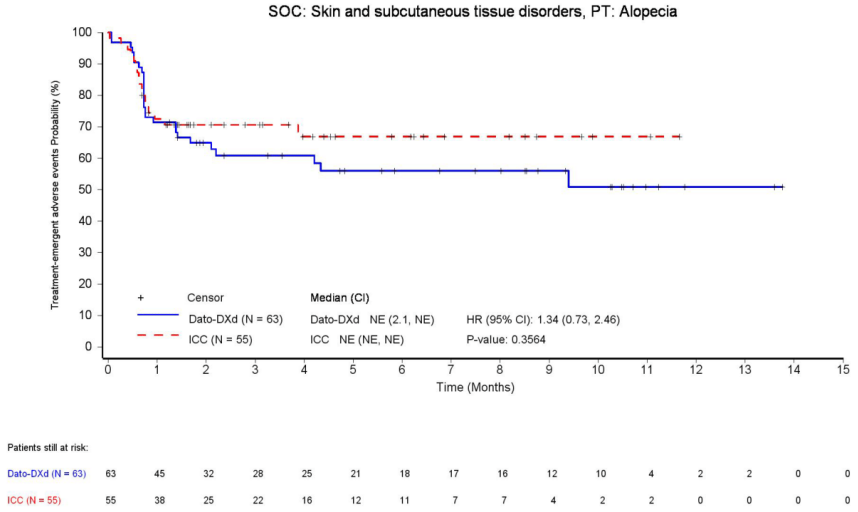

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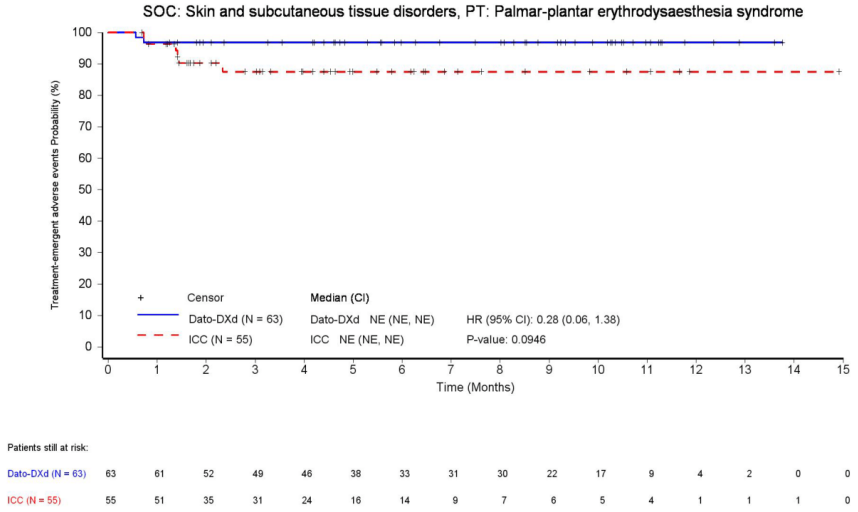

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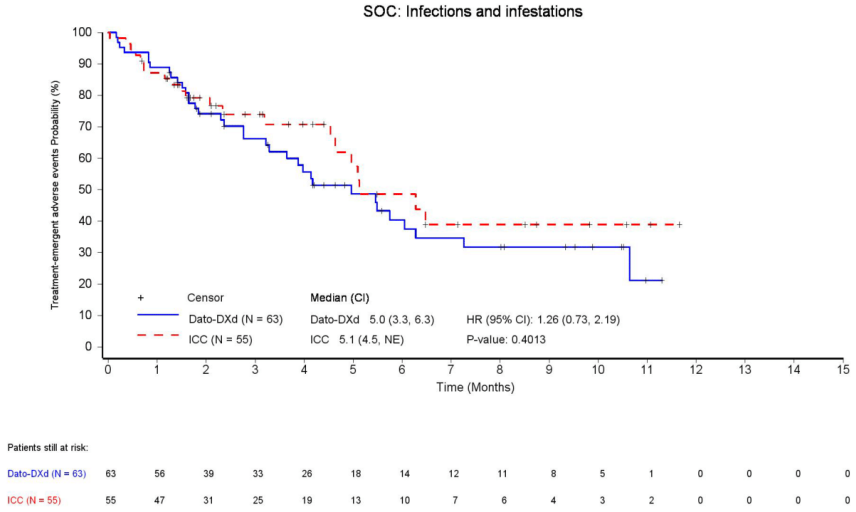

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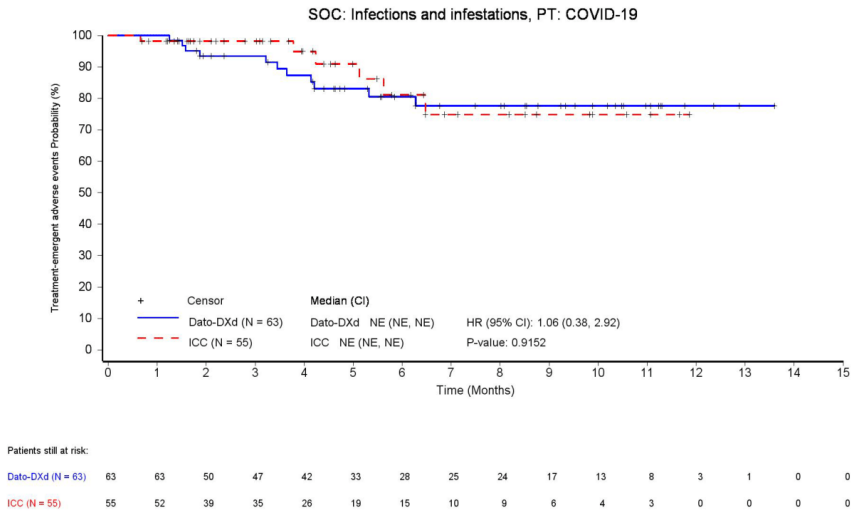

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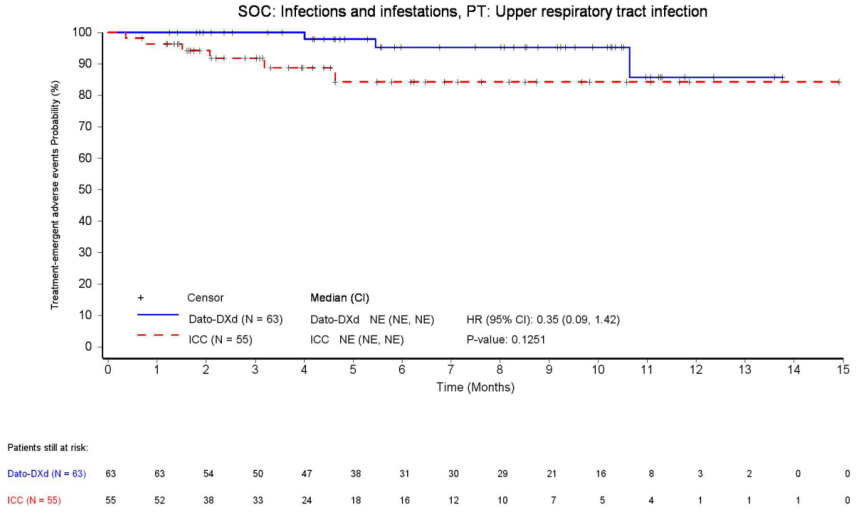

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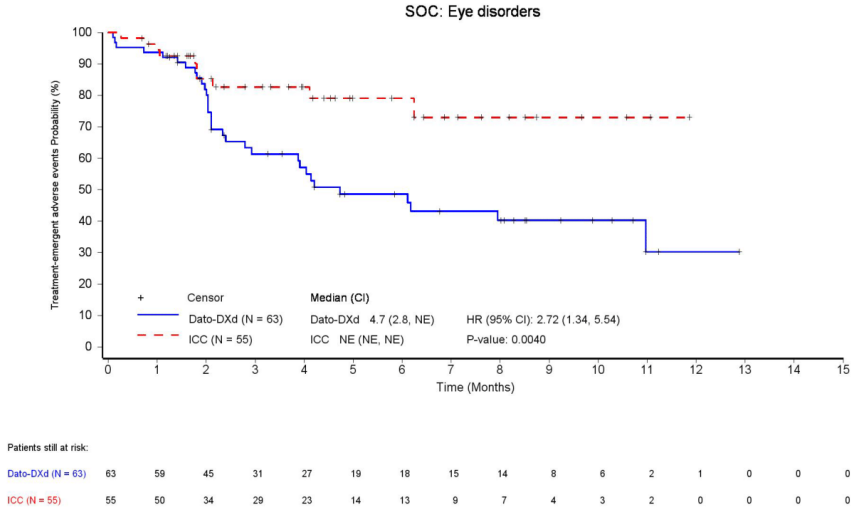

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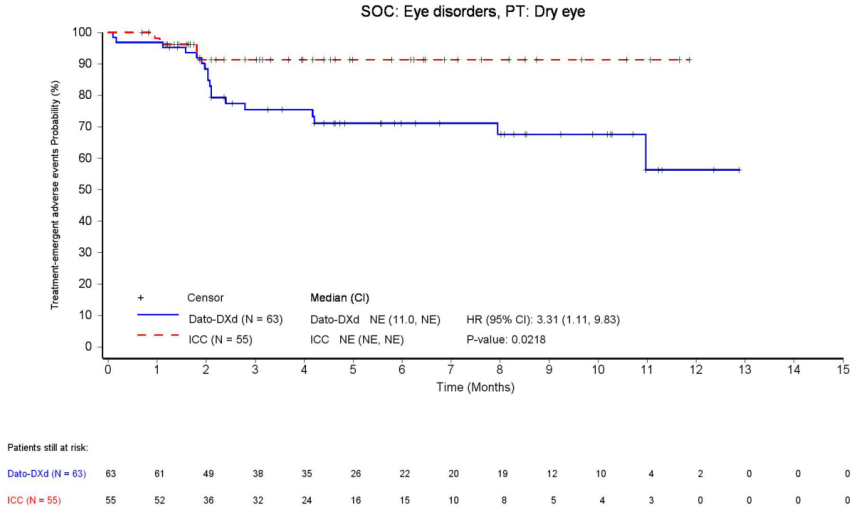

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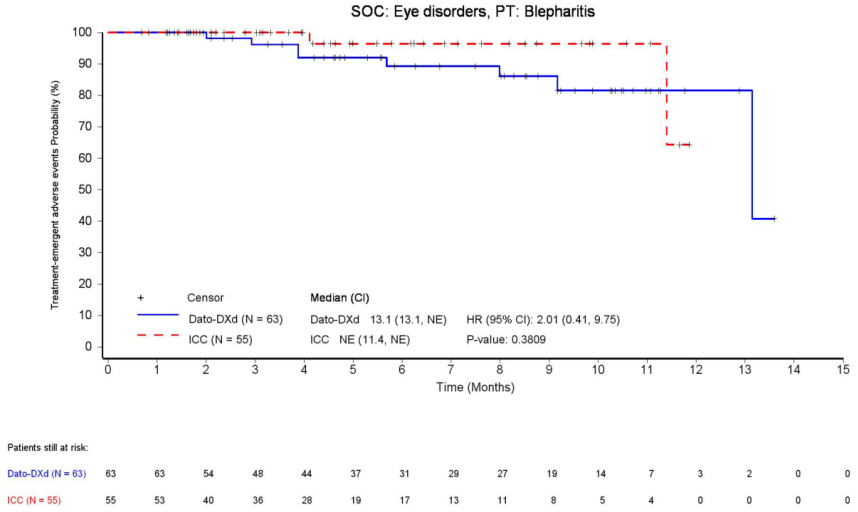

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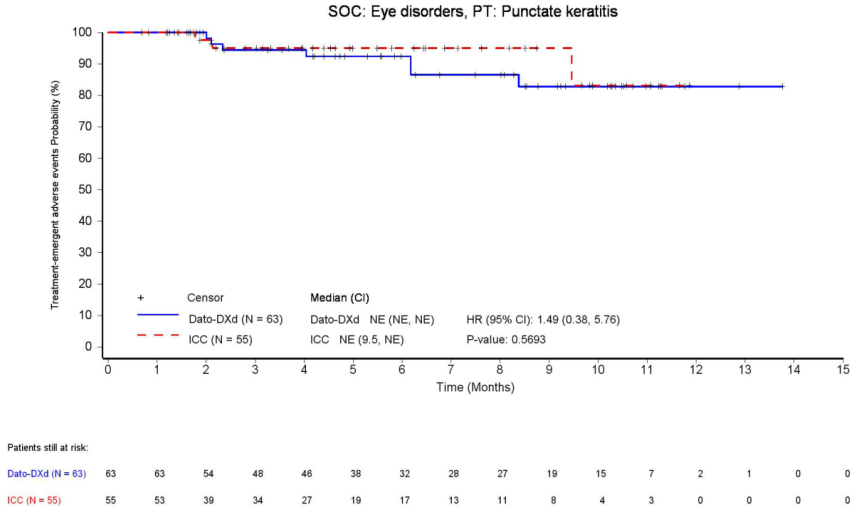

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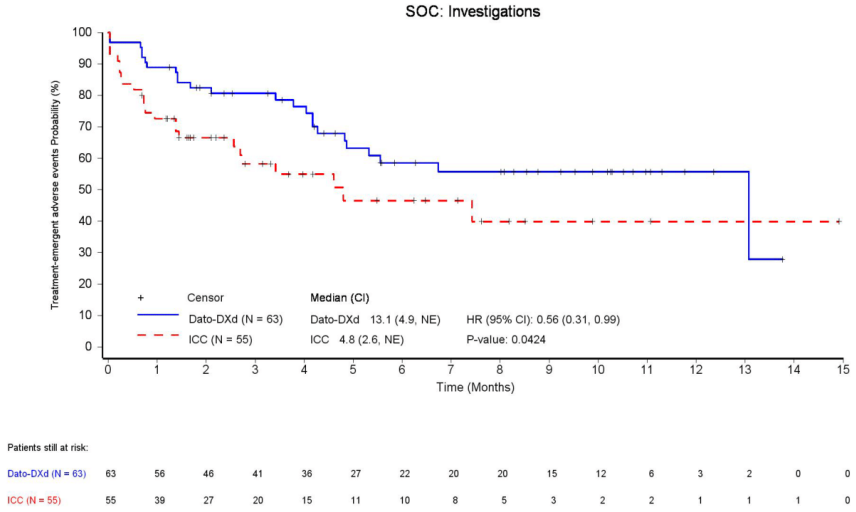

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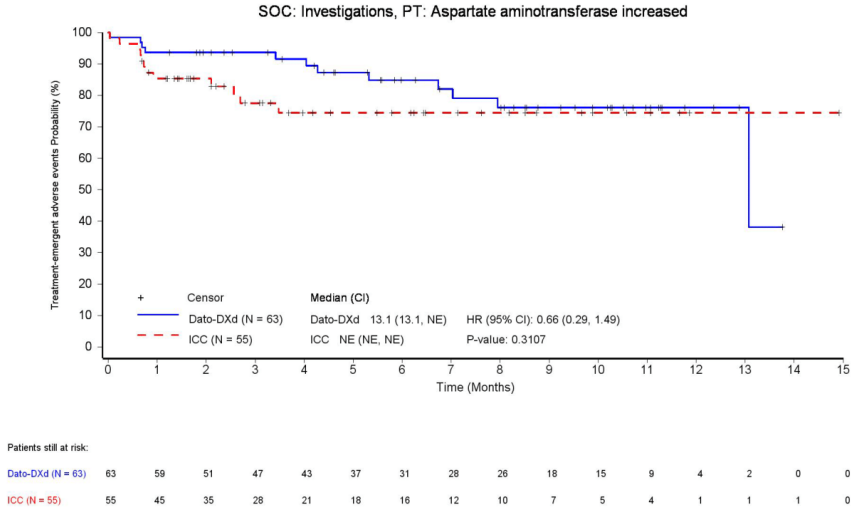

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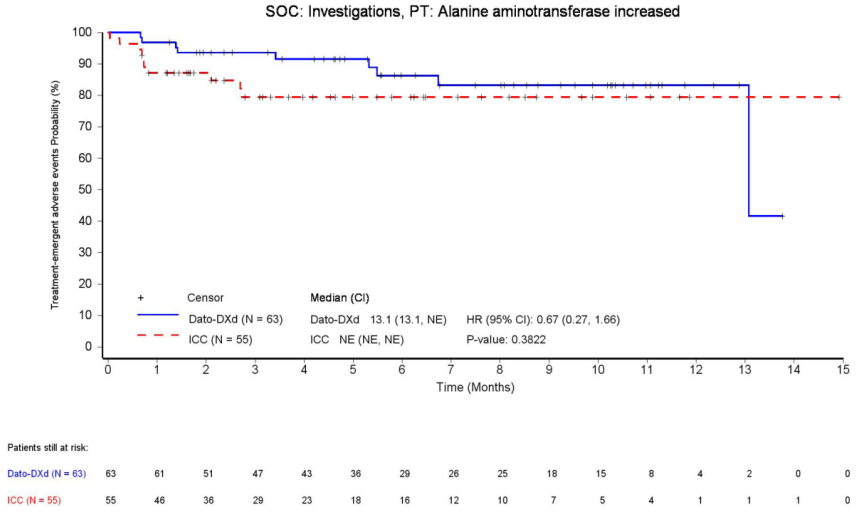

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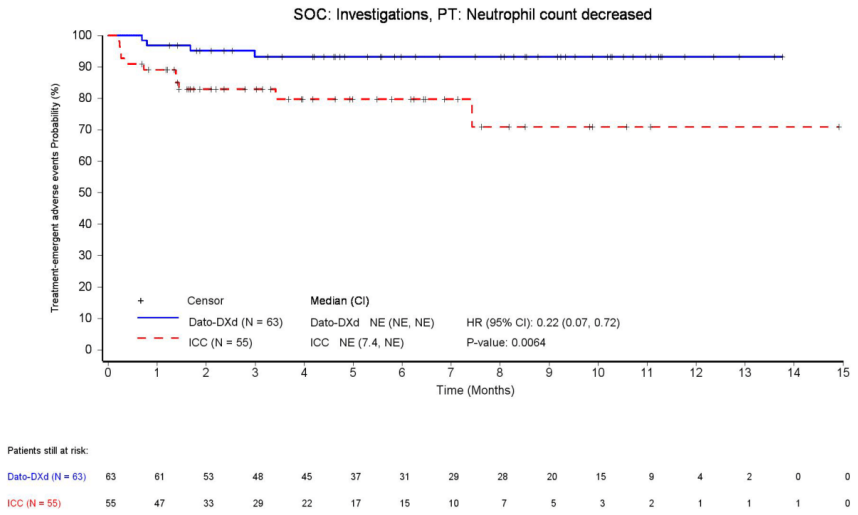

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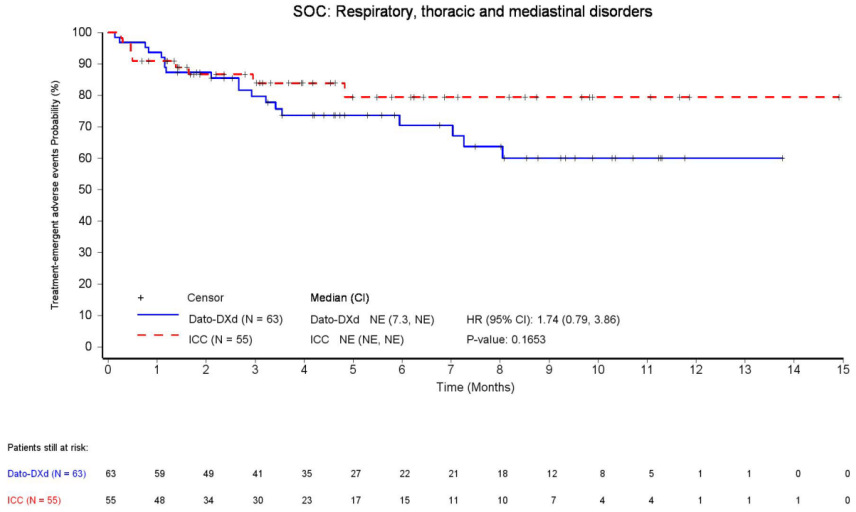

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:12; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

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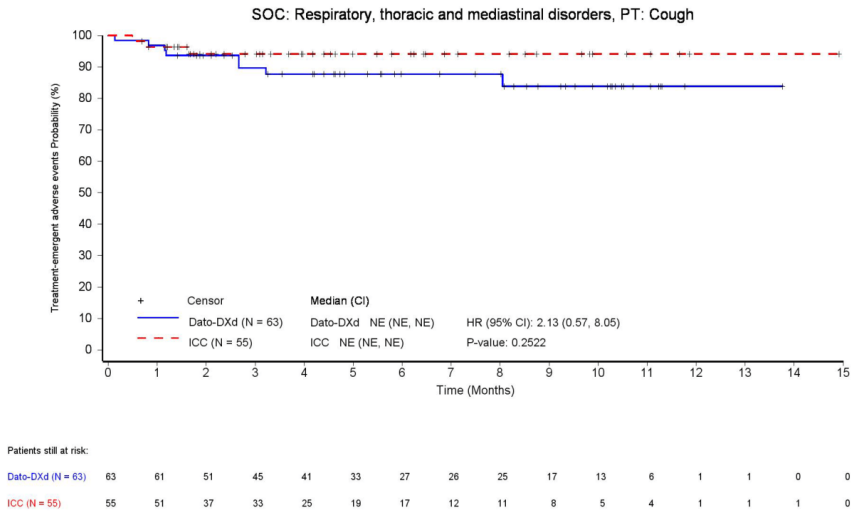

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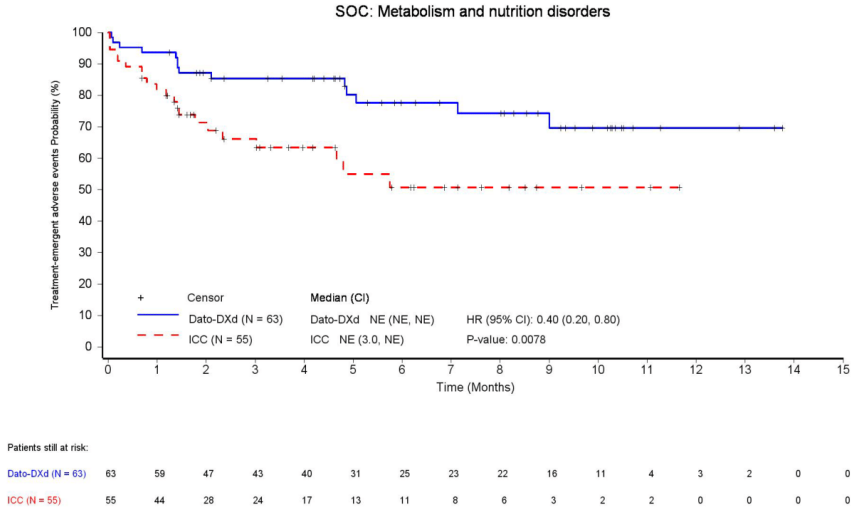

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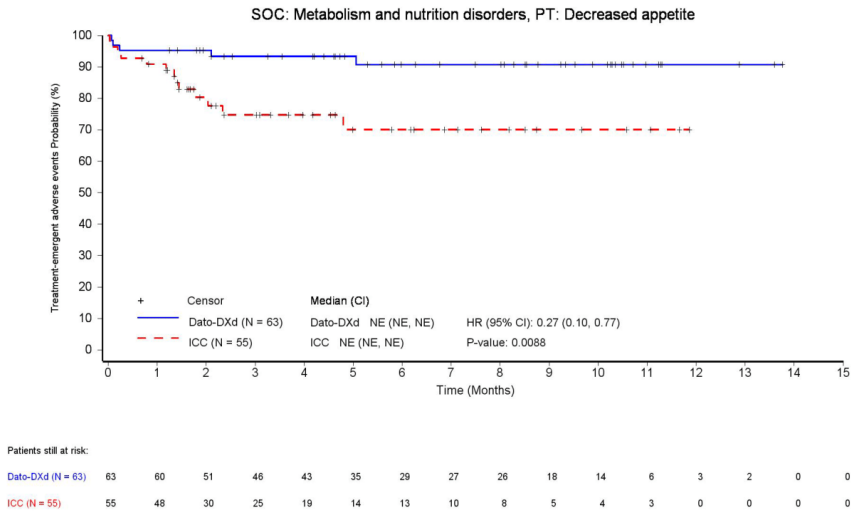
Figure 4.55.3 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



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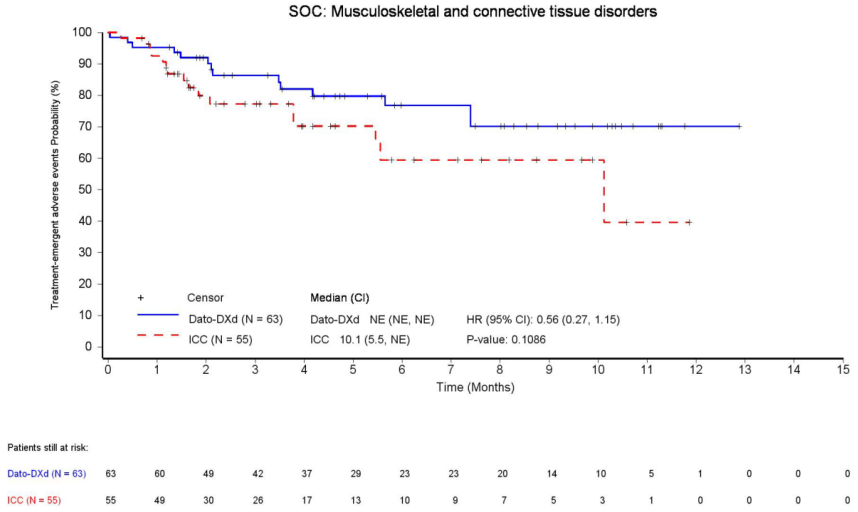

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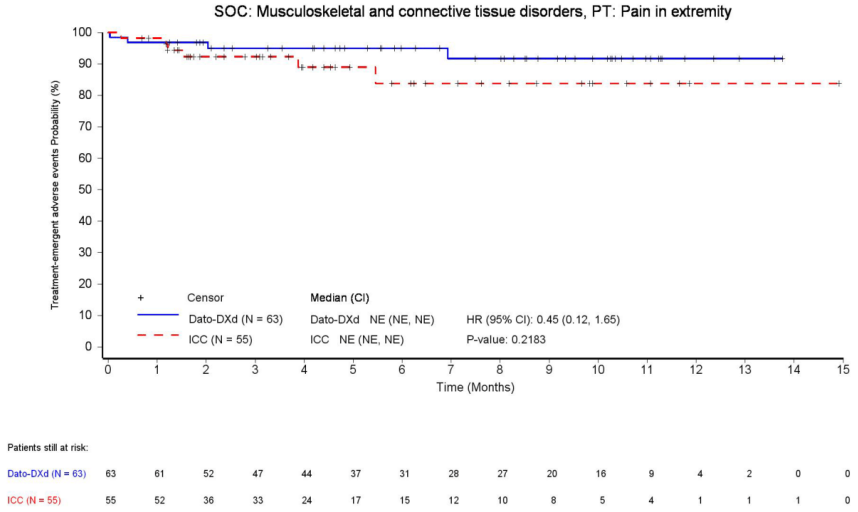

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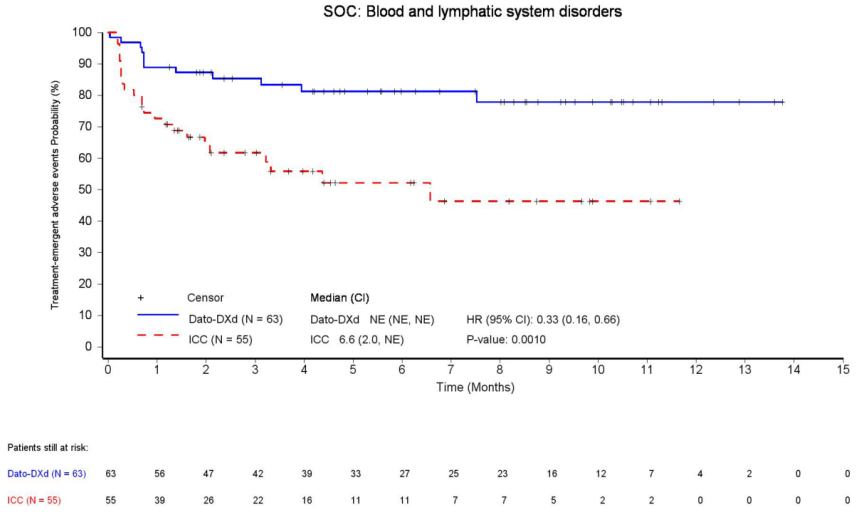

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
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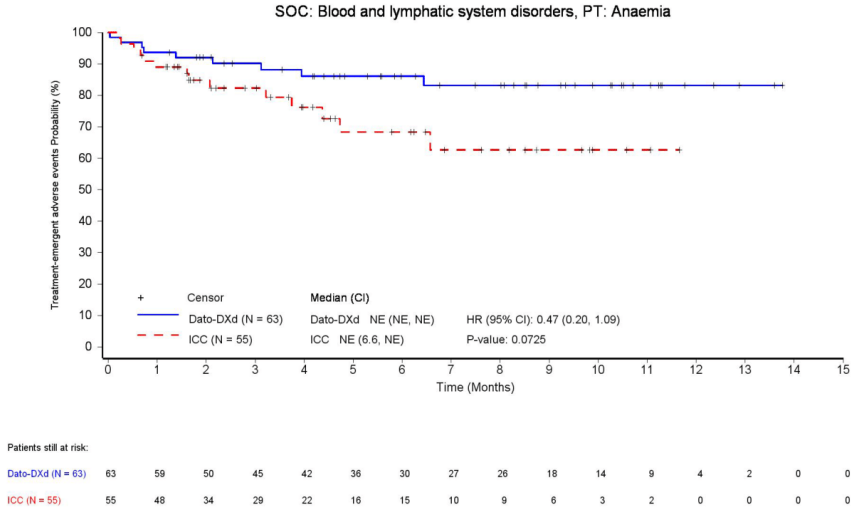

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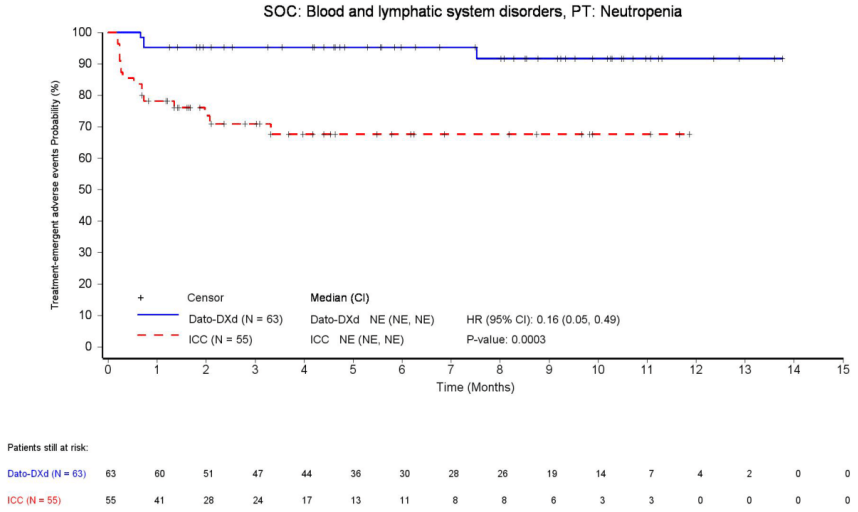

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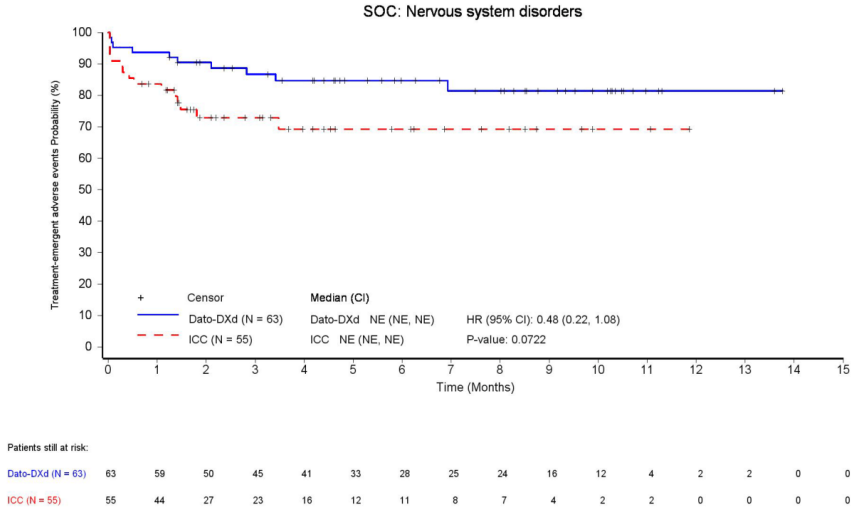

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

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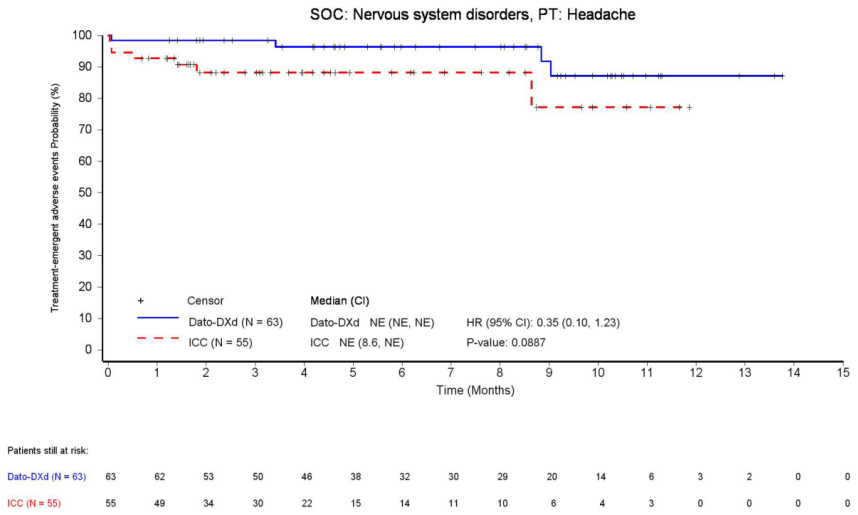

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.8064
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	25 (75.8)	8 (24.2)	0.3 (0.1, 1.4)	28	18 (64.3)	10 (35.7)	2.7 (0.5, 4.3)	1.61 (0.88, 2.97)	0.1339	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	21 (70.0)	9 (30.0)	0.7 (0.1, 4.0)	27	13 (48.1)	14 (51.9)	3.9 (0.4, NE)	1.72 (0.86, 3.44)	0.1151	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6222
Yes	52	37 (71.2)	15 (28.8)	0.7 (0.1, 1.4)	45	26 (57.8)	19 (42.2)	3.0 (0.8, 4.3)	1.58 (0.95, 2.62)	0.0759	
No	11	9 (81.8)	2 (18.2)	0.2 (0.0, 4.9)	10	5 (50.0)	5 (50.0)	3.2 (0.1, NE)	2.03 (0.67, 6.13)	0.1959	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	17 (89.5)	2 (10.5)	-	13	9 (69.2)	4 (30.8)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	20 (62.5)	12 (37.5)	-	30	18 (60.0)	12 (40.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	8 (72.7)	3 (27.3)	-	9	4 (44.4)	5 (55.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.4441
<65 years	52	36 (69.2)	16 (30.8)	0.7 (0.1, 1.4)	41	23 (56.1)	18 (43.9)	3.0 (0.8, 4.3)	1.53 (0.90, 2.58)	0.1193	
≥65 years	11	10 (90.9)	1 (9.1)	0.3 (0.0, 2.1)	14	8 (57.1)	6 (42.9)	3.0 (0.1, NE)	2.22 (0.86, 5.70)	0.0829	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.1999
Asian	21	14 (66.7)	7 (33.3)	1.9 (0.1, 4.9)	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	NE (3.6, NE)	2.46 (0.99, 6.12)	0.0458	
Non-Asian	32	24 (75.0)	8 (25.0)	0.3 (0.1, 1.4)	26	18 (69.2)	8 (30.8)	0.9 (0.2, 4.1)	1.27 (0.69, 2.35)	0.4472	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.3691
Capecitabine	21	15 (71.4)	6 (28.6)	0.8 (0.1, 2.8)	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	3.49 (1.00, 12.14)	0.0382	
Eribulin mesylate	31	22 (71.0)	9 (29.0)	0.3 (0.1, 1.2)	41	25 (61.0)	16 (39.0)	2.9 (0.3, 4.3)	1.48 (0.82, 2.65)	0.1823	
Vinorelbine	11	9 (81.8)	2 (18.2)	1.4 (0.1, 4.9)	5	3 (60.0)	2 (40.0)	1.4 (0.2, NE)	0.95 (0.23, 3.86)	0.9244	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
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[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.0591
Yes	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (0.1, NE)	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	2.5 (0.0, NE)	0.38 (0.07, 2.16)	0.2209	
No	57	44 (77.2)	13 (22.8)	0.3 (0.1, 1.2)	49	27 (55.1)	22 (44.9)	3.2 (0.8, NE)	1.95 (1.20, 3.17)	0.0059	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	45 (72.6)	17 (27.4)	-	54	30 (55.6)	24 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	24 (77.4)	7 (22.6)	-	24	16 (66.7)	8 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	14 (66.7)	7 (33.3)	-	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	2 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.7747
0	35	25 (71.4)	10 (28.6)	0.8 (0.1, 2.1)	33	19 (57.6)	14 (42.4)	3.0 (0.8, 4.3)	1.57 (0.86, 2.86)	0.1390	
≥1	28	21 (75.0)	7 (25.0)	0.3 (0.1, 1.4)	22	12 (54.5)	10 (45.5)	2.5 (0.1, NE)	1.66 (0.81, 3.39)	0.1539	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	3 (100)	0	-	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	34 (69.4)	15 (30.6)	-	42	24 (57.1)	18 (42.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.7838
≤12 months	22	16 (72.7)	6 (27.3)	0.5 (0.1, 1.9)	19	12 (63.2)	7 (36.8)	3.0 (0.1, NE)	1.63 (0.76, 3.53)	0.2076	
>12 months	29	20 (69.0)	9 (31.0)	0.7 (0.1, 2.8)	27	15 (55.6)	12 (44.4)	2.9 (0.5, NE)	1.44 (0.73, 2.81)	0.2959	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	43 (72.9)	16 (27.1)	-	55	31 (56.4)	24 (43.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.7566
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	18 (54.5)	15 (45.5)	3.7 (0.2, NE)	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	NE (4.3, NE)	3.07 (1.22, 7.76)	0.0134	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	13 (43.3)	17 (56.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	27	5 (18.5)	22 (81.5)	NE (NE, NE)	2.42 (0.86, 6.80)	0.0766	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.8710
Yes	52	25 (48.1)	27 (51.9)	9.0 (0.8, NE)	45	9 (20.0)	36 (80.0)	NE (NE, NE)	2.72 (1.27, 5.83)	0.0076	
No	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	4.9 (0.0, NE)	10	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)	NE (0.1, NE)	2.88 (0.57, 14.61)	0.1670	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	9 (47.4)	10 (52.6)	-	13	3 (23.1)	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	15 (46.9)	17 (53.1)	-	30	7 (23.3)	23 (76.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	-	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.3247
<65 years	52	26 (50.0)	26 (50.0)	3.7 (0.7, NE)	41	10 (24.4)	31 (75.6)	NE (4.3, NE)	2.28 (1.10, 4.73)	0.0227	
≥65 years	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	NE (0.1, NE)	14	1 (7.1)	13 (92.9)	NE (NE, NE)	6.66 (0.77, 57.27)	0.0451	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.1994
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	NE (0.7, NE)	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	NE (NE, NE)	8.50 (1.06, 68.21)	0.0155	
Non-Asian	32	17 (53.1)	15 (46.9)	3.7 (0.7, NE)	26	7 (26.9)	19 (73.1)	NE (1.6, NE)	2.10 (0.87, 5.06)	0.0888	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.5969
Capecitabine	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	NE (0.1, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (1.4, NE)	4.58 (0.58, 36.25)	0.1155	
Eribulin mesylate	31	16 (51.6)	15 (48.4)	2.1 (0.7, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	NE (NE, NE)	2.97 (1.27, 6.96)	0.0078	
Vinorelbine	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	4.9 (0.1, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	NE (1.4, NE)	1.29 (0.25, 6.68)	0.7704	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.2105
Yes	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (0.1, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	NE (0.0, NE)	0.91 (0.13, 6.45)	0.8821	
No	57	29 (50.9)	28 (49.1)	4.9 (0.8, NE)	49	9 (18.4)	40 (81.6)	NE (NE, NE)	3.22 (1.52, 6.80)	0.0012	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	30 (48.4)	32 (51.6)	-	54	11 (20.4)	43 (79.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	17 (54.8)	14 (45.2)	-	24	5 (20.8)	19 (79.2)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	2 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.9548
0	35	15 (42.9)	20 (57.1)	9.0 (1.4, NE)	33	6 (18.2)	27 (81.8)	NE (NE, NE)	2.59 (1.01, 6.69)	0.0416	
≥1	28	16 (57.1)	12 (42.9)	1.4 (0.2, NE)	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	NE (NE, NE)	2.87 (1.05, 7.84)	0.0300	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	21 (42.9)	28 (57.1)	-	42	9 (21.4)	33 (78.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6519
≤12 months	22	13 (59.1)	9 (40.9)	2.1 (0.1, NE)	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	NE (NE, NE)	3.34 (1.08, 10.32)	0.0268	
>12 months	29	12 (41.4)	17 (58.6)	NE (0.7, NE)	27	5 (18.5)	22 (81.5)	NE (4.3, NE)	2.50 (0.88, 7.09)	0.0764	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Nausea

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	29 (49.2)	30 (50.8)	-	55	11 (20.0)	44 (80.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.4079
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	13 (39.4)	20 (60.6)	NE (2.8, NE)	28	5 (17.9)	23 (82.1)	NE (NE, NE)	2.44 (0.87, 6.85)	0.0793	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	16 (53.3)	14 (46.7)	2.7 (1.0, NE)	27	4 (14.8)	23 (85.2)	NE (NE, NE)	4.46 (1.49, 13.40)	0.0034	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6299
Yes	52	24 (46.2)	28 (53.8)	4.5 (1.9, NE)	45	8 (17.8)	37 (82.2)	NE (NE, NE)	3.07 (1.38, 6.84)	0.0039	
No	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	4.0 (0.2, NE)	10	1 (10.0)	9 (90.0)	NE (0.3, NE)	4.90 (0.57, 42.03)	0.1086	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	14 (73.7)	5 (26.3)	-	13	5 (38.5)	8 (61.5)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	-	30	4 (13.3)	26 (86.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.5296
<65 years	52	22 (42.3)	30 (57.7)	NE (2.7, NE)	41	7 (17.1)	34 (82.9)	NE (NE, NE)	2.91 (1.24, 6.82)	0.0099	
≥65 years	11	7 (63.6)	4 (36.4)	2.1 (0.3, NE)	14	2 (14.3)	12 (85.7)	NE (NE, NE)	4.84 (1.00, 23.32)	0.0299	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.8518
Asian	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	4.0 (1.0, NE)	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	NE (3.9, NE)	3.59 (0.99, 13.06)	0.0377	
Non-Asian	32	13 (40.6)	19 (59.4)	NE (1.1, NE)	26	4 (15.4)	22 (84.6)	NE (NE, NE)	3.12 (1.02, 9.60)	0.0355	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.9334
Capecitabine	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	NE (1.4, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (3.9, NE)	4.59 (0.58, 36.31)	0.1120	
Eribulin mesylate	31	14 (45.2)	17 (54.8)	2.8 (1.2, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	NE (NE, NE)	2.85 (1.19, 6.81)	0.0138	
Vinorelbine	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	4.0 (0.2, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.0975	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9835
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	3.9 (0.3, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0436	
No	57	29 (50.9)	28 (49.1)	3.4 (1.5, NE)	49	6 (12.2)	43 (87.8)	NE (NE, NE)	5.21 (2.16, 12.57)	<0.0001	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	28 (45.2)	34 (54.8)	-	54	9 (16.7)	45 (83.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	13 (41.9)	18 (58.1)	-	24	4 (16.7)	20 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	-	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.7820
0	35	14 (40.0)	21 (60.0)	NE (2.1, NE)	33	5 (15.2)	28 (84.8)	NE (NE, NE)	3.00 (1.08, 8.33)	0.0268	
≥1	28	15 (53.6)	13 (46.4)	4.0 (1.0, NE)	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	NE (NE, NE)	3.66 (1.21, 11.04)	0.0134	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	21 (42.9)	28 (57.1)	-	42	7 (16.7)	35 (83.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.5259
≤12 months	22	11 (50.0)	11 (50.0)	4.5 (0.8, NE)	19	5 (26.3)	14 (73.7)	NE (2.7, NE)	2.27 (0.79, 6.58)	0.1195	
>12 months	29	12 (41.4)	17 (58.6)	NE (2.1, NE)	27	3 (11.1)	24 (88.9)	NE (NE, NE)	4.14 (1.17, 14.68)	0.0170	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Stomatitis

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	27 (45.8)	32 (54.2)	-	55	9 (16.4)	46 (83.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.6407
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	15 (45.5)	18 (54.5)	6.9 (1.4, NE)	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	NE (2.8, NE)	1.88 (0.76, 4.61)	0.1649	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	9 (30.0)	21 (70.0)	NE (5.7, NE)	27	3 (11.1)	24 (88.9)	NE (NE, NE)	2.73 (0.74, 10.11)	0.1153	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.1323
Yes	52	21 (40.4)	31 (59.6)	NE (2.0, NE)	45	7 (15.6)	38 (84.4)	NE (NE, NE)	2.84 (1.21, 6.68)	0.0124	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (5.7, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	NE (0.3, NE)	0.69 (0.14, 3.55)	0.6595	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	8 (42.1)	11 (57.9)	-	13	3 (23.1)	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	-	30	5 (16.7)	25 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.8187
<65 years	52	18 (34.6)	34 (65.4)	NE (5.7, NE)	41	6 (14.6)	35 (85.4)	NE (NE, NE)	2.38 (0.94, 6.01)	0.0579	
≥65 years	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	2.7 (0.1, NE)	14	4 (28.6)	10 (71.4)	NE (0.3, NE)	1.93 (0.54, 6.83)	0.2922	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.3166
Asian	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	NE (6.3, NE)	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	NE (NE, NE)	5.03 (0.59, 43.07)	0.1013	
Non-Asian	32	13 (40.6)	19 (59.4)	6.9 (2.0, NE)	26	7 (26.9)	19 (73.1)	NE (2.8, NE)	1.51 (0.60, 3.78)	0.3808	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.0655
Capecitabine	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	6.9 (2.7, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (2.8, NE)	4.83 (0.61, 38.45)	0.1003	
Eribulin mesylate	31	13 (41.9)	18 (58.1)	NE (0.8, NE)	41	7 (17.1)	34 (82.9)	NE (NE, NE)	2.71 (1.08, 6.80)	0.0261	
Vinorelbine	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (6.3, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	2.3 (0.2, NE)	0.14 (0.01, 1.62)	0.0706	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.4723
Yes	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (1.4, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (0.3, NE)	0.91 (0.06, 14.63)	0.9486	
No	57	23 (40.4)	34 (59.6)	NE (3.5, NE)	49	9 (18.4)	40 (81.6)	NE (NE, NE)	2.31 (1.07, 5.00)	0.0281	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	23 (37.1)	39 (62.9)	-	54	10 (18.5)	44 (81.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	13 (41.9)	18 (58.1)	-	24	7 (29.2)	17 (70.8)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.7046
0	35	9 (25.7)	26 (74.3)	NE (6.9, NE)	33	5 (15.2)	28 (84.8)	NE (NE, NE)	1.75 (0.59, 5.23)	0.3103	
≥1	28	15 (53.6)	13 (46.4)	3.5 (1.4, NE)	22	5 (22.7)	17 (77.3)	NE (NE, NE)	2.33 (0.84, 6.41)	0.0879	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	20 (40.8)	29 (59.2)	-	42	9 (21.4)	33 (78.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6375
≤12 months	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	NE (0.8, NE)	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	NE (NE, NE)	2.98 (0.81, 11.07)	0.0861	
>12 months	29	11 (37.9)	18 (62.1)	NE (2.0, NE)	27	5 (18.5)	22 (81.5)	NE (NE, NE)	2.03 (0.71, 5.86)	0.1810	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders, PT: Constipation

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	23 (39.0)	36 (61.0)	-	55	10 (18.2)	45 (81.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.1221
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	21 (63.6)	12 (36.4)	3.9 (2.1, 8.0)	28	4 (14.3)	24 (85.7)	NE (NE, NE)	4.43 (1.52, 12.91)	0.0028	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	NE (2.4, NE)	27	6 (22.2)	21 (77.8)	NE (6.2, NE)	1.46 (0.54, 3.96)	0.4569	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.4024
Yes	52	28 (53.8)	24 (46.2)	4.2 (2.8, 11.0)	45	8 (17.8)	37 (82.2)	NE (6.2, NE)	2.91 (1.32, 6.38)	0.0053	
No	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (2.0, NE)	10	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)	NE (0.3, NE)	1.52 (0.28, 8.31)	0.6415	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	7 (36.8)	12 (63.2)	-	13	1 (7.7)	12 (92.3)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	15 (46.9)	17 (53.1)	-	30	4 (13.3)	26 (86.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	9 (81.8)	2 (18.2)	-	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.9944
<65 years	52	27 (51.9)	25 (48.1)	4.0 (2.1, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	NE (NE, NE)	2.52 (1.14, 5.54)	0.0179	
≥65 years	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	NE (2.3, NE)	14	2 (14.3)	12 (85.7)	NE (6.2, NE)	2.07 (0.40, 10.79)	0.3780	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.7301
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	6.1 (2.0, NE)	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	NE (6.2, NE)	2.86 (0.77, 10.59)	0.1011	
Non-Asian	32	14 (43.8)	18 (56.3)	NE (2.1, NE)	26	5 (19.2)	21 (80.8)	NE (NE, NE)	2.12 (0.76, 5.90)	0.1414	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.7617
Capecitabine	21	10 (47.6)	11 (52.4)	6.2 (2.0, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (1.0, NE)	4.63 (0.59, 36.45)	0.1098	
Eribulin mesylate	31	14 (45.2)	17 (54.8)	4.0 (2.1, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	NE (6.2, NE)	2.53 (1.06, 6.03)	0.0313	
Vinorelbine	11	8 (72.7)	3 (27.3)	4.2 (1.9, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (1.8, NE)	0.70 (0.07, 7.00)	0.7611	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9886
Yes	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (4.1, NE)	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.3865	
No	57	31 (54.4)	26 (45.6)	4.2 (2.3, 11.0)	49	10 (20.4)	39 (79.6)	NE (6.2, NE)	2.53 (1.24, 5.17)	0.0082	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	31 (50.0)	31 (50.0)	-	54	10 (18.5)	44 (81.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	14 (45.2)	17 (54.8)	-	24	5 (20.8)	19 (79.2)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	-	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.3766
0	35	16 (45.7)	19 (54.3)	6.2 (3.9, NE)	33	7 (21.2)	26 (78.8)	NE (6.2, NE)	1.96 (0.80, 4.78)	0.1303	
≥1	28	16 (57.1)	12 (42.9)	4.0 (2.0, NE)	22	3 (13.6)	19 (86.4)	NE (4.1, NE)	4.07 (1.18, 14.03)	0.0161	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	3 (100)	0	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	23 (46.9)	26 (53.1)	-	42	9 (21.4)	33 (78.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.1890
≤12 months	22	15 (68.2)	7 (31.8)	2.1 (2.0, 4.2)	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	NE (4.1, NE)	4.82 (1.59, 14.61)	0.0023	
>12 months	29	13 (44.8)	16 (55.2)	8.0 (3.9, NE)	27	5 (18.5)	22 (81.5)	NE (6.2, NE)	1.90 (0.67, 5.36)	0.2176	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	31 (52.5)	28 (47.5)	-	55	10 (18.2)	45 (81.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.3877
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	10 (30.3)	23 (69.7)	11.0 (8.0, NE)	28	3 (10.7)	25 (89.3)	NE (NE, NE)	2.09 (0.57, 7.66)	0.2503	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	8 (26.7)	22 (73.3)	NE (4.2, NE)	27	1 (3.7)	26 (96.3)	NE (NE, NE)	6.92 (0.86, 55.38)	0.0340	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6783
Yes	52	15 (28.8)	37 (71.2)	NE (8.0, NE)	45	3 (6.7)	42 (93.3)	NE (NE, NE)	3.67 (1.06, 12.71)	0.0271	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (2.0, NE)	10	1 (10.0)	9 (90.0)	NE (1.1, NE)	2.43 (0.25, 23.38)	0.4281	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	5 (26.3)	14 (73.7)	-	13	1 (7.7)	12 (92.3)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	9 (28.1)	23 (71.9)	-	30	2 (6.7)	28 (93.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	-	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.9903
<65 years	52	16 (30.8)	36 (69.2)	11.0 (4.2, NE)	41	4 (9.8)	37 (90.2)	NE (NE, NE)	2.60 (0.87, 7.80)	0.0761	
≥65 years	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (8.0, NE)	14	0	14 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.2132	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.9930
Asian	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	NE (2.4, NE)	21	0	21 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.0183	
Non-Asian	32	9 (28.1)	23 (71.9)	NE (4.2, NE)	26	3 (11.5)	23 (88.5)	NE (NE, NE)	2.14 (0.58, 7.92)	0.2435	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.4279
Capecitabine	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	NE (2.8, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (1.0, NE)	2.37 (0.28, 19.79)	0.4108	
Eribulin mesylate	31	8 (25.8)	23 (74.2)	NE (4.2, NE)	41	2 (4.9)	39 (95.1)	NE (NE, NE)	5.14 (1.09, 24.22)	0.0211	
Vinorelbine	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	11.0 (2.4, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (1.8, NE)	0.35 (0.03, 4.04)	0.3809	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9996
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	NE	
No	57	18 (31.6)	39 (68.4)	NE (8.0, NE)	49	4 (8.2)	45 (91.8)	NE (NE, NE)	3.37 (1.14, 9.96)	0.0197	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	17 (27.4)	45 (72.6)	-	54	4 (7.4)	50 (92.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	9 (29.0)	22 (71.0)	-	24	3 (12.5)	21 (87.5)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.9887
0	35	9 (25.7)	26 (74.3)	11.0 (11.0, NE)	33	4 (12.1)	29 (87.9)	NE (NE, NE)	1.81 (0.56, 5.89)	0.3135	
≥1	28	9 (32.1)	19 (67.9)	NE (2.4, NE)	22	0	22 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.0140	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	3 (100)	0	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	11 (22.4)	38 (77.6)	-	42	4 (9.5)	38 (90.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.2406
≤12 months	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	NE (2.0, NE)	19	1 (5.3)	18 (94.7)	NE (NE, NE)	9.42 (1.19, 74.50)	0.0094	
>12 months	29	6 (20.7)	23 (79.3)	NE (11.0, NE)	27	2 (7.4)	25 (92.6)	NE (NE, NE)	2.10 (0.42, 10.53)	0.3561	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Eye disorders, PT: Dry eye

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	17 (28.8)	42 (71.2)	-	55	4 (7.3)	51 (92.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.1279
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	10 (30.3)	23 (69.7)	13.1 (5.6, NE)	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	NE (3.4, NE)	0.91 (0.35, 2.41)	0.8554	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	14 (46.7)	16 (53.3)	5.3 (4.0, NE)	27	18 (66.7)	9 (33.3)	1.4 (0.3, 4.8)	0.39 (0.19, 0.80)	0.0082	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.0665
Yes	52	21 (40.4)	31 (59.6)	13.1 (4.3, NE)	45	19 (42.2)	26 (57.8)	4.8 (2.7, NE)	0.70 (0.38, 1.31)	0.2627	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	10	6 (60.0)	4 (40.0)	0.7 (0.0, NE)	0.22 (0.04, 1.09)	0.0412	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	8 (42.1)	11 (57.9)	-	13	7 (53.8)	6 (46.2)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	3 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	11 (34.4)	21 (65.6)	-	30	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	-	9	5 (55.6)	4 (44.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.2531
<65 years	52	17 (32.7)	35 (67.3)	13.1 (4.8, NE)	41	19 (46.3)	22 (53.7)	4.6 (2.6, NE)	0.48 (0.25, 0.93)	0.0263	
≥65 years	11	7 (63.6)	4 (36.4)	5.3 (1.4, NE)	14	6 (42.9)	8 (57.1)	4.8 (0.7, NE)	0.93 (0.30, 2.86)	0.8959	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.6447
Asian	21	11 (52.4)	10 (47.6)	4.3 (1.4, NE)	21	13 (61.9)	8 (38.1)	1.4 (0.3, NE)	0.53 (0.23, 1.20)	0.1247	
Non-Asian	32	8 (25.0)	24 (75.0)	13.1 (NE, NE)	26	11 (42.3)	15 (57.7)	4.8 (2.7, NE)	0.37 (0.14, 0.96)	0.0322	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.2855
Capecitabine	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	6.7 (4.0, NE)	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	NE (1.4, NE)	1.78 (0.38, 8.44)	0.4623	
Eribulin mesylate	31	12 (38.7)	19 (61.3)	13.1 (4.2, NE)	41	23 (56.1)	18 (43.9)	2.7 (0.8, NE)	0.46 (0.22, 0.93)	0.0254	
Vinorelbine	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (1.4, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.2500	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.2730
Yes	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	4.9 (4.3, NE)	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	3.8 (0.0, NE)	0.31 (0.05, 1.78)	0.1738	
No	57	22 (38.6)	35 (61.4)	13.1 (4.8, NE)	49	21 (42.9)	28 (57.1)	4.8 (2.6, NE)	0.65 (0.36, 1.20)	0.1641	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	24 (38.7)	38 (61.3)	-	54	24 (44.4)	30 (55.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	8 (25.8)	23 (74.2)	-	24	10 (41.7)	14 (58.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	11 (52.4)	10 (47.6)	-	21	13 (61.9)	8 (38.1)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.5453
0	35	14 (40.0)	21 (60.0)	13.1 (4.8, NE)	33	15 (45.5)	18 (54.5)	4.8 (2.7, NE)	0.64 (0.31, 1.33)	0.2250	
≥1	28	10 (35.7)	18 (64.3)	NE (3.8, NE)	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	2.6 (0.5, NE)	0.49 (0.20, 1.21)	0.1145	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	20 (40.8)	29 (59.2)	-	42	20 (47.6)	22 (52.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.5414
≤12 months	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	6.7 (4.0, NE)	19	10 (52.6)	9 (47.4)	3.4 (1.4, NE)	0.49 (0.19, 1.22)	0.1148	
>12 months	29	11 (37.9)	18 (62.1)	13.1 (4.8, NE)	27	10 (37.0)	17 (63.0)	7.4 (2.6, NE)	0.82 (0.35, 1.94)	0.6484	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	24 (40.7)	35 (59.3)	-	55	25 (45.5)	30 (54.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.9920
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	28	2 (7.1)	26 (92.9)	NE (NE, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0933	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	4 (13.3)	26 (86.7)	NE (NE, NE)	27	9 (33.3)	18 (66.7)	7.4 (1.4, NE)	0.29 (0.09, 0.96)	0.0316	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9927
Yes	52	4 (7.7)	48 (92.3)	NE (NE, NE)	45	9 (20.0)	36 (80.0)	NE (7.4, NE)	0.30 (0.09, 0.99)	0.0363	
No	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	10	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)	NE (0.2, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.1277	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	1 (5.3)	18 (94.7)	-	13	3 (23.1)	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	3 (9.4)	29 (90.6)	-	30	6 (20.0)	24 (80.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.9925
<65 years	52	4 (7.7)	48 (92.3)	NE (NE, NE)	41	7 (17.1)	34 (82.9)	NE (7.4, NE)	0.36 (0.11, 1.25)	0.0938	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	14	4 (28.6)	10 (71.4)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0540	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.9944
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (NE, NE)	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	7.4 (1.4, NE)	0.28 (0.08, 0.94)	0.0293	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	26	2 (7.7)	24 (92.3)	NE (NE, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.1007	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.9905
Capecitabine	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	NE (NE, NE)	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.19 (0.02, 2.13)	0.1336	
Eribulin mesylate	31	2 (6.5)	29 (93.5)	NE (NE, NE)	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	NE (NE, NE)	0.25 (0.05, 1.17)	0.0575	
Vinorelbine	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (3.0, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.6547	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9921
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	7.4 (NE, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.1573	
No	57	4 (7.0)	53 (93.0)	NE (NE, NE)	49	10 (20.4)	39 (79.6)	NE (NE, NE)	0.29 (0.09, 0.93)	0.0266	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	4 (6.5)	58 (93.5)	-	54	10 (18.5)	44 (81.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	2 (8.3)	22 (91.7)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	21	9 (42.9)	12 (57.1)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.5390
0	35	3 (8.6)	32 (91.4)	NE (NE, NE)	33	7 (21.2)	26 (78.8)	NE (7.4, NE)	0.32 (0.08, 1.26)	0.0865	
≥1	28	1 (3.6)	27 (96.4)	NE (NE, NE)	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	NE (NE, NE)	0.18 (0.02, 1.62)	0.0849	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	3 (6.1)	46 (93.9)	-	42	9 (21.4)	33 (78.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	2 (9.1)	20 (90.9)	-	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	2 (6.9)	27 (93.1)	-	27	3 (11.1)	24 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	4 (6.8)	55 (93.2)	-	55	11 (20.0)	44 (80.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.8375
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	8 (24.2)	25 (75.8)	NE (5.1, NE)	28	12 (42.9)	16 (57.1)	5.7 (1.4, NE)	0.38 (0.15, 0.94)	0.0302	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	6 (20.0)	24 (80.0)	NE (9.0, NE)	27	9 (33.3)	18 (66.7)	NE (2.0, NE)	0.48 (0.17, 1.36)	0.1574	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9088
Yes	52	11 (21.2)	41 (78.8)	NE (NE, NE)	45	17 (37.8)	28 (62.2)	NE (3.0, NE)	0.42 (0.20, 0.91)	0.0235	
No	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	NE (1.4, NE)	10	4 (40.0)	6 (60.0)	4.7 (1.2, NE)	0.31 (0.05, 1.84)	0.1778	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	-	13	6 (46.2)	7 (53.8)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	6 (18.8)	26 (81.3)	-	30	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	-	9	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.4210
<65 years	52	10 (19.2)	42 (80.8)	NE (NE, NE)	41	16 (39.0)	25 (61.0)	5.7 (2.3, NE)	0.37 (0.17, 0.82)	0.0107	
≥65 years	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (5.1, NE)	14	5 (35.7)	9 (64.3)	NE (1.8, NE)	0.57 (0.14, 2.23)	0.4108	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.9466
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (NE, NE)	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	NE (1.8, NE)	0.51 (0.15, 1.76)	0.2805	
Non-Asian	32	8 (25.0)	24 (75.0)	NE (7.1, NE)	26	11 (42.3)	15 (57.7)	5.7 (2.3, NE)	0.40 (0.16, 1.02)	0.0470	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.1643
Capecitabine	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	NE (4.8, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (1.4, NE)	1.94 (0.23, 16.64)	0.5294	
Eribulin mesylate	31	5 (16.1)	26 (83.9)	NE (9.0, NE)	41	16 (39.0)	25 (61.0)	5.7 (2.3, NE)	0.27 (0.10, 0.75)	0.0073	
Vinorelbine	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	NE (0.7, NE)	5	4 (80.0)	1 (20.0)	1.4 (0.0, NE)	0.21 (0.05, 0.98)	0.0308	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.5251
Yes	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (9.0, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	4.7 (0.0, NE)	0.24 (0.02, 2.32)	0.1805	
No	57	13 (22.8)	44 (77.2)	NE (NE, NE)	49	18 (36.7)	31 (63.3)	NE (3.0, NE)	0.47 (0.23, 0.96)	0.0338	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	13 (21.0)	49 (79.0)	-	54	20 (37.0)	34 (63.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	8 (25.8)	23 (74.2)	-	24	10 (41.7)	14 (58.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	21	7 (33.3)	14 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.8945
0	35	6 (17.1)	29 (82.9)	NE (9.0, NE)	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	NE (3.0, NE)	0.37 (0.14, 1.00)	0.0422	
≥1	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	NE (5.1, NE)	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	4.7 (0.4, NE)	0.43 (0.17, 1.12)	0.0753	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	11 (22.4)	38 (77.6)	-	42	17 (40.5)	25 (59.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.5937
≤12 months	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	NE (5.1, NE)	19	8 (42.1)	11 (57.9)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.36 (0.11, 1.21)	0.0867	
>12 months	29	7 (24.1)	22 (75.9)	NE (7.1, NE)	27	9 (33.3)	18 (66.7)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.52 (0.19, 1.42)	0.1924	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	14 (23.7)	45 (76.3)	-	55	21 (38.2)	34 (61.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.9178
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	3 (9.1)	30 (90.9)	NE (NE, NE)	28	7 (25.0)	21 (75.0)	NE (4.8, NE)	0.27 (0.07, 1.07)	0.0471	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	2 (6.7)	28 (93.3)	NE (NE, NE)	27	6 (22.2)	21 (77.8)	NE (2.3, NE)	0.27 (0.05, 1.32)	0.0825	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9918
Yes	52	5 (9.6)	47 (90.4)	NE (NE, NE)	45	10 (22.2)	35 (77.8)	NE (NE, NE)	0.36 (0.12, 1.05)	0.0502	
No	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	NE (1.2, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0415	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	4 (30.8)	9 (69.2)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	3 (9.4)	29 (90.6)	-	30	6 (20.0)	24 (80.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.2344
<65 years	52	3 (5.8)	49 (94.2)	NE (NE, NE)	41	10 (24.4)	31 (75.6)	NE (4.8, NE)	0.19 (0.05, 0.69)	0.0049	
≥65 years	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (5.1, NE)	14	3 (21.4)	11 (78.6)	NE (2.0, NE)	0.66 (0.11, 4.03)	0.6522	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.5434
Asian	21	2 (9.5)	19 (90.5)	NE (NE, NE)	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	NE (2.0, NE)	0.57 (0.10, 3.46)	0.5397	
Non-Asian	32	3 (9.4)	29 (90.6)	NE (NE, NE)	26	7 (26.9)	19 (73.1)	NE (4.8, NE)	0.27 (0.07, 1.04)	0.0407	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.5753
Capecitabine	21	2 (9.5)	19 (90.5)	NE (NE, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (1.4, NE)	0.75 (0.07, 8.30)	0.8146	
Eribulin mesylate	31	2 (6.5)	29 (93.5)	NE (NE, NE)	41	10 (24.4)	31 (75.6)	NE (NE, NE)	0.21 (0.05, 0.97)	0.0273	
Vinorelbine	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (NE, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	4.8 (1.4, NE)	0.14 (0.01, 1.70)	0.0790	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9913
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (0.0, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.3173	
No	57	5 (8.8)	52 (91.2)	NE (NE, NE)	49	12 (24.5)	37 (75.5)	NE (4.8, NE)	0.28 (0.10, 0.81)	0.0127	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	1 (100)	0	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	4 (6.5)	58 (93.5)	-	54	13 (24.1)	41 (75.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	3 (9.7)	28 (90.3)	-	24	6 (25.0)	18 (75.0)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	2 (9.5)	19 (90.5)	-	21	3 (14.3)	18 (85.7)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	2 (5.7)	33 (94.3)	-	33	7 (21.2)	26 (78.8)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	3 (10.7)	25 (89.3)	-	22	6 (27.3)	16 (72.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	3 (6.1)	46 (93.9)	-	42	11 (26.2)	31 (73.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	-	19	5 (26.3)	14 (73.7)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	1 (3.4)	28 (96.6)	-	27	5 (18.5)	22 (81.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Metabolism and nutrition disorders, PT: Decreased appetite

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	5 (8.5)	54 (91.5)	-	55	13 (23.6)	42 (76.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.7101
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	7 (21.2)	26 (78.8)	NE (NE, NE)	28	14 (50.0)	14 (50.0)	4.4 (0.7, NE)	0.29 (0.12, 0.73)	0.0054	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	5 (16.7)	25 (83.3)	NE (NE, NE)	27	10 (37.0)	17 (63.0)	NE (3.2, NE)	0.35 (0.12, 1.03)	0.0452	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9881
Yes	52	10 (19.2)	42 (80.8)	NE (NE, NE)	45	20 (44.4)	25 (55.6)	6.6 (1.6, NE)	0.32 (0.15, 0.68)	0.0020	
No	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	NE (1.4, NE)	10	4 (40.0)	6 (60.0)	3.2 (0.2, NE)	0.35 (0.06, 1.95)	0.2074	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	-	13	4 (30.8)	9 (69.2)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	1 (100)	0	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	6 (18.8)	26 (81.3)	-	30	17 (56.7)	13 (43.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.5776
<65 years	52	11 (21.2)	41 (78.8)	NE (NE, NE)	41	19 (46.3)	22 (53.7)	4.4 (1.1, NE)	0.34 (0.16, 0.73)	0.0033	
≥65 years	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (7.5, NE)	14	5 (35.7)	9 (64.3)	NE (2.0, NE)	0.13 (0.02, 1.19)	0.0380	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.1220
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	NE (NE, NE)	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	NE (3.3, NE)	0.71 (0.19, 2.65)	0.6078	
Non-Asian	32	4 (12.5)	28 (87.5)	NE (NE, NE)	26	12 (46.2)	14 (53.8)	4.4 (0.7, NE)	0.19 (0.06, 0.60)	0.0016	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.9841
Capecitabine	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	NE (3.1, NE)	9	0	9 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.0516	
Eribulin mesylate	31	3 (9.7)	28 (90.3)	NE (NE, NE)	41	22 (53.7)	19 (46.3)	3.2 (0.7, NE)	0.13 (0.04, 0.43)	<0.0001	
Vinorelbine	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (NE, NE)	5	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	4.4 (2.1, NE)	0.11 (0.01, 1.32)	0.0393	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9911
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	3.3 (0.2, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0357	
No	57	12 (21.1)	45 (78.9)	NE (NE, NE)	49	21 (42.9)	28 (57.1)	6.6 (2.0, NE)	0.37 (0.18, 0.75)	0.0042	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	12 (19.4)	50 (80.6)	-	54	24 (44.4)	30 (55.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	4 (12.9)	27 (87.1)	-	24	10 (41.7)	14 (58.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	4 (19.0)	17 (81.0)	-	21	5 (23.8)	16 (76.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	2 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.2156
0	35	6 (17.1)	29 (82.9)	NE (NE, NE)	33	11 (33.3)	22 (66.7)	NE (4.4, NE)	0.46 (0.17, 1.26)	0.1193	
≥1	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	NE (7.5, NE)	22	13 (59.1)	9 (40.9)	1.6 (0.3, NE)	0.18 (0.07, 0.50)	0.0003	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	-	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	8 (16.3)	41 (83.7)	-	42	18 (42.9)	24 (57.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.6160
≤12 months	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	NE (NE, NE)	19	10 (52.6)	9 (47.4)	6.6 (0.3, NE)	0.27 (0.08, 0.87)	0.0179	
>12 months	29	6 (20.7)	23 (79.3)	NE (7.5, NE)	27	10 (37.0)	17 (63.0)	NE (1.3, NE)	0.39 (0.14, 1.10)	0.0654	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	12 (20.3)	47 (79.7)	-	55	24 (43.6)	31 (56.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region											0.9805
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	3 (9.1)	30 (90.9)	NE (NE, NE)	28	11 (39.3)	17 (60.7)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.15 (0.04, 0.57)	0.0015	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	1 (3.3)	29 (96.7)	NE (NE, NE)	27	5 (18.5)	22 (81.5)	NE (NE, NE)	0.16 (0.02, 1.34)	0.0508	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9924
Yes	52	4 (7.7)	48 (92.3)	NE (NE, NE)	45	14 (31.1)	31 (68.9)	NE (3.3, NE)	0.19 (0.06, 0.58)	0.0012	
No	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	10	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)	NE (0.2, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.1277	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	2 (15.4)	11 (84.6)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	4 (12.5)	28 (87.5)	-	30	11 (36.7)	19 (63.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.5337
<65 years	52	3 (5.8)	49 (94.2)	NE (NE, NE)	41	13 (31.7)	28 (68.3)	NE (3.3, NE)	0.15 (0.04, 0.52)	0.0005	
≥65 years	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (7.5, NE)	14	3 (21.4)	11 (78.6)	NE (2.0, NE)	0.28 (0.03, 2.83)	0.2569	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian											0.1189
Asian	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	NE (NE, NE)	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	NE (3.3, NE)	0.80 (0.05, 13.04)	0.8764	
Non-Asian	32	1 (3.1)	31 (96.9)	NE (NE, NE)	26	10 (38.5)	16 (61.5)	NE (0.7, NE)	0.06 (0.01, 0.50)	0.0004	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.6196
Capecitabine	21	2 (9.5)	19 (90.5)	NE (NE, NE)	9	0	9 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	0.3474	
Eribulin mesylate	31	1 (3.2)	30 (96.8)	NE (NE, NE)	41	15 (36.6)	26 (63.4)	NE (2.0, NE)	0.07 (0.01, 0.53)	0.0007	
Vinorelbine	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	NE (NE, NE)	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	NE (2.1, NE)	0.33 (0.02, 5.30)	0.4106	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9911
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	3.3 (0.2, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0715	
No	57	4 (7.0)	53 (93.0)	NE (NE, NE)	49	14 (28.6)	35 (71.4)	NE (NE, NE)	0.19 (0.06, 0.59)	0.0014	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	4 (6.5)	58 (93.5)	-	54	16 (29.6)	38 (70.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	1 (3.2)	30 (96.8)	-	24	8 (33.3)	16 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	2 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline											0.5034
0	35	2 (5.7)	33 (94.3)	NE (NE, NE)	33	7 (21.2)	26 (78.8)	NE (NE, NE)	0.24 (0.05, 1.16)	0.0540	
≥1	28	2 (7.1)	26 (92.9)	NE (NE, NE)	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	3.3 (0.3, NE)	0.09 (0.02, 0.46)	0.0005	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	3 (6.1)	46 (93.9)	-	42	12 (28.6)	30 (71.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.8180
≤12 months	22	2 (9.1)	20 (90.9)	NE (NE, NE)	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	NE (0.5, NE)	0.25 (0.05, 1.22)	0.0614	
>12 months	29	2 (6.9)	27 (93.1)	NE (NE, NE)	27	8 (29.6)	19 (70.4)	NE (2.0, NE)	0.16 (0.03, 0.79)	0.0107	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	4 (6.8)	55 (93.2)	-	55	16 (29.1)	39 (70.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:09; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Jegliche UE nach SOC und PT – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 4.55.4 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 10% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: f_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESOCPT3_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwerwiegende UE nach SOC und PT

Schwerwiegende UE nach SOC und PT – Hauptanalyse

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 4.56.3 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	3 (5.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	52 (94.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.00
95% Confidence Interval			(0.00, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0596

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESERSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwerwiegende UE nach SOC und PT – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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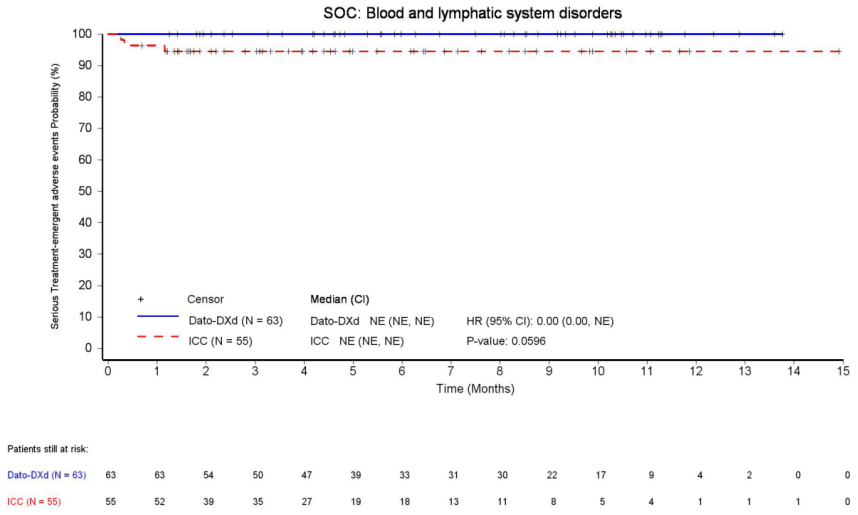
Figure 4.56.3 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESERSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwerwiegende UE nach SOC und PT – Subgruppenanalysen

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 4.56.4 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESERSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwerwiegende UE nach SOC und PT – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

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D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 4.56.4 Serious Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: f_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESERSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwere UE (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) nach SOC und PT

Schwere UE (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) nach SOC und PT – Hauptanalyse

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Gastrointestinal disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	7 (11.1)	3 (5.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	56 (88.9)	52 (94.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			1.94
95% Confidence Interval			(0.50, 7.54)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.3299

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Infections and infestations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	3 (4.8)	4 (7.3)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	60 (95.2)	51 (92.7)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.55
95% Confidence Interval			(0.12, 2.49)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.4341

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	2 (3.2)	11 (20.0)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	61 (96.8)	44 (80.0)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	13.1	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(13.1 , NE)	(8.2 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.12
95% Confidence Interval			(0.03, 0.57)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0014

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	7 (12.7)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	48 (87.3)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(8.2 , NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.00
95% Confidence Interval			(0.00, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0015

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: General disorders and administration site conditions

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	2 (3.2)	5 (9.1)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	61 (96.8)	50 (90.9)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.28
95% Confidence Interval			(0.05, 1.47)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.1101

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: General disorders and administration site conditions, PT: Fatigue

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	1 (1.6)	4 (7.3)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	62 (98.4)	51 (92.7)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.16
95% Confidence Interval			(0.02, 1.48)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0670

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	12 (21.8)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	43 (78.2)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.00
95% Confidence Interval			(0.00, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			<0.0001

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	9 (16.4)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	46 (83.6)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.00
95% Confidence Interval			(0.00, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0007

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Leukopenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	3 (5.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	52 (94.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.00
95% Confidence Interval			(0.00, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0580

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Hepatobiliary disorders

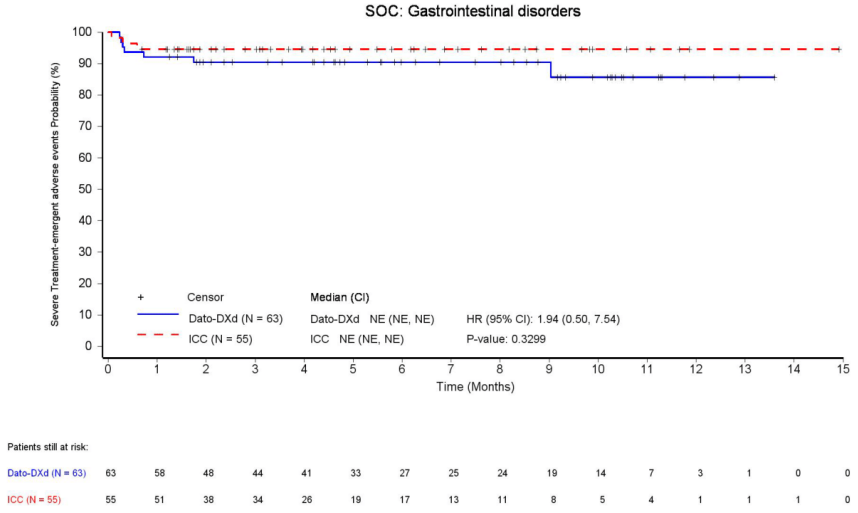
	Dato-DXd (N=63)	ICC (N=55)	Dato-DXd vs ICC
Number of subjects with events, n (%)	0 (0.0)	3 (5.5)	
Number of subjects censored, n (%)	63 (100.0)	52 (94.5)	
Median time to first event (months) [a]	NE	NE	
95% Confidence Interval	(NE, NE)	(NE, NE)	
Cox proportional hazards model [b]			
Hazard Ratio			0.00
95% Confidence Interval			(0.00, NE)
Stratified log-rank p-value [c]			0.0605

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwere UE (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3) nach SOC und PT – Hauptanalyse – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

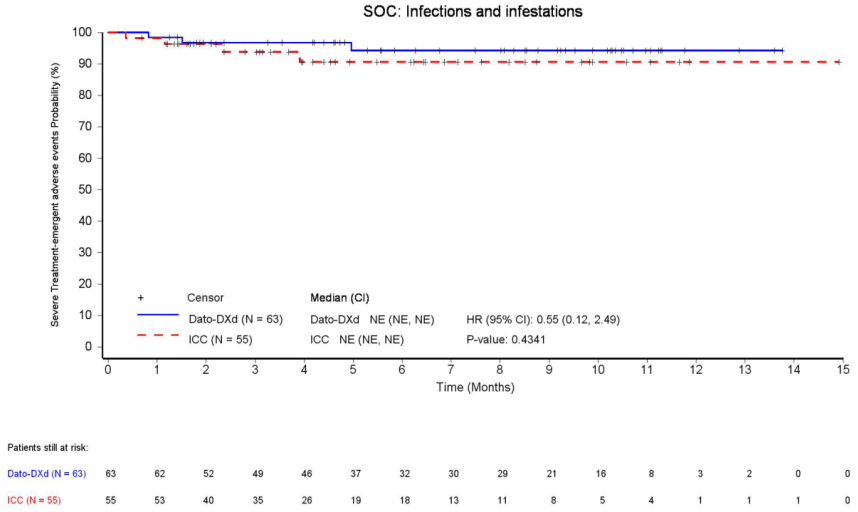
Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

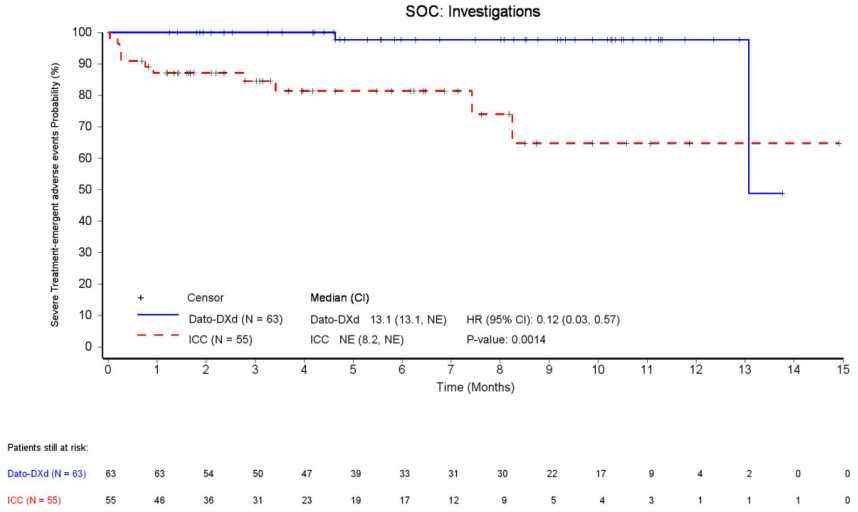
Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

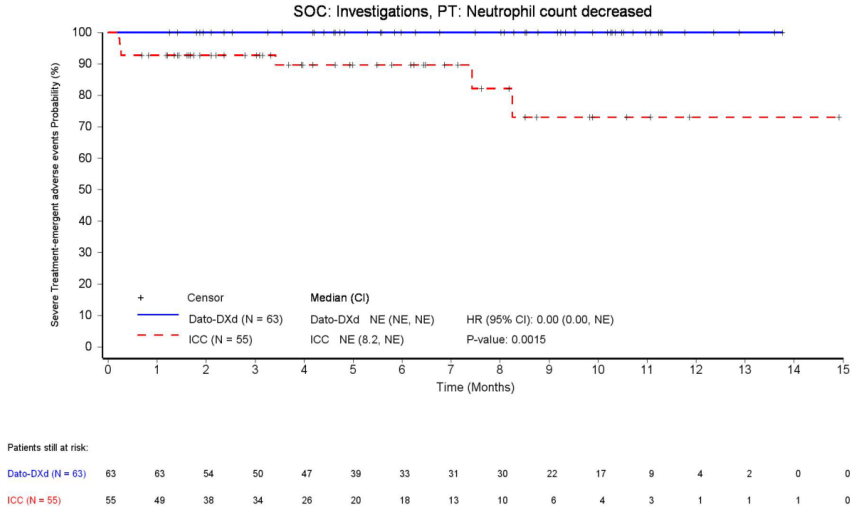
Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

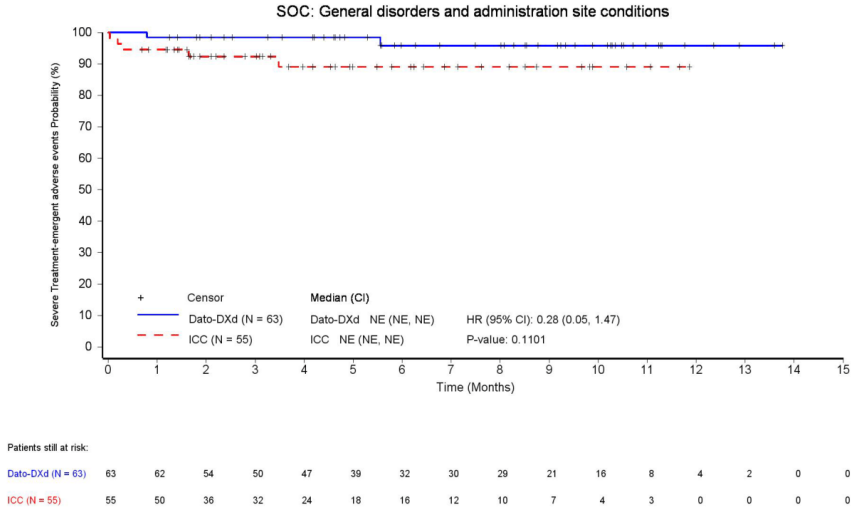
Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

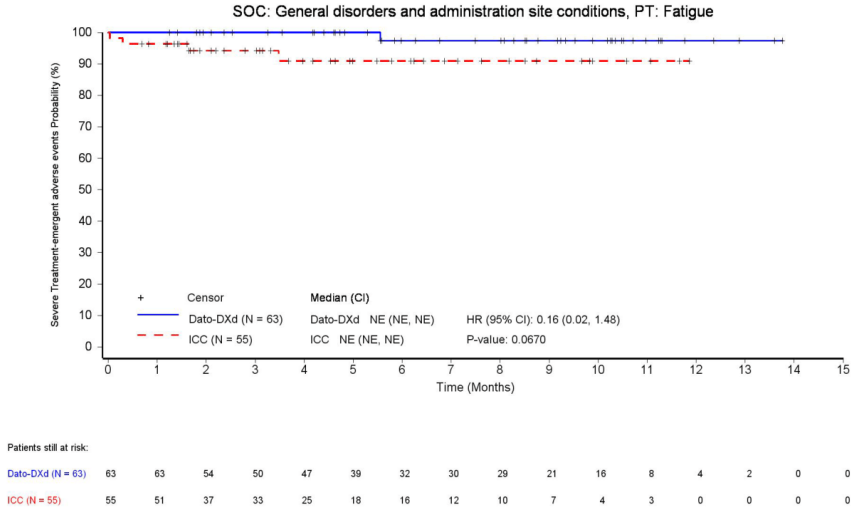
Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

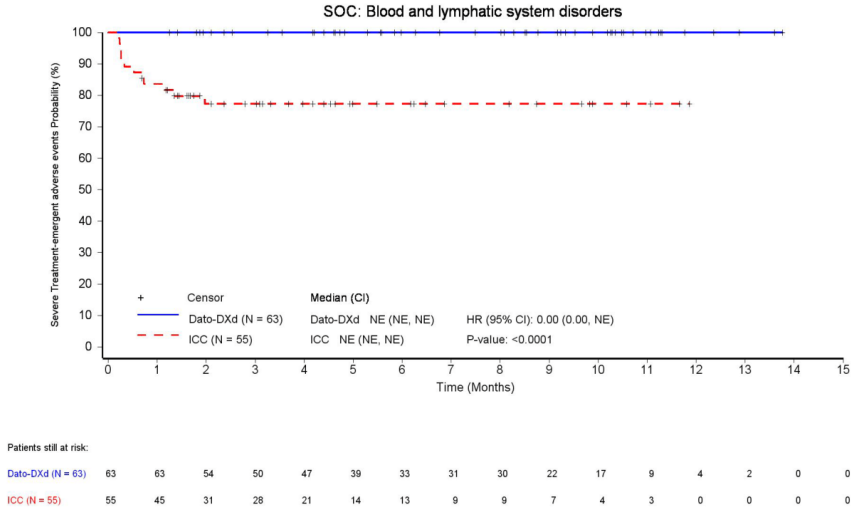
Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

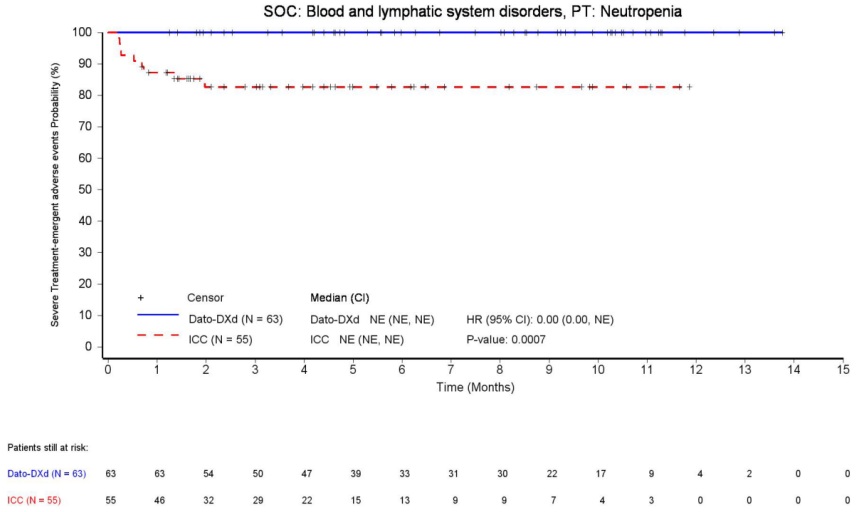
Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

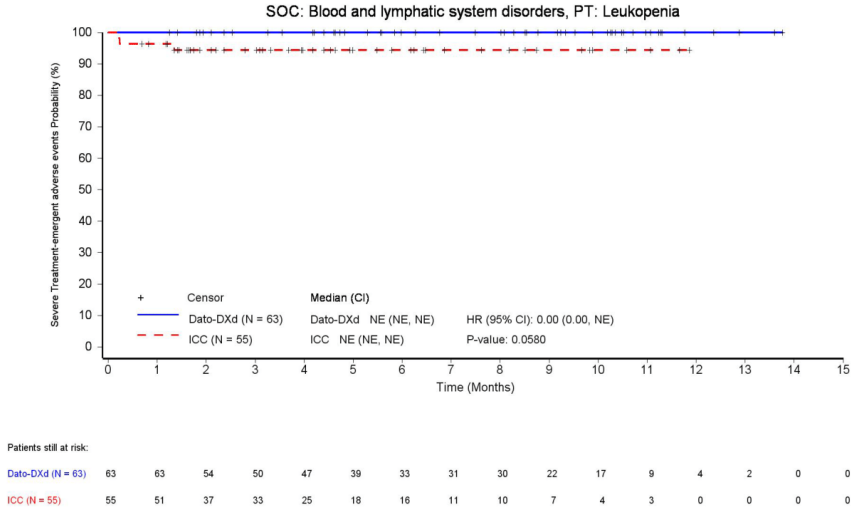
Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

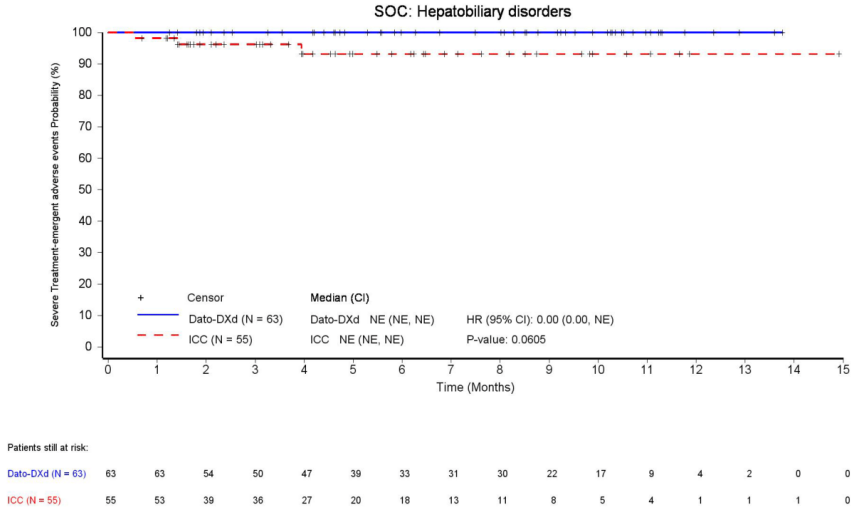
Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Figure 4.57.3 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A



Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_1.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwere UE (CTCAE Grad ≥ 3) nach SOC und PT – Subgruppenanalysen

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	2 (6.1)	31 (93.9)	-	28	2 (7.1)	26 (92.9)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	9 (33.3)	18 (66.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	2 (3.8)	50 (96.2)	-	45	7 (15.6)	38 (84.4)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	4 (40.0)	6 (60.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	3 (23.1)	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	1 (3.1)	31 (96.9)	-	30	5 (16.7)	25 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.9937
<65 years	52	2 (3.8)	50 (96.2)	13.1 (13.1, NE)	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	NE (7.4, NE)	0.14 (0.03, 0.67)	0.0043	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	14	3 (21.4)	11 (78.6)	NE (8.2, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0508	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	2 (6.3)	30 (93.8)	-	26	3 (11.5)	23 (88.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											0.7385
Capecitabine	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	NE (NE, NE)	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	NE (7.4, NE)	0.37 (0.02, 5.98)	0.4683	
Eribulin mesylate	31	1 (3.2)	30 (96.8)	13.1 (NE, NE)	41	10 (24.4)	31 (75.6)	NE (8.2, NE)	0.10 (0.01, 0.82)	0.0087	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	NE	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											0.9940
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	7.4 (0.0, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0436	
No	57	2 (3.5)	55 (96.5)	13.1 (13.1, NE)	49	8 (16.3)	41 (83.7)	NE (8.2, NE)	0.16 (0.03, 0.75)	0.0084	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	2 (3.2)	60 (96.8)	-	54	10 (18.5)	44 (81.5)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	2 (6.5)	29 (93.5)	-	24	3 (12.5)	21 (87.5)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	8 (38.1)	13 (61.9)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	2 (5.7)	33 (94.3)	-	33	7 (21.2)	26 (78.8)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	2 (4.1)	47 (95.9)	-	42	9 (21.4)	33 (78.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	4 (21.1)	15 (78.9)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	2 (6.9)	27 (93.1)	-	27	3 (11.1)	24 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	2 (3.4)	57 (96.6)	-	55	11 (20.0)	44 (80.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	1 (3.6)	27 (96.4)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	6 (22.2)	21 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	5 (11.1)	40 (88.9)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	2 (15.4)	11 (84.6)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	0	3 (100)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	4 (13.3)	26 (86.7)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	5 (12.2)	36 (87.8)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	2 (14.3)	12 (85.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	1 (3.8)	25 (96.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	6 (14.6)	35 (85.4)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	6 (12.2)	43 (87.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	1 (100)	0	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	6 (11.1)	48 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	1 (4.2)	23 (95.8)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	6 (28.6)	15 (71.4)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	0	2 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	5 (15.2)	28 (84.8)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	2 (9.1)	20 (90.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	5 (11.9)	37 (88.1)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	2 (7.4)	25 (92.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Investigations, PT: Neutrophil count decreased

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	7 (12.7)	48 (87.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	8 (28.6)	20 (71.4)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	4 (14.8)	23 (85.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor											0.9998
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	45	11 (24.4)	34 (75.6)	NE (NE, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0001	
No	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	10	1 (10.0)	9 (90.0)	NE (0.3, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.2943	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	3 (23.1)	10 (76.9)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	6 (20.0)	24 (80.0)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization											0.9998
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	41	11 (26.8)	30 (73.2)	NE (NE, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	<0.0001	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	14	1 (7.1)	13 (92.9)	NE (NE, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.3384	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	6 (23.1)	20 (76.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy											>0.9999
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	9	0	9 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	NE	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	41	12 (29.3)	29 (70.7)	NE (NE, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0011	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	5	0	5 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	NE (NE, NE)	NE	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases											>0.9999
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	NE (1.1, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.3173	
No	57	0	57 (100)	NE (NE, NE)	49	11 (22.4)	38 (77.6)	NE (NE, NE)	0.00 (0.00, NE)	0.0001	

N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	12 (22.2)	42 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	4 (16.7)	20 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	1 (4.8)	20 (95.2)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	2 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	5 (15.2)	28 (84.8)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	7 (31.8)	15 (68.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	8 (19.0)	34 (81.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	3 (15.8)	16 (84.2)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	8 (29.6)	19 (70.4)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	12 (21.8)	43 (78.2)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Geographic region*											-
Region 1 [US, Canada, Europe]	33	0	33 (100)	-	28	6 (21.4)	22 (78.6)	-	-	-	
Region 2 [Rest of World]	30	0	30 (100)	-	27	3 (11.1)	24 (88.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

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Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
Yes	52	0	52 (100)	-	45	8 (17.8)	37 (82.2)	-	-	-	
No	11	0	11 (100)	-	10	1 (10.0)	9 (90.0)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Prior use of taxanes and/or anthracyclines*											-
Taxanes alone	19	0	19 (100)	-	13	1 (7.7)	12 (92.3)	-	-	-	
Anthracyclines alone	1	0	1 (100)	-	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	-	-	-	
Both taxanes and anthracyclines	32	0	32 (100)	-	30	5 (16.7)	25 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Neither taxanes nor anthracyclines	11	0	11 (100)	-	9	2 (22.2)	7 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Age at randomization*											-
<65 years	52	0	52 (100)	-	41	8 (19.5)	33 (80.5)	-	-	-	
≥65 years	11	0	11 (100)	-	14	1 (7.1)	13 (92.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race Asian*											-
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Non-Asian	32	0	32 (100)	-	26	6 (23.1)	20 (76.9)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Pre-selected choice of chemotherapy*											-
Capecitabine	21	0	21 (100)	-	9	0	9 (100)	-	-	-	
Eribulin mesylate	31	0	31 (100)	-	41	9 (22.0)	32 (78.0)	-	-	-	
Vinorelbine	11	0	11 (100)	-	5	0	5 (100)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Brain metastases*											-
Yes	6	0	6 (100)	-	6	0	6 (100)	-	-	-	
No	57	0	57 (100)	-	49	9 (18.4)	40 (81.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Sex*											-
Male	1	0	1 (100)	-	1	0	1 (100)	-	-	-	
Female	62	0	62 (100)	-	54	9 (16.7)	45 (83.3)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Race*											-
White	31	0	31 (100)	-	24	4 (16.7)	20 (83.3)	-	-	-	
Asian	21	0	21 (100)	-	21	0	21 (100)	-	-	-	
Other*	1	0	1 (100)	-	2	2 (100)	0	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
* 'Black or African American' is included in this category.
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
ECOG PS at baseline*											-
0	35	0	35 (100)	-	33	5 (15.2)	28 (84.8)	-	-	-	
≥1	28	0	28 (100)	-	22	4 (18.2)	18 (81.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of endocrine therapy in the metastatic breast cancer setting*											-
<6 months	3	0	3 (100)	-	6	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	-	-	-	
≥6 months	49	0	49 (100)	-	42	6 (14.3)	36 (85.7)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Duration of prior use of breast cancer CDK4/6 inhibitor*											-
≤12 months	22	0	22 (100)	-	19	2 (10.5)	17 (89.5)	-	-	-	
>12 months	29	0	29 (100)	-	27	6 (22.2)	21 (77.8)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Table 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Time-to-event analysis - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: Blood and lymphatic system disorders, PT: Neutropenia

	Dato-DXd (N=63)				ICC (N=55)				Dato-DXd vs ICC		Interaction
	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	n	No. of subjects with events (%)	No. of subjects censored (%)	Median (95% CI) (months) [a]	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) [b]	Unstratified log-rank p-value [c]	P-value [d]
Early relapse*											-
Yes	4	0	4 (100)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
No	59	0	59 (100)	-	55	9 (16.4)	46 (83.6)	-	-	-	

* No summary displayed due to subgroup having less than 10 subjects
N: number of subjects in analysis set; n: number of subjects in subgroup category; %: proportion of number of subjects in n; CI: confidence interval; NE: not estimable; ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment as the only categorical variable in the model. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from unstratified log-rank test.
[d] Two-sided interaction p-value is for the interaction term from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment, subgroup, and treatment-by-subgroup interaction as categorical variables in the model. The p-value is based on the Wald test.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:13; Program name: t_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Schwere UE (CTCAE Grad ≥ 3) nach SOC und PT – Subgruppenanalysen – Kaplan-Meier-Kurven

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01(DCO 17Jul2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Figure 4.57.4 Severe Treatment-emergent adverse events (NCI CTCAE grade ≥3) with incidence ≥ 5% in at least one arm - Kaplan-Meier plot - subgroup analysis - DCO 17-Jul-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

No data to be reported

Hazard ratio (HR) is from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model and two-sided p-value is based on unstratified log-rank test
NE: not estimable , CI: confidence interval. ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: f_4_67_2.sas; Output name: DE.F_TEAESEVSOCPT2_SUB_mSASA_IA1.rtf

Therapieabbruch aufgrund von UE nach SOC und PT

Therapieabbruch aufgrund von UE nach SOC und PT – Deskriptive Analysen

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Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

Table 4.78.1 Treatment-emergent adverse events by system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT) associated with treatment discontinuation - descriptive summary - DCO 17-Jul-2023- Modified Safety Analysis Set A

SOC: System Organ Class PT: Perferred Term	Dato-DXd N=63 n (%)	ICC N=55 n (%)
Subjects with at least one any treatment-emergent adverse events associated with study drug discontinuation	0	3 (5.5)
SOC: Hepatobiliary disorders	0	1 (1.8)
PT: Hepatic function abnormal	0	1 (1.8)
SOC: Infections and infestations	0	1 (1.8)
PT: COVID-19	0	1 (1.8)
SOC: Nervous system disorders	0	1 (1.8)
PT: Peripheral sensory neuropathy	0	1 (1.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: Denominator is number of subjects in analysis set; NE: not estimable, ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Median time to first event is from Kaplan-Meier estimate. Confidence Interval for median was computed using the Brookmeyer-Crowley method.
[b] Hazard ratio is from stratified Cox proportional hazards model, stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Confidence limits are based on the Wald test.
[c] Two-sided p-value from a stratified log-rank test using the same randomization stratification factors.

Data source: ADAM.ADAE(IA1)
Run date: 07MAY2025 - 9:14; Program name: t_4_78_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_TEAEDISCDESC_mSASA_IA1.rtf

PRO-CTCAE

PRO-CTCAE – Rücklaufquoten

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference	Baseline	54	6 (11.1)	47	4 (8.5)
	Week 1	54	14 (25.9)	44	8 (18.2)
	Week 2	54	21 (38.9)	44	12 (27.3)
	Week 3	52	20 (38.5)	44	10 (22.7)
	Week 4	46	13 (28.3)	43	11 (25.6)
	Week 5	47	13 (27.7)	36	9 (25.0)
	Week 6	46	15 (32.6)	31	6 (19.4)
	Week 7	43	13 (30.2)	29	9 (31.0)
	Week 8	43	17 (39.5)	28	10 (35.7)
	Week 9	43	18 (41.9)	28	7 (25.0)
	Week 10	42	12 (28.6)	28	7 (25.0)
	Week 11	42	12 (28.6)	27	5 (18.5)
	Week 12	41	24 (58.5)	27	9 (33.3)
	Week 15	38	18 (47.4)	22	7 (31.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	13 (39.4)	16	5 (31.3)
	Week 21	32	13 (40.6)	16	8 (50.0)
	Week 24	28	12 (42.9)	13	5 (38.5)
	Week 27	26	13 (50.0)	10	4 (40.0)
	Week 30	25	12 (48.0)	10	4 (40.0)
	Week 33	23	11 (47.8)	8	5 (62.5)
	Week 36	21	11 (52.4)	7	5 (71.4)
	Week 39	16	8 (50.0)	6	3 (50.0)
	Week 42	11	3 (27.3)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	3 (37.5)	3	1 (33.3)
	Week 48	4	1 (25.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	0	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	10 (25.0)	41	7 (17.1)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		6 (9.5)		4 (7.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference	Baseline	54	10 (18.5)	47	9 (19.1)
	Week 1	55	21 (38.2)	44	14 (31.8)
	Week 2	55	20 (36.4)	44	18 (40.9)
	Week 3	53	16 (30.2)	44	18 (40.9)
	Week 4	47	22 (46.8)	43	18 (41.9)
	Week 5	47	11 (23.4)	36	18 (50.0)
	Week 6	46	12 (26.1)	31	11 (35.5)
	Week 7	43	18 (41.9)	30	14 (46.7)
	Week 8	43	13 (30.2)	28	14 (50.0)
	Week 9	43	13 (30.2)	28	12 (42.9)
	Week 10	42	18 (42.9)	29	14 (48.3)
	Week 11	42	12 (28.6)	27	13 (48.1)
	Week 12	41	11 (26.8)	27	10 (37.0)
	Week 15	38	10 (26.3)	22	11 (50.0)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	8 (24.2)	16	4 (25.0)
	Week 21	32	9 (28.1)	16	6 (37.5)
	Week 24	28	11 (39.3)	13	3 (23.1)
	Week 27	26	8 (30.8)	10	4 (40.0)
	Week 30	25	10 (40.0)	10	2 (20.0)
	Week 33	23	7 (30.4)	8	3 (37.5)
	Week 36	21	8 (38.1)	7	5 (71.4)
	Week 39	16	7 (43.8)	6	2 (33.3)
	Week 42	11	4 (36.4)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	4 (50.0)	3	1 (33.3)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	1 (33.3)	0	0
	Week 54	1	0	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	11 (27.5)	41	10 (24.4)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		10 (15.9)		9 (16.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Nausea Frequency	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Nausea Severity	Baseline	54	11 (20.4)	47	9 (19.1)
	Week 1	55	26 (47.3)	44	11 (25.0)
	Week 2	54	19 (35.2)	44	16 (36.4)
	Week 3	52	17 (32.7)	44	11 (25.0)
	Week 4	47	21 (44.7)	43	16 (37.2)
	Week 5	46	15 (32.6)	36	15 (41.7)
	Week 6	45	10 (22.2)	31	6 (19.4)
	Week 7	43	15 (34.9)	29	11 (37.9)
	Week 8	42	12 (28.6)	28	10 (35.7)
	Week 9	42	9 (21.4)	28	5 (17.9)
	Week 10	42	16 (38.1)	28	7 (25.0)
	Week 11	41	12 (29.3)	27	10 (37.0)
	Week 12	40	15 (37.5)	27	6 (22.2)
	Week 15	38	11 (28.9)	22	11 (50.0)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	6 (18.8)	16	3 (18.8)
	Week 21	31	2 (6.5)	16	5 (31.3)
	Week 24	27	3 (11.1)	13	3 (23.1)
	Week 27	25	4 (16.0)	10	3 (30.0)
	Week 30	23	7 (30.4)	10	3 (30.0)
	Week 33	22	3 (13.6)	8	2 (25.0)
	Week 36	20	5 (25.0)	7	4 (57.1)
	Week 39	15	4 (26.7)	6	2 (33.3)
	Week 42	11	2 (18.2)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	4 (50.0)	3	1 (33.3)
	Week 48	4	0	2	0
	Week 51	3	0	0	0
	Week 54	1	0	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	12 (30.0)	41	6 (14.6)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		11 (17.5)		8 (14.5)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Vomiting Frequency	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Vomiting Severity	Baseline	54	7 (13.0)	47	4 (8.5)
	Week 1	54	11 (20.4)	44	3 (6.8)
	Week 2	54	7 (13.0)	44	4 (9.1)
	Week 3	52	6 (11.5)	44	3 (6.8)
	Week 4	46	10 (21.7)	43	4 (9.3)
	Week 5	46	7 (15.2)	36	6 (16.7)
	Week 6	45	4 (8.9)	31	0
	Week 7	42	9 (21.4)	29	0
	Week 8	42	6 (14.3)	28	2 (7.1)
	Week 9	42	3 (7.1)	28	0
	Week 10	41	8 (19.5)	28	1 (3.6)
	Week 11	41	7 (17.1)	27	1 (3.7)
	Week 12	40	5 (12.5)	27	2 (7.4)
	Week 15	37	3 (8.1)	22	2 (9.1)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	4 (12.5)	16	2 (12.5)
	Week 21	31	2 (6.5)	16	1 (6.3)
	Week 24	27	2 (7.4)	13	1 (7.7)
	Week 27	25	2 (8.0)	10	1 (10.0)
	Week 30	23	2 (8.7)	10	1 (10.0)
	Week 33	22	1 (4.5)	8	1 (12.5)
	Week 36	20	5 (25.0)	7	2 (28.6)
	Week 39	15	1 (6.7)	6	0
	Week 42	11	2 (18.2)	5	2 (40.0)
	Week 45	8	2 (25.0)	3	0
	Week 48	4	0	2	0
	Week 51	3	0	0	0
	Week 54	1	0	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	8 (20.0)	41	5 (12.2)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		6 (9.5)		3 (5.5)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Constipation Severity	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Diarrhea Frequency	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity	Baseline	54	13 (24.1)	47	10 (21.3)
	Week 1	55	15 (27.3)	44	8 (18.2)
	Week 2	54	10 (18.5)	44	16 (36.4)
	Week 3	52	13 (25.0)	44	19 (43.2)
	Week 4	46	12 (26.1)	43	16 (37.2)
	Week 5	46	8 (17.4)	36	15 (41.7)
	Week 6	45	9 (20.0)	31	8 (25.8)
	Week 7	42	8 (19.0)	30	10 (33.3)
	Week 8	42	11 (26.2)	28	12 (42.9)
	Week 9	42	9 (21.4)	28	9 (32.1)
	Week 10	41	11 (26.8)	29	10 (34.5)
	Week 11	41	8 (19.5)	27	9 (33.3)
	Week 12	40	14 (35.0)	27	10 (37.0)
	Week 15	37	10 (27.0)	22	11 (50.0)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	10 (31.3)	16	5 (31.3)
	Week 21	31	8 (25.8)	16	8 (50.0)
	Week 24	27	8 (29.6)	13	6 (46.2)
	Week 27	25	5 (20.0)	10	6 (60.0)
	Week 30	23	5 (21.7)	10	6 (60.0)
	Week 33	22	4 (18.2)	8	5 (62.5)
	Week 36	19	5 (26.3)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	15	4 (26.7)	6	4 (66.7)
	Week 42	11	1 (9.1)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	3 (37.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	0	2	0
	Week 51	3	0	0	0
	Week 54	1	0	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	8 (20.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		13 (20.6)		10 (18.2)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference	Baseline	54	13 (24.1)	47	9 (19.1)
	Week 1	54	14 (25.9)	44	8 (18.2)
	Week 2	54	10 (18.5)	44	15 (34.1)
	Week 3	52	12 (23.1)	44	19 (43.2)
	Week 4	46	12 (26.1)	43	16 (37.2)
	Week 5	46	8 (17.4)	36	15 (41.7)
	Week 6	45	8 (17.8)	31	6 (19.4)
	Week 7	42	7 (16.7)	30	10 (33.3)
	Week 8	42	10 (23.8)	28	10 (35.7)
	Week 9	42	7 (16.7)	28	8 (28.6)
	Week 10	41	11 (26.8)	29	10 (34.5)
	Week 11	41	7 (17.1)	27	8 (29.6)
	Week 12	40	14 (35.0)	27	10 (37.0)
	Week 15	37	9 (24.3)	22	11 (50.0)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	9 (28.1)	16	5 (31.3)
	Week 21	31	6 (19.4)	16	8 (50.0)
	Week 24	27	8 (29.6)	13	5 (38.5)
	Week 27	25	5 (20.0)	10	6 (60.0)
	Week 30	23	5 (21.7)	10	6 (60.0)
	Week 33	22	2 (9.1)	8	5 (62.5)
	Week 36	19	5 (26.3)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	15	3 (20.0)	6	4 (66.7)
	Week 42	11	1 (9.1)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	3 (37.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	0	2	0
	Week 51	3	0	0	0
	Week 54	1	0	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	8 (20.0)	41	9 (22.0)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		13 (20.6)		9 (16.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference	Baseline	54	12 (22.2)	47	9 (19.1)
	Week 1	54	10 (18.5)	44	12 (27.3)
	Week 2	54	9 (16.7)	44	14 (31.8)
	Week 3	52	12 (23.1)	44	18 (40.9)
	Week 4	46	8 (17.4)	43	16 (37.2)
	Week 5	46	6 (13.0)	36	14 (38.9)
	Week 6	45	7 (15.6)	31	11 (35.5)
	Week 7	42	7 (16.7)	30	10 (33.3)
	Week 8	42	10 (23.8)	28	10 (35.7)
	Week 9	42	10 (23.8)	28	7 (25.0)
	Week 10	41	9 (22.0)	29	7 (24.1)
	Week 11	41	4 (9.8)	27	9 (33.3)
	Week 12	40	16 (40.0)	27	9 (33.3)
	Week 15	37	8 (21.6)	22	10 (45.5)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	9 (28.1)	16	2 (12.5)
	Week 21	31	9 (29.0)	16	4 (25.0)
	Week 24	27	5 (18.5)	13	5 (38.5)
	Week 27	25	6 (24.0)	10	1 (10.0)
	Week 30	23	6 (26.1)	10	6 (60.0)
	Week 33	22	6 (27.3)	8	2 (25.0)
	Week 36	20	6 (30.0)	7	3 (42.9)
	Week 39	15	7 (46.7)	6	2 (33.3)
	Week 42	11	2 (18.2)	5	3 (60.0)
	Week 45	8	4 (50.0)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	1 (25.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	0	0	0
	Week 54	1	0	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	7 (17.5)	41	12 (29.3)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		11 (17.5)		9 (16.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Cough Severity	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Cough Interference	Baseline	54	8 (14.8)	47	9 (19.1)
	Week 1	54	11 (20.4)	44	12 (27.3)
	Week 2	54	9 (16.7)	44	12 (27.3)
	Week 3	52	10 (19.2)	44	12 (27.3)
	Week 4	46	9 (19.6)	43	13 (30.2)
	Week 5	46	7 (15.2)	36	10 (27.8)
	Week 6	45	12 (26.7)	31	10 (32.3)
	Week 7	42	9 (21.4)	30	9 (30.0)
	Week 8	42	14 (33.3)	28	10 (35.7)
	Week 9	42	10 (23.8)	28	8 (28.6)
	Week 10	41	8 (19.5)	29	13 (44.8)
	Week 11	41	7 (17.1)	27	10 (37.0)
	Week 12	40	11 (27.5)	27	9 (33.3)
	Week 15	37	12 (32.4)	22	9 (40.9)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	11 (34.4)	16	3 (18.8)
	Week 21	31	9 (29.0)	16	5 (31.3)
	Week 24	27	5 (18.5)	13	4 (30.8)
	Week 27	25	5 (20.0)	10	2 (20.0)
	Week 30	23	6 (26.1)	10	5 (50.0)
	Week 33	22	5 (22.7)	8	3 (37.5)
	Week 36	19	6 (31.6)	7	2 (28.6)
	Week 39	15	5 (33.3)	6	2 (33.3)
	Week 42	11	1 (9.1)	5	3 (60.0)
	Week 45	8	4 (50.0)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	1 (25.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	1 (33.3)	0	0
	Week 54	1	0	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	7 (17.1)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		8 (12.7)		9 (16.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Rash Presence	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Hair Loss Amount	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference	Baseline	54	15 (27.8)	47	15 (31.9)
	Week 1	54	10 (18.5)	44	17 (38.6)
	Week 2	54	14 (25.9)	44	21 (47.7)
	Week 3	52	15 (28.8)	44	22 (50.0)
	Week 4	46	13 (28.3)	43	23 (53.5)
	Week 5	46	14 (30.4)	36	17 (47.2)
	Week 6	46	14 (30.4)	31	16 (51.6)
	Week 7	42	9 (21.4)	30	18 (60.0)
	Week 8	42	10 (23.8)	28	15 (53.6)
	Week 9	42	12 (28.6)	28	16 (57.1)
	Week 10	41	8 (19.5)	29	18 (62.1)
	Week 11	41	9 (22.0)	27	15 (55.6)
	Week 12	40	15 (37.5)	27	18 (66.7)
	Week 15	37	9 (24.3)	22	17 (77.3)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	32	12 (37.5)	16	7 (43.8)
	Week 21	31	8 (25.8)	16	8 (50.0)
	Week 24	27	7 (25.9)	13	7 (53.8)
	Week 27	25	6 (24.0)	10	6 (60.0)
	Week 30	23	8 (34.8)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 33	22	5 (22.7)	8	5 (62.5)
	Week 36	19	4 (21.1)	7	6 (85.7)
	Week 39	15	3 (20.0)	6	3 (50.0)
	Week 42	11	3 (27.3)	5	4 (80.0)
	Week 45	8	4 (50.0)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	1 (25.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	1 (33.3)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	6 (15.0)	41	14 (34.1)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		14 (22.2)		13 (23.6)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Fatigue Severity	Baseline	55	44 (80.0)	47	32 (68.1)
	Week 1	55	34 (61.8)	44	30 (68.2)
	Week 2	55	37 (67.3)	44	31 (70.5)
	Week 3	53	42 (79.2)	44	34 (77.3)
	Week 4	47	31 (66.0)	43	34 (79.1)
	Week 5	47	29 (61.7)	36	27 (75.0)
	Week 6	46	35 (76.1)	31	22 (71.0)
	Week 7	43	29 (67.4)	30	24 (80.0)
	Week 8	43	29 (67.4)	28	23 (82.1)
	Week 9	43	35 (81.4)	28	20 (71.4)
	Week 10	42	25 (59.5)	29	22 (75.9)
	Week 11	42	26 (61.9)	27	19 (70.4)
	Week 12	41	36 (87.8)	27	22 (81.5)
	Week 15	39	33 (84.6)	22	18 (81.8)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	26 (78.8)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 21	32	23 (71.9)	16	12 (75.0)
	Week 24	28	23 (82.1)	13	9 (69.2)
	Week 27	26	19 (73.1)	10	7 (70.0)
	Week 30	25	21 (84.0)	10	8 (80.0)
	Week 33	23	18 (78.3)	8	6 (75.0)
	Week 36	21	17 (81.0)	7	7 (100)
	Week 39	16	13 (81.3)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	6 (54.5)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	7 (87.5)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	15 (37.5)	41	18 (43.9)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		44 (69.8)		31 (56.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
PRO-CTCAE - PT01-Fatigue Interference	Baseline	55	32 (58.2)	47	20 (42.6)
	Week 1	55	26 (47.3)	44	22 (50.0)
	Week 2	55	23 (41.8)	44	28 (63.6)
	Week 3	53	31 (58.5)	44	26 (59.1)
	Week 4	47	27 (57.4)	43	28 (65.1)
	Week 5	47	19 (40.4)	36	25 (69.4)
	Week 6	46	24 (52.2)	31	19 (61.3)
	Week 7	43	22 (51.2)	30	20 (66.7)
	Week 8	43	22 (51.2)	28	19 (67.9)
	Week 9	43	23 (53.5)	28	16 (57.1)
	Week 10	42	20 (47.6)	29	20 (69.0)
	Week 11	42	17 (40.5)	27	17 (63.0)
	Week 12	41	29 (70.7)	27	20 (74.1)
	Week 15	38	21 (55.3)	22	16 (72.7)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

Table 3.76.1 PRO-CTCAE - Compliance - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Full Analysis Set A

		Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
Questionnaire - endpoint	Visit [a]	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)	Number of expected questionnaires [b]	Number of subjects with completed questionnaires n(%)
	Week 18	33	21 (63.6)	16	6 (37.5)
	Week 21	32	18 (56.3)	16	9 (56.3)
	Week 24	28	16 (57.1)	13	7 (53.8)
	Week 27	26	13 (50.0)	10	6 (60.0)
	Week 30	25	15 (60.0)	10	6 (60.0)
	Week 33	23	14 (60.9)	8	5 (62.5)
	Week 36	21	14 (66.7)	7	6 (85.7)
	Week 39	16	11 (68.8)	6	5 (83.3)
	Week 42	11	4 (36.4)	5	5 (100)
	Week 45	8	6 (75.0)	3	2 (66.7)
	Week 48	4	3 (75.0)	2	0
	Week 51	3	2 (66.7)	0	0
	Week 54	1	1 (100)	0	0
	End of Treatment	40	11 (27.5)	41	14 (34.1)
	Baseline and at least one post baseline [c]		32 (50.8)		20 (36.4)

N: number of subjects in analysis set; %: proportion of number of expected questionnaires (i.e. response rate); ICC: Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy.
[a] Planned visits
[b] A questionnaire is expected if the patient is alive, under treatment, has not withdrawn from the study and the questionnaire is expected to be completed at the respective time point as per study protocol. Completed questionnaires are generally considered to be expected.
[c] Percentages are based on all subjects in the population.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS(IA1)
Run date: 09JAN2025 - 10:13; Program name: t_3_76_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_COMP_mSASA_AddIA1.rtf

PRO-CTCAE – Deskriptive Analysen

Daiichi Sankyo
Data Intelligence – Evidence Generation
D9268C00001 – TROPION-BREAST01 (DCO 17July2023)
Statistical analyses for AMNOG (HTA Germany)

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Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.1		1.1	
Standard Deviation	0.35		0.34	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	2		2	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.9	0.7	1.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.36	1.40	0.72	0.75
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.9	0.8	1.5	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.05	1.10	0.68	0.47
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.6	0.5	1.5	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.76	0.82	0.93	0.75
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.68	0.66	0.70	0.82
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.6	0.5	1.4	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.90	0.93	0.85	1.05
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.7	0.5	1.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.90	0.85	0.73	0.60
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.7	0.6	1.5	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.85	0.76	0.72	0.69
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	2.0	1.0	1.6	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.09	1.06	0.79	0.81
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.9	0.7	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	1.05	0.96	0.49	0.43
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	1.8	0.7	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.96	0.81	0.58	0.54
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.2
Standard Deviation	1.08	0.96	0.58	0.69
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	2.3	1.1	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	1.18	0.98	0.50	0.53
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	2.0	0.8	1.5	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.16	0.99	0.79	0.85
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	2.0	0.8	1.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.08	0.97	0.71	0.52
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	2.1	0.9	1.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.20	1.08	0.49	0.52
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.8	0.8	1.8	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.03	1.06	0.83	0.53
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	2.3	1.1	1.6	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.15	0.96	0.53	0.00
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	2.0	0.8	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.07	1.01	0.74	0.52
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.8	0.8	1.8	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.73	0.75	0.41	0.58
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	2.1	1.1	1.7	-0.3
Standard Deviation	1.11	1.14	0.49	0.58
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.8	0.8	1.6	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.80	0.83	0.55	0.00
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.5	0.4	1.8	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.55	0.55	0.45	0.00
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.6	0.5	2.0	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.79	0.84	1.41	0.71
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	1.3	0.3	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.58	0.58	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	2.0	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	2	1	-	-
Median	2.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	1.8	0.4	1.6	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.68	0.79	1.04	1.13
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	6		4	
Mean	1.5		1.5	
Standard Deviation	0.55		0.58	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.5		1.5	
Maximum	2		2	
Week 1				
n	14	3	8	2
Mean	2.7	1.7	1.6	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.54	1.15	0.74	1.41
Minimum	1	1	1	-1
Median	3.0	1.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	5	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	21	3	12	3
Mean	2.0	0.7	1.8	0.7
Standard Deviation	1.18	1.15	0.72	1.15
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	20	2	10	2
Mean	2.2	0.0	2.1	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.93	0.00	1.20	0.71
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	0	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	13	4	11	0
Mean	1.9	0.3	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	0.49	0.50	1.00	-
Minimum	1	0	1	-
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-
Maximum	3	1	4	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	13	3	9	1
Mean	2.1	0.7	2.2	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.12	0.58	1.09	-
Minimum	1	0	1	1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	1	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	15	4	6	2
Mean	1.9	0.8	2.2	1.5
Standard Deviation	0.88	0.96	1.17	0.71
Minimum	1	0	1	1
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	1.5
Maximum	3	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	13	1	9	2
Mean	2.2	0.0	1.8	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.83	-	0.83	0.00
Minimum	1	0	1	1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	0	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	17	2	10	2
Mean	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.5
Standard Deviation	0.94	0.71	0.92	0.71
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Median	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	18	4	7	1
Mean	2.4	1.0	1.6	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.98	0.82	0.53	-
Minimum	1	0	1	1
Median	2.5	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	12	3	7	2
Mean	2.3	1.3	1.9	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.89	0.58	0.69	0.00
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	12	2	5	1
Mean	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.09	1.41	0.55	-
Minimum	1	1	2	1
Median	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	24	4	9	2
Mean	2.4	1.5	1.7	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.21	1.29	0.50	0.71
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	1.5	2.0	0.5
Maximum	5	3	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	18	3	7	3
Mean	2.5	0.7	2.0	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.20	1.15	1.00	0.58
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	13	3	5	1
Mean	2.7	0.7	1.8	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.63	1.15	0.84	-
Minimum	2	0	1	1
Median	3.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	13	2	8	2
Mean	2.7	1.5	1.6	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.38	0.71	0.52	0.71
Minimum	1	1	1	0
Median	2.0	1.5	2.0	0.5
Maximum	5	2	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	12	0	5	2
Mean	2.2	-	1.8	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.72	-	0.84	0.00
Minimum	1	-	1	1
Median	2.0	-	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	-	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	13	0	4	2
Mean	2.5	-	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.88	-	0.82	0.00
Minimum	1	-	1	1
Median	2.0	-	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	-	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	12	0	4	2
Mean	2.3	-	1.8	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.14	-	0.96	0.00
Minimum	1	-	1	1
Median	2.0	-	1.5	1.0
Maximum	4	-	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	11	0	5	1
Mean	1.5	-	1.6	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.69	-	0.55	-
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	1.0	-	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	-	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	11	0	5	1
Mean	2.5	-	1.4	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.82	-	0.55	-
Minimum	1	-	1	1
Median	3.0	-	1.0	1.0
Maximum	4	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	8	0	3	1
Mean	2.0	-	1.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.93	-	0.58	-
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	2.0	-	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	-	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	3	0	4	2
Mean	1.3	-	2.0	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.58	-	0.00	0.71
Minimum	1	-	2	0
Median	1.0	-	2.0	0.5
Maximum	2	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	3	0	1	1
Mean	2.0	-	3.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.00	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-	3	1
Median	2.0	-	3.0	1.0
Maximum	2	-	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	1	0	0	0
Mean	2.0	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-	-	-
Median	2.0	-	-	-
Maximum	2	-	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	0	0	0
Mean	1.0	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	-	-	-
Median	1.0	-	-	-
Maximum	1	-	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Mouth/Throat Sores Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	10	2	7	0
Mean	1.7	0.5	2.1	-
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.71	1.35	-
Minimum	1	0	1	-
Median	1.5	0.5	2.0	-
Maximum	3	1	5	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.4		1.6	
Standard Deviation	0.75		1.16	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	4		5	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	2.3	1.0	1.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.36	1.18	0.84	0.78
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.8	0.4	1.9	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.93	0.61	0.92	0.88
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.5	0.1	1.8	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.67	0.79	0.92	0.59
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	2.1	0.7	1.9	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.96	0.76	0.99	0.84
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.6	0.4	2.3	0.9
Standard Deviation	0.83	0.65	1.20	0.97
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.5	0.3	1.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.78	0.59	0.83	1.09
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.0
Maximum	4	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.9	0.7	1.9	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.95	0.75	0.95	1.37
Minimum	1	0	1	-4
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.7	0.3	2.0	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.86	1.05	1.11	1.36
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	3	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.6	0.3	2.1	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.91	1.08	1.29	1.33
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	3	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	2.0	0.7	1.9	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.91	0.97	0.97	1.15
Minimum	1	-2	1	-3
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	2	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.7	0.5	2.1	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.85	0.72	1.10	1.04
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.5	0.2	1.9	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.97	1.12	1.17	1.48
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.5	0.2	1.9	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.97	1.19	0.83	1.12
Minimum	1	-3	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.5	0.1	1.6	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.91	1.21	0.73	0.98
Minimum	1	-3	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.6	0.4	1.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.79	0.83	0.78	1.28
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.5
Maximum	3	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.7	0.5	1.7	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.96	1.34	1.12	2.21
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.7	0.6	1.6	-0.2
Standard Deviation	1.05	1.45	0.53	1.10
Minimum	1	-3	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.9	0.6	1.4	-0.2
Standard Deviation	1.20	1.50	0.74	1.47
Minimum	1	-3	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.5	0.4	1.7	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.71	1.11	0.82	1.53
Minimum	1	-3	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.8	0.4	1.9	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.09	1.65	0.69	1.73
Minimum	1	-3	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	4	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.8	0.3	1.6	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.83	1.36	0.89	2.83
Minimum	1	-3	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	-1.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	2.5	1.2	2.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.38	1.30	1.14	3.06
Minimum	1	0	1	-3
Median	2.5	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	3	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	2.0	0.3	2.0	-1.0
Standard Deviation	1.15	1.03	1.41	2.83
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	3.0	2.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	1.00	1.00	-	-
Minimum	2	1	-	-
Median	3.0	2.0	-	-
Maximum	4	3	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	2.0	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	1.41	1.41	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	2.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	3	2	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	2.3	0.7	2.3	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.18	0.98	1.45	1.19
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	10		9	
Mean	2.2		2.3	
Standard Deviation	1.03		1.41	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	2.0		2.0	
Maximum	4		5	
Week 1				
n	21	6	14	3
Mean	2.7	0.8	1.9	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.10	0.41	1.03	0.00
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	5	1	4	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	20	7	18	6
Mean	2.1	0.4	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.94	0.98	1.03	0.63
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	16	9	18	5
Mean	1.8	-0.4	1.9	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.54	0.88	0.83	1.14
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	22	3	18	6
Mean	2.3	0.7	2.1	-0.3
Standard Deviation	1.24	1.15	0.80	1.03
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	11	2	18	5
Mean	2.2	2.0	2.4	-0.2
Standard Deviation	1.17	2.83	1.04	1.64
Minimum	1	0	1	-3
Median	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	12	2	11	3
Mean	1.9	1.0	1.8	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.79	1.41	0.75	1.00
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	18	3	14	3
Mean	2.1	0.0	1.9	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.94	0.00	0.83	0.00
Minimum	1	0	1	1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	0	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	13	3	14	2
Mean	2.1	-0.7	2.4	2.0
Standard Deviation	0.86	1.53	1.22	1.41
Minimum	1	-2	1	1
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	2.0
Maximum	4	1	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	13	4	12	2
Mean	2.1	-0.8	1.8	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.64	1.50	1.34	0.71
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	-1.0	1.0	0.5
Maximum	3	1	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	18	4	14	3
Mean	2.2	0.3	1.9	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.04	1.71	1.07	1.00
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	2	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	12	3	13	3
Mean	2.0	0.3	2.0	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.95	1.15	1.22	0.58
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	11	2	10	3
Mean	2.3	1.0	2.4	1.7
Standard Deviation	1.01	0.00	1.17	0.58
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Maximum	4	1	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	10	1	11	3
Mean	2.0	2.0	1.7	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.94	-	0.90	0.00
Minimum	1	2	1	0
Median	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	8	1	4	2
Mean	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.19	-	0.96	1.41
Minimum	1	3	1	0
Median	2.0	3.0	2.5	1.0
Maximum	4	3	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	9	3	6	1
Mean	1.9	0.7	1.7	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.05	1.15	0.52	-
Minimum	1	0	1	1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	2	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	11	1	3	2
Mean	2.0	0.0	2.3	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.18	-	1.15	1.41
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	3.0	1.0
Maximum	4	0	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	8	1	4	2
Mean	2.3	1.0	1.8	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.16	-	0.50	0.71
Minimum	1	1	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	10	0	2	1
Mean	2.0	-	2.5	2.0
Standard Deviation	1.05	-	0.71	-
Minimum	1	-	2	2
Median	2.0	-	2.5	2.0
Maximum	4	-	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	7	0	3	2
Mean	1.9	-	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.90	-	1.00	1.41
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	2.0	-	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	-	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	8	0	5	2
Mean	2.4	-	1.8	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.51	-	0.84	1.41
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	2.0	-	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	-	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	7	1	2	1
Mean	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Standard Deviation	1.15	-	1.41	-
Minimum	1	0	1	2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Maximum	4	0	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	4	0	4	1
Mean	2.5	-	2.5	3.0
Standard Deviation	1.29	-	1.29	-
Minimum	1	-	1	3
Median	2.5	-	2.5	3.0
Maximum	4	-	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	4	1	1	1
Mean	2.0	0.0	4.0	3.0
Standard Deviation	0.82	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	4	3
Median	2.0	0.0	4.0	3.0
Maximum	3	0	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	0	0	0
Mean	2.3	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.58	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-	-	-
Median	2.0	-	-	-
Maximum	3	-	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	1	0	0	0
Mean	2.0	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-	-	-
Median	2.0	-	-	-
Maximum	2	-	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Decreased Appetite Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	11	4	10	5
Mean	2.7	0.5	2.5	0.2
Standard Deviation	1.35	0.58	1.27	0.45
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	1	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.4		1.7	
Standard Deviation	0.85		1.23	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	4		5	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	2.6	1.2	1.5	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.28	1.18	0.86	0.57
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	3.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.8	0.3	1.9	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.86	0.73	1.06	0.73
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.77	0.89	0.70	0.52
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	2.4	1.1	1.8	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.34	1.38	0.99	0.99
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.8	0.6	2.0	0.6
Standard Deviation	1.00	0.78	1.14	0.94
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.5	0.2	1.3	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.92	0.75	0.57	1.20
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	2.0	0.7	1.5	0.1
Standard Deviation	1.24	1.28	0.66	1.05
Minimum	1	-2	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.7	0.3	1.6	0.1
Standard Deviation	1.04	0.93	0.84	1.00
Minimum	1	-2	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.4	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.64	0.72	0.75	1.23
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	2.3	1.0	1.4	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.28	1.51	0.58	1.21
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.7	0.5	1.6	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.96	1.06	0.68	1.49
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.7	0.3	1.4	-0.4
Standard Deviation	0.95	0.98	0.66	1.46
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.4	0.2	1.8	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.66	0.82	0.79	1.60
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.4	0.0	1.6	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.90	1.09	1.01	2.04
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.1	-0.1	1.6	-0.4
Standard Deviation	0.46	0.57	0.79	1.51
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.3	-0.1	1.3	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.73	0.50	2.08
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.7	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.56	0.63	1.11	2.28
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.5	0.1	1.5	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.81	0.75	0.76	1.86
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.2	0.1	1.7	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.55	0.75	1.03	2.65
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.6	0.1	1.7	-0.7
Standard Deviation	1.06	1.03	0.76	2.89
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.7	0.2	1.6	-1.5
Standard Deviation	1.18	1.03	0.89	3.54
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	-1.5
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.8	0.4	2.0	-0.7
Standard Deviation	1.33	0.89	0.71	2.89
Minimum	1	0	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.9	0.5	2.5	-1.0
Standard Deviation	1.07	0.84	2.12	4.24
Minimum	1	0	1	-4
Median	2.0	0.0	2.5	-1.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	2.3	0.2	1.6	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.11	0.83	0.98	1.41
Minimum	1	-1	1	-4
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	11		9	
Mean	2.5		2.8	
Standard Deviation	0.69		1.09	
Minimum	2		1	
Median	2.0		3.0	
Maximum	4		4	
Week 1				
n	26	6	11	3
Mean	2.7	0.5	2.2	-0.7
Standard Deviation	1.00	0.84	0.40	1.15
Minimum	1	0	2	-2
Median	2.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	19	7	16	5
Mean	2.4	0.3	2.3	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.68	0.49	1.20	1.14
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	17	7	11	4
Mean	1.9	-0.4	2.0	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.56	0.98	0.45	0.96
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	21	2	16	4
Mean	2.9	0.0	2.3	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.96	0.00	0.86	1.29
Minimum	2	0	1	-1
Median	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	5	0	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	15	1	15	4
Mean	2.2	0.0	2.6	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.68	-	0.91	1.15
Minimum	1	0	2	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	0	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	10	1	6	0
Mean	2.6	2.0	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	1.07	-	0.00	-
Minimum	1	2	2	-
Median	2.0	2.0	2.0	-
Maximum	4	2	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	15	2	11	3
Mean	2.8	0.0	1.9	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.94	0.00	0.54	2.00
Minimum	2	0	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	4	0	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	12	3	10	3
Mean	2.6	0.0	2.4	-0.7
Standard Deviation	1.08	2.00	0.84	2.52
Minimum	2	-2	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	5	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	9	3	5	0
Mean	2.0	-0.7	2.2	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	1.15	0.45	-
Minimum	2	-2	2	-
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-
Maximum	2	0	3	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	16	2	7	1
Mean	2.6	-1.0	1.9	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.96	1.41	0.38	-
Minimum	1	-2	1	1
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	0	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	12	2	10	3
Mean	2.2	0.5	2.0	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.94	0.71	0.82	1.53
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	4	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	15	2	6	3
Mean	2.2	0.0	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.77	0.00	0.00	1.00
Minimum	1	0	2	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	0	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	11	2	11	1
Mean	2.2	0.5	1.9	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.60	0.71	0.30	-
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	3	1	2	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	6	0	3	1
Mean	2.8	-	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.98	-	0.00	-
Minimum	2	-	2	1
Median	2.5	-	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	2	1	5	1
Mean	2.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.00	-	0.45	-
Minimum	2	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	0	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	3	0	3	1
Mean	2.3	-	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.58	-	0.00	-
Minimum	2	-	2	1
Median	2.0	-	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	4	0	3	1
Mean	2.0	-	2.3	2.0
Standard Deviation	0.00	-	0.58	-
Minimum	2	-	2	2
Median	2.0	-	2.0	2.0
Maximum	2	-	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	7	0	3	1
Mean	2.4	-	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.79	-	0.00	-
Minimum	2	-	2	1
Median	2.0	-	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	3	1	2	1
Mean	1.7	-1.0	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.58	-	0.00	-
Minimum	1	-1	2	1
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	2	-1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	5	1	4	1
Mean	2.6	1.0	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.55	-	0.00	-
Minimum	2	1	2	1
Median	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	4	2	2	1
Mean	2.0	-0.5	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.71	0.00	-
Minimum	1	-1	2	1
Median	2.0	-0.5	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	0	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	2	0	4	1
Mean	3.0	-	1.8	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.41	-	0.50	-
Minimum	2	-	1	1
Median	3.0	-	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	4	2	1	1
Mean	2.3	0.0	3.0	2.0
Standard Deviation	0.50	0.00	-	-
Minimum	2	0	3	2
Median	2.0	0.0	3.0	2.0
Maximum	3	0	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Nausea Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	12	7	6	3
Mean	2.6	0.4	2.7	0.7
Standard Deviation	1.16	0.79	0.82	1.15
Minimum	1	0	2	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.3		1.3	
Standard Deviation	0.76		0.97	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	4		5	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.6	0.4	1.2	0.1
Standard Deviation	1.07	0.88	0.73	0.42
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.65	0.54	0.37
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.2	-0.2	1.1	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.44	0.59	0.41	0.21
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	1.7	0.3	1.1	0.1
Standard Deviation	1.18	0.78	0.44	0.34
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.3	0.2	1.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.53	0.51	0.79	0.55
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.0	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.77	0.44	0.00	1.00
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.4	0.2	1.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.78	0.54	0.00	0.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.77	0.77	0.29	0.25
Minimum	1	-3	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.1	-0.2	1.0	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.40	0.68	0.00	1.07
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	1.5	0.2	1.0	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.77	0.89	0.21	1.00
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.4	0.3	1.1	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.75	0.74	0.23	1.11
Minimum	1	-1	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.1	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.52	0.66	0.47	1.01
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.42	0.74	0.51	1.28
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.2	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.84	0.98	0.44	1.76
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.1	0.1	1.1	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.29	0.40	0.29	1.41
Minimum	1	-1	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.1	-0.2	1.1	-0.4
Standard Deviation	0.46	0.73	0.33	1.62
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	0	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.1	-0.1	1.1	-0.6
Standard Deviation	0.32	0.85	0.38	1.95
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.1	-0.3	1.1	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.30	0.92	0.35	1.76
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.1	-0.2	1.2	-1.3
Standard Deviation	0.47	0.75	0.41	2.31
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	0	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.4	-0.1	1.3	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.61	0.95	0.49	2.65
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.1	-0.3	1.0	-2.0
Standard Deviation	0.28	0.89	0.00	2.83
Minimum	1	-3	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	-2.0
Maximum	2	0	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.3	0.2	1.4	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.52	0.45	0.55	2.89
Minimum	1	0	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Maximum	2	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.4	0.0	1.0	-2.0
Standard Deviation	0.79	0.63	0.00	2.83
Minimum	1	-1	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	-2.0
Maximum	3	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	2.0	0.3	1.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.25	1.07	0.92	1.35
Minimum	1	-1	1	-4
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	7		4	
Mean	2.7		3.3	
Standard Deviation	0.95		0.96	
Minimum	2		2	
Median	2.0		3.5	
Maximum	4		4	
Week 1				
n	11	3	3	2
Mean	2.7	0.7	2.3	-1.0
Standard Deviation	1.27	0.58	0.58	0.00
Minimum	1	0	2	-1
Median	3.0	1.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	5	1	3	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	7	2	4	2
Mean	2.7	1.0	2.3	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.76	0.00	1.26	0.71
Minimum	2	1	1	-1
Median	3.0	1.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	4	1	4	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	6	5	3	1
Mean	2.2	-0.4	2.0	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.41	0.55	0.00	-
Minimum	2	-1	2	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	3	0	2	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	10	3	4	1
Mean	3.2	0.0	2.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.03	0.00	0.50	-
Minimum	2	0	2	0
Median	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	0	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	7	1	6	1
Mean	2.0	0.0	2.8	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.58	-	0.98	-
Minimum	1	0	2	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.5	-1.0
Maximum	3	0	4	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	4	1	0	0
Mean	2.8	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.96	-	-	-
Minimum	2	0	-	-
Median	2.5	0.0	-	-
Maximum	4	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	9	3	0	0
Mean	2.3	-0.3	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.71	0.58	-	-
Minimum	2	-1	-	-
Median	2.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	4	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	6	1	2	0
Mean	2.7	0.0	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	1.03	-	0.00	-
Minimum	2	0	2	-
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-
Maximum	4	0	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	3	1	0	0
Mean	2.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	-	-	-
Minimum	2	0	-	-
Median	2.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	2	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	8	1	1	0
Mean	1.9	0.0	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	0.35	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	2	-
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-
Maximum	2	0	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	7	1	1	0
Mean	2.1	0.0	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	1.07	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	2	-
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-
Maximum	4	0	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	5	1	2	0
Mean	2.2	-1.0	1.5	-
Standard Deviation	0.84	-	0.71	-
Minimum	1	-1	1	-
Median	2.0	-1.0	1.5	-
Maximum	3	-1	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	3	0	2	0
Mean	2.7	-	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	0.58	-	0.00	-
Minimum	2	-	2	-
Median	3.0	-	2.0	-
Maximum	3	-	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	4	1	2	0
Mean	3.0	0.0	1.5	-
Standard Deviation	1.15	-	0.71	-
Minimum	2	0	1	-
Median	3.0	0.0	1.5	-
Maximum	4	0	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	2	0	1	0
Mean	1.5	-	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	0.71	-	-	-
Minimum	1	-	2	-
Median	1.5	-	2.0	-
Maximum	2	-	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	2	1	1	0
Mean	2.0	-2.0	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-2	2	-
Median	2.0	-2.0	2.0	-
Maximum	2	-2	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	2	0	1	0
Mean	2.0	-	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-	2	-
Median	2.0	-	2.0	-
Maximum	2	-	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	2	0	1	0
Mean	2.5	-	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	0.71	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-	2	-
Median	2.5	-	2.0	-
Maximum	3	-	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	1	1	1	0
Mean	3.0	-1.0	1.0	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	3	-1	1	-
Median	3.0	-1.0	1.0	-
Maximum	3	-1	1	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	5	1	2	0
Mean	2.0	-1.0	1.5	-
Standard Deviation	0.71	-	0.71	-
Minimum	1	-1	1	-
Median	2.0	-1.0	1.5	-
Maximum	3	-1	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	1	0	0	0
Mean	2.0	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-	-	-
Median	2.0	-	-	-
Maximum	2	-	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	2	0	2	0
Mean	1.5	-	1.5	-
Standard Deviation	0.71	-	0.71	-
Minimum	1	-	1	-
Median	1.5	-	1.5	-
Maximum	2	-	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	2	0	0	0
Mean	2.0	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-	-	-
Median	2.0	-	-	-
Maximum	2	-	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Vomiting Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	8	2	5	2
Mean	2.6	0.0	3.0	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.41	0.00	0.71	2.12
Minimum	1	0	2	-1
Median	2.5	0.0	3.0	0.5
Maximum	5	0	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.4		1.5	
Standard Deviation	0.57		0.84	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	3		4	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.8	0.4	1.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.01	1.04	1.12	0.98
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.6	0.2	1.9	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.83	0.85	1.02	0.70
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.5	0.1	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.92	0.73	0.65	0.69
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	2.0	0.6	1.9	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.10	1.01	0.96	0.63
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.7	0.2	1.9	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.89	0.66	1.06	0.88
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.5	0.1	1.8	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.92	0.57	0.80	0.93
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.7	0.5	1.8	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.84	0.91	0.93	1.12
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.6	0.2	2.0	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.87	0.69	0.93	1.25
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.8	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.69	0.62	0.79	0.85
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	1.8	0.7	1.9	0.6
Standard Deviation	1.03	0.93	0.71	0.81
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	3	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	2.0	0.8	1.7	0.1
Standard Deviation	1.04	0.88	0.67	1.38
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.8	0.4	1.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.16	1.04	0.84	1.22
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	5	4	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.5	0.1	1.8	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.97	0.63	0.71	1.38
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.8	0.4	1.7	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.90	0.73	0.71	1.10
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.7	0.4	2.0	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.92	0.76	0.85	1.41
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.85	0.86	0.67	1.41
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.7	0.4	1.7	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.75	0.73	0.76	1.73
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.9	0.5	2.1	0.7
Standard Deviation	1.00	0.87	0.99	1.51
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.8	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.51	0.33	0.98	1.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	3	0	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.7	0.3	2.1	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.99	0.61	0.90	2.08
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	2.1	0.5	1.8	-0.5
Standard Deviation	1.04	0.80	0.84	2.12
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.7	0.2	2.0	-0.3
Standard Deviation	1.21	0.45	0.71	1.53
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	2.3	0.5	2.0	-1.0
Standard Deviation	1.38	1.05	1.41	0.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	4	2	3	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	2.0	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	2	1	-	-
Median	2.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Constipation Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	2.1	0.4	1.8	0.2
Standard Deviation	1.30	1.31	1.11	0.99
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	5	4	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.3		1.3	
Standard Deviation	0.76		0.62	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	5		3	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.79	1.07	0.81	0.46
Minimum	1	-4	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.1	-0.2	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.35	0.84	0.71	0.80
Minimum	1	-4	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.5	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.55	0.60	0.86	0.88
Minimum	1	-3	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.54	0.62	0.82	0.97
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.2	-0.2	1.7	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.49	1.09	0.91	0.77
Minimum	1	-4	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.1	-0.2	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.28	0.87	0.73	0.70
Minimum	1	-4	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.71	0.91	0.46	0.61
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.5	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.76	1.25	0.59	0.45
Minimum	1	-4	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.1	-0.2	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.40	0.93	0.59	0.43
Minimum	1	-4	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	1.3	-0.1	1.7	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.63	1.14	0.78	0.81
Minimum	1	-4	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.8	0.9
Standard Deviation	0.51	1.02	1.08	1.19
Minimum	1	-4	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Maximum	3	2	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.47	0.73	0.72	0.86
Minimum	1	-3	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.1	-0.2	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.42	0.98	0.61	0.44
Minimum	1	-4	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.53	1.11	0.88	0.82
Minimum	1	-4	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.3	-0.2	1.7	0.9
Standard Deviation	0.65	1.26	0.78	0.83
Minimum	1	-4	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.0
Maximum	3	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.7	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.63	0.90	1.00	1.11
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.9	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.50	0.62	1.21	0.89
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.51	0.60	1.06	0.52
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.1	0.1	1.7	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.32	0.43	0.82	0.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.1	-0.1	1.7	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.24	0.36	0.76	0.58
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	2	0	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.5	0.3	1.6	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.78	0.89	0.89	0.71
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.5
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.2	0.2	2.2	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.41	0.45	0.84	1.00
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	2	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.0	-0.2	1.5	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.41	0.71	0.71
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.5
Maximum	1	0	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	2.0	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	1.00	1.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	2.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	3	2	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	1.5	0.5	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.71	0.71	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.5	0.5	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Diarrhea Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	1.2	-0.2	1.6	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.41	0.39	0.98	0.73
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	0	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.5		1.8	
Standard Deviation	0.98		1.30	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	5		5	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.7	0.3	1.4	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.88	0.57	0.82	0.51
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.4	0.0	1.8	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.80	0.58	0.91	0.75
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.5	0.0	1.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.89	0.63	0.79	1.04
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	1.6	0.0	1.7	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.92	0.85	0.84	0.83
Minimum	1	-3	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.3	0.0	2.0	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.45	0.46	1.09	1.05
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.3	-0.1	1.5	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.64	0.63	0.67	1.28
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.6	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.54	0.63	0.82	1.07
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.6	0.0	1.8	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.78	0.66	0.94	1.24
Minimum	1	-2	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.3	-0.2	1.8	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.64	0.86	1.02	1.10
Minimum	1	-3	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	1.5	0.0	1.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.59	0.77	0.89	1.25
Minimum	1	-3	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.6	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.72	0.76	1.44
Minimum	1	-2	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.6	-0.2	1.6	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.87	1.13	0.85	1.34
Minimum	1	-4	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.4	-0.2	1.9	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.60	1.09	0.94	1.58
Minimum	1	-4	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.6	-0.1	1.9	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.86	1.23	0.93	1.47
Minimum	1	-4	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.4	-0.2	1.8	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.58	0.76	0.72	1.60
Minimum	1	-2	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	3	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.5	-0.2	1.9	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.79	1.34	0.78	1.46
Minimum	1	-4	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.4	0.0	2.1	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.76	1.15	0.90	1.92
Minimum	1	-4	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.3	-0.4	1.9	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.56	1.18	0.64	1.47
Minimum	1	-4	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.2	-0.4	2.0	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.43	1.22	0.63	1.73
Minimum	1	-4	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.4	-0.5	2.0	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.71	1.34	0.00	2.08
Minimum	1	-4	2	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.4	-0.7	2.0	-1.5
Standard Deviation	0.65	1.30	0.71	2.12
Minimum	1	-4	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	-1.5
Maximum	3	0	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.3	0.0	2.0	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.00	0.71	2.89
Minimum	1	0	1	-4
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	0	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.7	-0.5	2.5	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.95	1.38	0.71	2.83
Minimum	1	-3	2	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.5	-1.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Frequency

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	1.7	0.3	1.8	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.80	0.87	1.00	1.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	13		10	
Mean	2.7		3.0	
Standard Deviation	1.11		1.15	
Minimum	2		1	
Median	2.0		3.0	
Maximum	5		5	
Week 1				
n	15	7	8	4
Mean	2.3	0.3	2.4	-0.8
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.49	0.52	0.96
Minimum	1	0	2	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	4	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	10	4	16	5
Mean	2.4	0.3	2.5	-0.4
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.50	0.82	1.34
Minimum	2	0	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	4	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	13	8	19	4
Mean	2.2	-0.4	2.3	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.83	0.74	0.56	1.29
Minimum	1	-2	2	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	4	0	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	12	4	16	4
Mean	2.5	-0.5	2.4	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.80	2.08	0.63	1.26
Minimum	2	-3	2	-2
Median	2.0	-0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	8	2	15	5
Mean	2.0	0.0	2.8	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.84
Minimum	2	0	2	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Maximum	2	0	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	9	3	8	4
Mean	2.3	-0.3	2.1	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.87	1.15	0.83	1.15
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	4	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	8	3	10	2
Mean	2.0	-1.3	2.3	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.53	1.15	0.48	0.00
Minimum	1	-2	2	-1
Median	2.0	-2.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	3	0	3	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	11	4	12	3
Mean	2.1	-1.0	2.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.54	1.83	0.72	1.00
Minimum	1	-3	1	-1
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	9	4	9	3
Mean	1.9	-1.0	2.3	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.60	1.15	0.87	1.15
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	0	4	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	11	6	10	3
Mean	2.0	-0.5	2.4	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.00	1.22	0.52	1.53
Minimum	2	-3	2	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	2	0	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	8	4	9	4
Mean	2.3	-0.5	2.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.89	1.00	1.12	1.83
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	0	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	14	6	10	3
Mean	2.4	-0.5	2.3	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.65	1.22	0.48	1.15
Minimum	2	-2	2	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	4	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	10	4	11	3
Mean	2.1	-0.5	2.3	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.57	1.29	0.65	1.53
Minimum	1	-2	2	-2
Median	2.0	-0.5	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	3	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	10	4	5	2
Mean	2.2	-0.3	2.2	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.63	1.26	0.45	2.12
Minimum	1	-2	2	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	8	4	8	2
Mean	2.0	-1.0	2.3	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.76	1.83	0.46	2.12
Minimum	1	-3	2	-2
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	8	2	6	2
Mean	2.3	-1.0	2.2	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.71	1.41	0.98	2.83
Minimum	2	-2	1	-3
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	4	0	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	5	0	6	2
Mean	2.4	-	2.0	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.89	-	0.00	2.12
Minimum	2	-	2	-2
Median	2.0	-	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	4	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	5	2	6	2
Mean	2.2	-1.0	2.0	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.45	1.41	0.00	2.12
Minimum	2	-2	2	-2
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	0	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	4	2	5	2
Mean	1.8	-1.0	2.2	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.96	2.83	0.45	2.12
Minimum	1	-3	2	-2
Median	1.5	-1.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	5	2	7	2
Mean	2.6	-1.0	2.0	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.89	1.41	0.00	2.12
Minimum	2	-2	2	-2
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	4	0	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	4	3	4	2
Mean	2.3	-1.3	2.0	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.96	0.58	0.00	2.12
Minimum	1	-2	2	-2
Median	2.5	-1.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	-1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	1	0	4	1
Mean	2.0	-	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	-	-	0.00	-
Minimum	2	-	2	1
Median	2.0	-	2.0	1.0
Maximum	2	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	3	1	2	2
Mean	2.3	-2.0	2.0	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.58	-	0.00	2.12
Minimum	2	-2	2	-2
Median	2.0	-2.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	-2	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	8	3	9	3
Mean	2.1	0.3	2.6	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.35	0.58	0.88	1.53
Minimum	2	0	2	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	13		9	
Mean	2.2		2.9	
Standard Deviation	1.07		1.54	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	2.0		3.0	
Maximum	4		5	
Week 1				
n	14	7	8	4
Mean	2.3	0.6	2.1	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.91	0.79	0.99	0.96
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	10	4	15	5
Mean	2.0	0.3	2.1	-0.4
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.50	0.96	1.14
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	12	8	19	3
Mean	1.7	-0.4	1.7	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.89	1.19	0.58	0.58
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	12	4	16	4
Mean	2.3	0.3	1.9	-0.3
Standard Deviation	1.23	1.50	0.72	0.96
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	8	2	15	5
Mean	1.4	-0.5	2.1	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.52	0.71	0.99	1.22
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	1.0	-0.5	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	2	0	4	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	8	2	6	2
Mean	2.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.07	0.00	0.41	1.41
Minimum	1	0	2	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	0	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	7	3	10	2
Mean	1.9	-1.3	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.69	1.53	0.82	0.00
Minimum	1	-3	1	0
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	0	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	10	4	10	2
Mean	1.9	-0.8	2.1	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.57	0.96	0.74	0.71
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	-0.5	2.0	0.5
Maximum	3	0	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	7	4	8	3
Mean	1.4	-0.8	1.8	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.79	0.96	1.16	2.89
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.0	-0.5	1.0	1.0
Maximum	3	0	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	11	6	10	2
Mean	1.7	0.0	2.0	-2.0
Standard Deviation	0.47	1.10	0.67	2.83
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-2.0
Maximum	2	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	7	4	8	3
Mean	1.7	-0.3	1.9	-1.0
Standard Deviation	1.11	0.96	1.46	2.65
Minimum	1	-1	1	-4
Median	1.0	-0.5	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	14	6	10	2
Mean	2.1	-0.3	1.9	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.86	1.03	0.74	0.00
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	9	3	11	2
Mean	1.6	0.3	1.9	-2.0
Standard Deviation	0.73	1.15	0.83	2.83
Minimum	1	-1	1	-4
Median	1.0	1.0	2.0	-2.0
Maximum	3	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	9	4	5	1
Mean	2.0	0.0	1.4	-4.0
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.82	0.55	-
Minimum	2	-1	1	-4
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	-4.0
Maximum	2	1	2	-4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	6	3	8	1
Mean	1.7	-0.3	1.5	-4.0
Standard Deviation	0.82	1.53	0.53	-
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	1.5	0.0	1.5	-4.0
Maximum	3	1	2	-4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	8	2	5	0
Mean	2.0	-0.5	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	0.93	0.71	1.00	-
Minimum	1	-1	1	-
Median	2.0	-0.5	2.0	-
Maximum	4	0	3	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	5	0	6	1
Mean	1.6	-	1.7	-4.0
Standard Deviation	0.55	-	0.82	-
Minimum	1	-	1	-4
Median	2.0	-	1.5	-4.0
Maximum	2	-	3	-4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	5	2	6	1
Mean	1.8	-0.5	1.8	-4.0
Standard Deviation	0.45	0.71	0.75	-
Minimum	1	-1	1	-4
Median	2.0	-0.5	2.0	-4.0
Maximum	2	0	3	-4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	2	1	5	1
Mean	2.0	0.0	1.6	-4.0
Standard Deviation	0.00	-	0.55	-
Minimum	2	0	1	-4
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-4.0
Maximum	2	0	2	-4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	5	2	7	1
Mean	2.0	-1.0	1.6	-4.0
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	0.53	-
Minimum	2	-1	1	-4
Median	2.0	-1.0	2.0	-4.0
Maximum	2	-1	2	-4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	3	2	4	1
Mean	1.7	-1.5	1.8	-4.0
Standard Deviation	0.58	0.71	0.50	-
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	2.0	-1.5	2.0	-4.0
Maximum	2	-1	2	-4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	1	0	4	0
Mean	2.0	-	2.0	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	0.00	-
Minimum	2	-	2	-
Median	2.0	-	2.0	-
Maximum	2	-	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	3	1	2	1
Mean	2.3	-1.0	1.5	-4.0
Standard Deviation	0.58	-	0.71	-
Minimum	2	-1	1	-4
Median	2.0	-1.0	1.5	-4.0
Maximum	3	-1	2	-4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Abdominal Pain Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	8	3	9	3
Mean	1.8	0.3	2.0	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.46	0.58	1.22	3.21
Minimum	1	0	1	-4
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	2	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.3		1.4	
Standard Deviation	0.61		0.71	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	3		4	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.54	0.78	0.51
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.43	0.51	0.80	0.76
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.52	0.49	0.80	0.66
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	1.3	-0.1	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.53	0.60	0.70	0.54
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.6	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.51	0.45	0.74	0.59
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.41	0.50	0.78	0.60
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.3	-0.1	1.5	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.64
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.48	0.66	0.51	0.40
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.4	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.53	0.54	0.49	0.53
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	1.4	-0.1	1.4	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.49	0.69	0.58	0.34
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.2	-0.2	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.37	0.59	0.69	0.63
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.61	0.61	0.50	0.44
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.3	-0.1	1.8	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.52	0.74	0.88	0.96
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.2	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.49	0.58	0.44	0.41
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.50	0.58	0.67	0.89
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.90	0.71	0.53
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.60	0.68	0.38	0.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.8	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.58	0.66	0.46	0.55
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	3	2	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.49	0.53	0.52	0.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.5	0.2	1.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.87	0.97	0.53	0.58
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.6	0.2	1.4	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.65	0.58	0.55	0.71
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.5
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.60	0.71	0.55	1.15
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.7	0.2	2.0	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.76	0.75	0.00	0.71
Minimum	1	-1	2	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	1.3	0.3	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.58	0.58	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	1.9	0.4	1.8	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.25	1.38	0.71	0.77
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	12		9	
Mean	1.8		2.1	
Standard Deviation	0.58		1.17	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	2.0		2.0	
Maximum	3		5	
Week 1				
n	10	5	12	5
Mean	2.2	0.8	1.9	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.79	0.45	1.00	1.48
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	9	6	14	6
Mean	2.0	0.2	1.7	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.50	0.41	0.73	1.10
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	12	8	18	5
Mean	1.8	0.1	2.2	0.8
Standard Deviation	0.39	0.64	0.92	0.84
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	2	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	8	3	16	6
Mean	2.0	0.3	1.9	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.76	1.15	0.50	0.75
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	6	4	14	4
Mean	2.0	0.3	2.0	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.96	1.04	0.50
Minimum	2	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	7	5	11	5
Mean	1.7	0.0	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.49	1.00	0.63	0.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	7	3	10	3
Mean	2.0	0.7	1.8	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.58	0.63	0.58
Minimum	2	0	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	10	4	10	5
Mean	1.7	-0.3	1.8	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.48	0.96	0.63	0.45
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	-0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	10	6	7	2
Mean	1.8	0.2	1.4	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.63	0.98	0.53	0.71
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.5	1.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	9	4	7	4
Mean	1.8	0.5	1.7	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.67	0.58	0.49	0.00
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	4	3	9	4
Mean	2.0	0.0	1.9	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.00	1.00	0.78	0.58
Minimum	2	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	2	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	16	6	9	3
Mean	1.9	0.5	1.8	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.62	0.55	0.67	0.00
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	8	3	10	4
Mean	1.8	0.3	2.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.71	1.15	0.82	0.82
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	9	5	2	1
Mean	1.8	-0.2	2.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.44	0.84	0.71	-
Minimum	1	-1	2	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	9	6	4	1
Mean	1.7	-0.2	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.71	0.75	0.00	-
Minimum	1	-1	2	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	5	1	5	2
Mean	2.2	1.0	1.8	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.10	-	0.84	0.71
Minimum	1	1	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	6	2	1	1
Mean	1.7	0.5	3.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.71	-	-
Minimum	1	0	3	1
Median	1.5	0.5	3.0	1.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	6	2	6	2
Mean	1.8	0.5	1.3	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.75	0.71	0.52	0.71
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.5	1.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	6	2	2	1
Mean	1.8	0.5	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.41	0.71	0.00	-
Minimum	1	0	2	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	6	1	3	1
Mean	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.26	-	0.00	-
Minimum	1	0	2	0
Median	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	0	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	7	3	2	1
Mean	2.0	0.3	2.0	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.00	0.58	1.41	-
Minimum	1	0	1	1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	2	0	3	0
Mean	3.0	-	1.7	-
Standard Deviation	2.83	-	0.58	-
Minimum	1	-	1	-
Median	3.0	-	2.0	-
Maximum	5	-	2	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	4	1	2	1
Mean	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.82	-	0.00	-
Minimum	1	0	2	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	0	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	1	0	0	0
Mean	1.0	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	-	-	-
Median	1.0	-	-	-
Maximum	1	-	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Shortness of Breath Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	7	4	12	5
Mean	2.9	0.8	1.9	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.46	0.96	0.51	0.71
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.2		1.4	
Standard Deviation	0.52		0.66	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	3		3	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.4	0.3	1.5	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.64	0.73	0.69
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.79	0.76	0.72	0.62
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.5	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.50	0.54	0.71	0.55
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.61	0.70	0.61	0.52
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.3	0.2	1.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.53	0.70	0.64	0.72
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.6	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.48	0.67	0.85	0.96
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.3	0.2	1.6	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.55	0.83	0.97	1.12
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.5	0.3	1.6	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.57	0.69	0.94	1.09
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.6	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.65	0.66	0.83	0.84
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.57	0.63	0.70	0.62
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.4	0.3	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.74	0.68	0.48
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.4	0.3	1.6	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.69	0.83	0.85	0.90
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.5	0.3	1.6	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.83	0.98	0.70	0.49
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.6	0.3	1.4	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.81	1.09	0.73	0.63
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.4	0.2	1.6	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.59	0.79	0.90	0.53
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.54	0.64	0.53	0.38
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.3	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.76	0.72	0.49	0.45
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.81	1.06	0.71	0.41
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.3	0.2	1.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.46	0.73	0.55	0.00
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.4	0.3	1.3	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.62	0.91	0.49	0.58
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.5	0.5	1.4	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.66	0.67	0.55	0.00
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.2	-0.2	1.6	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.41	1.10	0.55	0.58
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.9	1.0	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.90	0.89	0.00	0.00
Minimum	1	0	2	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	1.3	-0.3	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.58	1.53	-	-
Minimum	1	-2	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	1.5	0.5	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.71	0.71	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.5	0.5	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	1.8	0.7	1.6	0.2
Standard Deviation	1.15	0.98	0.78	0.44
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	8		9	
Mean	1.8		1.7	
Standard Deviation	0.89		0.71	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.5		2.0	
Maximum	3		3	
Week 1				
n	11	3	12	3
Mean	1.7	0.3	1.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.01	1.15	0.89	1.53
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	9	4	12	6
Mean	1.8	0.5	1.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.30	1.29	0.80	1.26
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.5	1.0	-0.5
Maximum	5	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	10	4	12	4
Mean	1.5	0.0	1.8	0.8
Standard Deviation	0.71	0.82	0.87	0.50
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	9	2	13	3
Mean	1.7	1.0	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.71	0.00	0.51	0.58
Minimum	1	1	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	7	1	10	4
Mean	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.53	-	0.48	0.50
Minimum	1	1	1	0
Median	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	12	3	10	4
Mean	1.6	0.7	1.5	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.51	0.58	0.97	0.58
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	1.0	-0.5
Maximum	2	1	4	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	9	1	9	4
Mean	1.7	1.0	1.9	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.50	-	1.36	0.96
Minimum	1	1	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
Maximum	2	1	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	14	4	10	4
Mean	1.6	-0.3	2.1	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.65	0.96	1.37	1.26
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.5	-0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	10	3	8	3
Mean	1.6	0.3	1.4	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.52	0.58	0.74	1.00
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	8	3	13	6
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.7	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.46	1.00	0.75	0.84
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	7	2	10	4
Mean	1.7	0.0	1.4	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.95	1.41	0.70	0.82
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	11	1	9	5
Mean	2.1	1.0	2.0	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.83	-	1.12	0.89
Minimum	1	1	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	12	2	9	6
Mean	1.9	0.0	1.8	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.08	1.41	0.83	1.05
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	11	2	3	1
Mean	1.8	0.0	1.7	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.75	1.41	0.58	-
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	9	2	5	3
Mean	1.8	-0.5	1.8	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.83	0.71	0.84	1.15
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	-0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	0	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	5	0	4	3
Mean	1.8	-	1.8	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.84	-	0.96	0.58
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	2.0	-	1.5	1.0
Maximum	3	-	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	5	0	2	2
Mean	2.0	-	2.0	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.22	-	1.41	0.71
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	2.0	-	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	-	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	6	0	5	3
Mean	1.8	-	1.6	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.17	-	0.55	0.58
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	1.5	-	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	5	0	3	2
Mean	1.2	-	1.7	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.45	-	0.58	0.00
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	1.0	-	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	-	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	6	0	2	2
Mean	1.5	-	1.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.55	-	0.71	0.00
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	1.5	-	1.5	0.0
Maximum	2	-	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	5	0	2	2
Mean	1.4	-	2.0	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.55	-	1.41	0.71
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	1.0	-	2.0	0.5
Maximum	2	-	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	1	0	3	2
Mean	1.0	-	1.7	0.0
Standard Deviation	-	-	0.58	0.00
Minimum	1	-	1	0
Median	1.0	-	2.0	0.0
Maximum	1	-	2	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	4	0	2	2
Mean	2.3	-	2.0	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.50	-	0.00	0.71
Minimum	2	-	2	0
Median	2.0	-	2.0	0.5
Maximum	3	-	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	1	0	0	0
Mean	2.0	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	2	-	-	-
Median	2.0	-	-	-
Maximum	2	-	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	1	0	0	0
Mean	1.0	-	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	-	-	-
Median	1.0	-	-	-
Maximum	1	-	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Cough Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	6	4	7	3
Mean	2.5	0.5	1.9	0.7
Standard Deviation	1.38	0.58	0.69	1.15
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	2.5	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	0.2		0.1	
Standard Deviation	0.42		0.34	
Minimum	0		0	
Median	0.0		0.0	
Maximum	1		1	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.49	0.55	0.25	0.29
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.47	0.45	0.40	0.51
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.45	0.49	0.43	0.37
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.30	0.51	0.33	0.42
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.44	0.50	0.45	0.59
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.38	0.54	0.39	0.52
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.35	0.48	0.41	0.56
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.44	0.57	0.34	0.34
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.36	0.47	0.31	0.27
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.33	0.42	0.39	0.34
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.45	0.62	0.32	0.49
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.38	0.52	0.29	0.33
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.36	0.42	0.43	0.38
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.43	0.49	0.33	0.41
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.34	0.50	0.39	0.35
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.34	0.47	0.44	0.58
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.32	0.57	0.49	0.71
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.30	0.53	0.46	0.63
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.24	0.44	0.41	0.58
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	0	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.39	0.39	0.38	1.00
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.38	0.39	0.00	0.71
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Maximum	1	0	0	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	0.0	-0.4	0.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.55	0.45	1.00
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	0	0	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	0.0	-0.3	0.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.52	0.71	0.00
Minimum	0	-1	0	0
Median	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Maximum	0	0	1	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	0.0	-0.3	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.58	-	-
Minimum	0	-1	-	-
Median	0.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	0	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	0.0	-0.5	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.71	-	-
Minimum	0	-1	-	-
Median	0.0	-0.5	-	-
Maximum	0	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	0.0	-1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	0	-1	-	-
Median	0.0	-1.0	-	-
Maximum	0	-1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Rash Presence

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.46	0.43	0.24	0.41
Minimum	0	-1	0	-1
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	1	1	1	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.3		1.2	
Standard Deviation	0.64		0.40	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	4		2	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.59	0.50	0.46	0.37
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.96	1.21	0.89	0.82
Minimum	1	-3	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	2.6	1.2	2.4	0.9
Standard Deviation	1.45	1.51	1.69	1.47
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	5	4	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	2.5	1.1	2.4	0.9
Standard Deviation	1.26	1.22	1.64	1.41
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	3.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	2.2	0.8	2.3	1.1
Standard Deviation	0.95	1.18	1.48	1.50
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	2.3	0.8	2.7	1.3
Standard Deviation	1.10	1.31	1.45	1.24
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	4	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	2.3	0.8	2.4	1.1
Standard Deviation	1.11	1.26	1.53	1.36
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	2.1	0.5	2.3	1.3
Standard Deviation	1.10	1.10	1.50	1.40
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	3	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	2.0	0.4	2.2	1.1
Standard Deviation	1.01	0.98	1.31	1.23
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	3	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	2.2	0.6	2.3	1.2
Standard Deviation	1.00	1.08	1.46	1.28
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	3	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	2.3	0.7	1.8	0.8
Standard Deviation	1.28	1.23	0.90	0.99
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	4	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	2.1	0.6	2.2	0.9
Standard Deviation	1.08	0.89	1.31	1.03
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	3	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.9	0.3	2.4	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.13	1.17	1.38	1.15
Minimum	1	-3	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	3	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	2.0	0.5	1.9	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.37	1.57	1.27	0.82
Minimum	1	-3	1	-1
Median	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	5	4	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	2.1	0.6	2.3	0.8
Standard Deviation	1.29	1.34	1.67	1.04
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	5	4	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	2.0	0.4	1.8	0.6
Standard Deviation	1.33	1.42	0.97	0.79
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.8	0.3	1.9	0.6
Standard Deviation	1.03	1.13	1.46	1.34
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	2.0	0.4	1.8	0.7
Standard Deviation	1.40	1.33	1.04	0.82
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.5
Maximum	5	4	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.6	0.2	1.7	0.7
Standard Deviation	1.04	1.19	0.52	0.58
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	4	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.9	0.1	2.0	1.7
Standard Deviation	1.14	0.86	1.41	2.08
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	2	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.61	1.60	0.84	1.41
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	4	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	2.2	-0.4	2.2	1.3
Standard Deviation	1.47	1.67	1.10	0.58
Minimum	1	-3	1	1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.9	0.2	1.5	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.21	0.98	0.71	0.71
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.5
Maximum	4	2	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	2.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	1.73	-	-
Minimum	2	-2	-	-
Median	2.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	2.0	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	2	1	-	-
Median	2.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	2.0	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	2	1	-	-
Median	2.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hair Loss Amount

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	2.7	1.3	1.5	0.2
Standard Deviation	1.54	1.72	1.04	0.55
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.0
Maximum	5	4	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.3		1.4	
Standard Deviation	0.63		0.91	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	4		4	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.2	-0.1	1.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.39	0.49	0.55	0.60
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.2	-0.2	1.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.44	0.52	0.81	1.02
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.2	-0.2	1.4	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.38	0.63	0.60	0.85
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.5	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.59	0.52	0.86	0.87
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.9	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.61	0.51	1.28	1.19
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.6	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.74	0.57	0.96	0.98
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.2	0.0	1.5	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.51	0.40	0.83	1.34
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.6	0.3	1.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.91	0.75	0.95	1.15
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.3	0.0	1.8	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.63	0.54	1.02	1.12
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.71	1.05	1.41
Minimum	1	-2	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.5	0.2	1.7	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.76	0.51	1.05	1.13
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.6	0.2	1.7	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.91	0.66	1.03	1.39
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	5	2	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.5	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.75	0.52	0.86	1.41
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.75	0.64	0.71	1.03
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.4	0.1	1.7	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.73	0.46	0.78	1.25
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	4	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.4	0.2	1.9	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.84	0.65	1.05	1.46
Minimum	1	0	1	-3
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.3	0.2	2.4	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.56	0.54	1.27	1.41
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	2	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.4	0.2	2.1	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.68	0.66	1.36	1.17
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.3	0.1	2.3	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.57	0.75	1.03	1.15
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.2	0.1	1.9	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.53	0.53	0.69	1.73
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	-2.0
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.2	-0.1	2.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.44	0.67	1.10	1.41
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.2	0.0	2.4	-0.3
Standard Deviation	0.41	0.00	1.14	1.53
Minimum	1	0	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	2	0	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.4	0.2	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.79	0.41	0.00	1.41
Minimum	1	0	2	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	2	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	1.3	0.3	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.58	0.58	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	2	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	1.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	1	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Hand-Foot Syndrome Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	1.3	0.1	1.9	0.8
Standard Deviation	0.62	0.51	1.35	1.36
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	1.5		1.6	
Standard Deviation	0.73		0.76	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		1.0	
Maximum	3		4	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	1.3	-0.1	1.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.53	0.53	0.87	0.97
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.4	-0.1	2.0	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.60	0.65	1.00	1.27
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	1.4	0.0	1.9	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.63	0.69	0.84	0.99
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	1.5	0.0	1.9	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.68	0.62	0.79	0.95
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.6	0.1	2.2	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.63	0.78	1.30	1.57
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	1.5	-0.1	2.1	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.61	0.57	0.97	1.20
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	1.3	-0.1	2.1	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.55	0.63	0.95	1.10
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	1.4	-0.1	1.9	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.56	0.59	0.85	1.15
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	1.4	-0.1	2.3	0.9
Standard Deviation	0.65	0.61	1.07	1.38
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	1	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	1.4	-0.1	2.3	0.9
Standard Deviation	0.65	0.60	1.04	1.39
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	1	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.4	0.0	2.2	0.8
Standard Deviation	0.64	0.62	0.98	1.34
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	1.6	0.1	2.4	1.1
Standard Deviation	0.81	0.73	1.05	1.27
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	1.4	-0.1	2.3	0.8
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.71	0.77	0.99
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	1.7	0.2	2.0	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.93	0.69	0.71	1.21
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	1.7	0.1	2.0	0.6
Standard Deviation	1.11	0.88	0.95	1.30
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	5	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	1.5	0.1	2.3	0.9
Standard Deviation	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.21
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	1.5	0.1	2.6	1.2
Standard Deviation	0.90	0.77	0.98	1.30
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	3.0	2.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	1.5	-0.2	2.4	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.68	0.73	0.92	1.21
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	3	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	1.5	0.0	2.2	1.3
Standard Deviation	0.92	0.71	0.75	0.58
Minimum	1	-1	1	1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	1.5	0.2	2.1	1.0
Standard Deviation	1.01	0.97	0.69	1.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	3	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	1.4	-0.1	1.8	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.87	0.51	0.84	1.41
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	4	1	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	1.7	0.0	2.2	1.0
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.71	1.10	1.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.5	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	1.9	0.2	3.0	1.5
Standard Deviation	1.07	0.75	1.41	2.12
Minimum	1	-1	2	0
Median	2.0	0.0	3.0	1.5
Maximum	4	1	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	1.7	-0.3	-	-
Standard Deviation	1.15	0.58	-	-
Minimum	1	-1	-	-
Median	1.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	3	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	2.5	0.5	-	-
Standard Deviation	2.12	0.71	-	-
Minimum	1	0	-	-
Median	2.5	0.5	-	-
Maximum	4	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	4.0	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	4	1	-	-
Median	4.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	4	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	1.5	0.2	2.5	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.64	0.83	1.15	1.44
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
Maximum	3	2	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	15		15	
Mean	1.5		1.7	
Standard Deviation	0.64		0.80	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	1.0		2.0	
Maximum	3		3	
Week 1				
n	10	6	17	10
Mean	1.7	-0.2	1.6	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.48	0.75	0.86	0.79
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Maximum	2	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	14	7	21	9
Mean	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.65	0.76	1.11	0.50
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	15	7	22	11
Mean	1.4	-0.1	1.8	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.63	0.69	0.73	0.54
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	13	7	23	9
Mean	1.9	0.4	2.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.86	1.27	0.88	1.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	14	5	17	8
Mean	1.7	0.2	2.5	0.8
Standard Deviation	0.61	1.10	1.33	0.89
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	3	1	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	14	9	16	7
Mean	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.6
Standard Deviation	0.74	0.71	1.09	1.13
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	9	4	18	8
Mean	1.4	-0.3	1.9	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.73	0.96	0.96	1.07
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	1.0	-0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	10	6	15	5
Mean	1.6	0.0	2.1	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.70	0.89	0.92	0.45
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	12	8	16	7
Mean	1.9	0.3	2.0	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.79	1.04	1.21	0.90
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	8	5	18	7
Mean	1.8	0.4	1.9	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.71	0.89	1.11	1.46
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	9	5	15	5
Mean	2.0	0.4	2.1	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.12	1.14	0.88	1.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	15	6	18	7
Mean	2.0	0.3	2.1	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.00	1.21	1.21	0.79
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	9	5	17	7
Mean	1.9	0.2	2.1	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.78	1.10	0.93	0.95
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	12	7	7	3
Mean	2.2	0.6	2.0	-0.3
Standard Deviation	1.11	0.79	0.58	0.58
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	8	5	8	4
Mean	2.4	0.6	2.1	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.19	1.14	0.64	0.82
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	7	5	7	4
Mean	2.1	0.2	2.4	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.35	1.10	0.98	1.00
Minimum	1	-1	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	6	3	6	3
Mean	1.8	0.3	2.7	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.75	0.58	1.03	1.53
Minimum	1	0	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	8	5	7	4
Mean	1.9	-0.2	2.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	1.13	0.84	1.13	1.26
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	5	4	5	1
Mean	2.2	0.0	2.8	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.30	1.41	0.84	-
Minimum	1	-1	2	0
Median	2.0	-0.5	3.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	4	2	6	2
Mean	2.8	1.5	2.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.50	0.71	0.75	1.41
Minimum	1	1	1	-1
Median	3.0	1.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	3	3	3	1
Mean	2.7	0.7	2.3	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.15	1.53	0.58	-
Minimum	2	-1	2	0
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	3	1	4	2
Mean	2.0	1.0	2.3	0.5
Standard Deviation	1.00	-	1.26	2.12
Minimum	1	1	1	-1
Median	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	3	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	4	2	2	1
Mean	2.5	1.5	3.0	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.00	0.71	0.00	-
Minimum	2	1	3	0
Median	2.0	1.5	3.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	3.0	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	3	1	-	-
Median	3.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	3	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	4.0	2.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	4	2	-	-
Median	4.0	2.0	-	-
Maximum	4	2	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	3.0	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	3	1	-	-
Median	3.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	3	1	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Numbness & Tingling Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	6	2	14	7
Mean	1.5	0.0	2.1	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.84	0.00	1.33	0.79
Minimum	1	0	1	0
Median	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	0	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	44		32	
Mean	2.1		2.0	
Standard Deviation	0.93		1.03	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	2.0		2.0	
Maximum	5		4	
Week 1				
n	34	32	30	23
Mean	2.7	0.6	2.0	0.2
Standard Deviation	1.32	0.98	0.83	0.80
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	3.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	37	34	31	23
Mean	1.9	-0.1	2.4	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.98	0.81	0.81	0.90
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	42	39	34	23
Mean	2.0	0.0	2.3	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.77	0.71	1.03	0.90
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	31	27	34	23
Mean	2.6	0.5	2.3	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.02	1.09	0.84	0.99
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	3.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	29	24	27	20
Mean	1.9	0.1	2.5	0.5
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.88	0.85	1.05
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	35	31	22	16
Mean	2.1	0.1	2.3	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.91	0.65	0.77	1.03
Minimum	1	-1	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	29	26	24	17
Mean	2.4	0.5	2.6	0.6
Standard Deviation	1.15	0.99	1.18	1.46
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum	5	3	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	29	26	23	16
Mean	2.3	0.4	2.6	0.7
Standard Deviation	1.04	1.02	1.16	1.54
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	5	3	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	35	32	20	14
Mean	2.1	0.1	2.1	0.2
Standard Deviation	1.00	0.89	0.79	0.97
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	25	23	22	16
Mean	2.4	0.3	2.2	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.95	0.83	0.66	1.02
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	26	24	19	13
Mean	1.8	0.1	2.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.88	0.65	0.96	1.18
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	1	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	36	30	22	17
Mean	2.2	0.1	2.5	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.82	1.01	0.86	0.86
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	33	28	18	13
Mean	2.0	-0.1	2.4	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.95	1.15	0.86	1.18
Minimum	1	-4	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	26	22	9	6
Mean	2.2	0.1	1.8	-0.2
Standard Deviation	0.86	1.39	0.67	0.98
Minimum	1	-4	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	23	19	12	8
Mean	2.0	0.0	1.9	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.71	0.82	0.67	1.20
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	3	2	3	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	23	18	9	7
Mean	2.1	0.1	2.6	-0.3
Standard Deviation	1.00	1.30	1.13	1.25
Minimum	1	-4	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	19	16	7	5
Mean	2.0	0.2	2.6	-0.6
Standard Deviation	0.88	1.47	1.13	0.89
Minimum	1	-4	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	21	17	8	6
Mean	2.1	-0.1	2.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.06	1.54	1.20	1.10
Minimum	1	-4	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	18	17	6	3
Mean	2.1	0.1	2.3	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.73	1.25	1.03	1.15
Minimum	1	-3	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	3	2	4	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	17	14	7	3
Mean	2.4	0.1	2.4	-0.7
Standard Deviation	0.93	1.38	0.79	1.15
Minimum	1	-3	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Maximum	4	3	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	13	12	5	2
Mean	2.5	0.3	2.6	-1.0
Standard Deviation	0.88	1.06	0.55	0.00
Minimum	1	-2	2	-1
Median	3.0	0.0	3.0	-1.0
Maximum	4	2	3	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	6	5	5	3
Mean	2.7	0.6	2.6	-0.7
Standard Deviation	1.63	1.34	0.89	1.53
Minimum	1	-1	2	-2
Median	2.5	0.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	5	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	7	6	2	2
Mean	2.6	0.3	2.5	-1.0
Standard Deviation	1.27	0.52	0.71	1.41
Minimum	1	0	2	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.5	-1.0
Maximum	5	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	3	0	0
Mean	3.0	1.3	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	0.58	-	-
Minimum	3	1	-	-
Median	3.0	1.0	-	-
Maximum	3	2	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	2	0	0
Mean	2.5	1.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.71	1.41	-	-
Minimum	2	0	-	-
Median	2.5	1.0	-	-
Maximum	3	2	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	2.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	2	0	-	-
Median	2.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	2	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Severity

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	15	12	18	13
Mean	2.3	-0.1	2.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.23	1.08	1.33	0.96
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
Maximum	5	2	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Baseline				
n	32		20	
Mean	2.5		2.6	
Standard Deviation	1.02		1.14	
Minimum	1		1	
Median	2.0		2.0	
Maximum	5		5	
Week 1				
n	26	19	22	12
Mean	2.9	0.3	2.2	-0.2
Standard Deviation	1.02	0.87	0.87	0.72
Minimum	2	-2	1	-1
Median	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 2				
n	23	19	28	15
Mean	2.3	-0.2	2.3	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.88	0.79	1.04	0.86
Minimum	1	-2	1	-1
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 3				
n	31	25	26	13
Mean	2.2	-0.4	2.6	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.90	0.91	0.86	0.44
Minimum	1	-2	1	0
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 4				
n	27	16	28	13
Mean	2.6	0.3	2.3	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.97	1.01	0.59	1.12
Minimum	1	-2	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 5				
n	19	13	25	15
Mean	2.2	-0.2	2.6	0.4
Standard Deviation	0.90	1.07	1.08	1.59
Minimum	1	-2	1	-4
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	5	4

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 6				
n	24	18	19	10
Mean	2.3	-0.1	2.0	-0.5
Standard Deviation	0.79	0.94	0.88	1.08
Minimum	1	-2	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 7				
n	22	14	20	10
Mean	2.7	0.6	2.6	-0.2
Standard Deviation	1.13	0.94	1.10	1.55
Minimum	1	0	1	-4
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	3	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 8				
n	22	15	19	9
Mean	2.7	0.2	3.0	0.1
Standard Deviation	1.03	0.86	1.11	1.45
Minimum	1	-1	2	-3
Median	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Maximum	5	1	5	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 9				
n	23	18	16	7
Mean	2.5	0.1	2.4	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.79	1.11	0.81	1.29
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 10				
n	20	15	20	10
Mean	2.6	0.3	2.4	0.2
Standard Deviation	0.88	0.90	0.75	1.40
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.5
Maximum	4	2	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 11				
n	17	11	17	8
Mean	2.2	0.0	2.6	-0.1
Standard Deviation	0.73	0.63	1.23	1.25
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	5	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 12				
n	29	18	20	11
Mean	2.3	-0.2	2.5	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.80	0.79	0.89	1.18
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	1	4	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 15				
n	21	17	16	9
Mean	2.5	0.1	2.4	0.1
Standard Deviation	0.87	1.05	0.89	1.45
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 18				
n	21	13	6	4
Mean	2.3	0.1	2.2	-0.8
Standard Deviation	1.01	0.95	0.41	0.96
Minimum	1	-2	2	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-0.5
Maximum	5	2	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 21				
n	18	12	9	4
Mean	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.0
Standard Deviation	0.73	0.85	0.67	1.63
Minimum	1	-1	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	3	2

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 24				
n	16	9	7	5
Mean	2.5	0.2	3.1	0.0
Standard Deviation	1.03	0.83	1.07	0.00
Minimum	1	-1	2	0
Median	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Maximum	4	2	5	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 27				
n	13	6	6	4
Mean	2.5	0.5	2.7	-1.3
Standard Deviation	0.78	1.05	1.21	1.26
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.5	2.5	-1.0
Maximum	4	2	4	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 30				
n	15	7	6	5
Mean	2.7	0.1	2.7	-0.6
Standard Deviation	1.16	0.90	1.03	1.52
Minimum	1	-1	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Maximum	5	2	4	1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 33				
n	14	10	5	3
Mean	2.2	-0.6	2.2	-1.7
Standard Deviation	0.58	1.17	1.30	1.15
Minimum	1	-3	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-1.0
Maximum	3	1	4	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 36				
n	14	10	6	3
Mean	2.6	-0.2	1.8	-2.0
Standard Deviation	0.76	1.23	0.41	1.00
Minimum	2	-3	1	-3
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-2.0
Maximum	4	1	2	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 39				
n	11	8	5	2
Mean	2.5	-0.4	2.4	-1.5
Standard Deviation	0.82	0.92	0.55	0.71
Minimum	1	-2	2	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.0	-1.5
Maximum	4	1	3	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 42				
n	4	2	5	3
Mean	2.8	0.5	2.2	-1.7
Standard Deviation	0.96	0.71	0.84	1.53
Minimum	2	0	1	-3
Median	2.5	0.5	2.0	-2.0
Maximum	4	1	3	0

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 45				
n	6	4	2	2
Mean	2.7	0.3	2.5	-1.5
Standard Deviation	1.21	0.50	0.71	0.71
Minimum	2	0	2	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.5	-1.5
Maximum	5	1	3	-1

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 48				
n	3	2	0	0
Mean	3.0	1.5	-	-
Standard Deviation	1.00	0.71	-	-
Minimum	2	1	-	-
Median	3.0	1.5	-	-
Maximum	4	2	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 51				
n	2	1	0	0
Mean	2.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	0.00	-	-	-
Minimum	2	0	-	-
Median	2.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	2	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
Week 54				
n	1	1	0	0
Mean	2.0	0.0	-	-
Standard Deviation	-	-	-	-
Minimum	2	0	-	-
Median	2.0	0.0	-	-
Maximum	2	0	-	-

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf

Table 3.75.1 PRO-CTCAE - Description by visit - DCO 17-July-2023 - Modified Safety Analysis Set A

PT01-Fatigue Interference

	Dato-DXd (N=63)		ICC (N=55)	
	Value	Change from baseline	Value	Change from baseline
End of Treatment				
n	11	8	14	8
Mean	2.6	0.0	2.7	0.4
Standard Deviation	1.29	1.31	1.20	1.51
Minimum	1	-2	1	-2
Median	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
Maximum	5	2	5	3

Baseline is defined as the last available assessment prior to randomization or, if missing, prior (≤) first dose.

Data source: ADAM.ADQS
Run date: 08AUG2024 - 16:34; Program name: T_3_21_1.sas; Output name: DE.T_PROCTCAE_DESCVIS_mSASA.rtf